SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. SIXTEEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1901. TWO CENTS.

But Three Days More!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

To take your choice of ANY SPRING OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE FOR ------- **$9.75**

This wonderful sale includes all our finest Spring Overcoats made for the spring of 1901 in beautiful Vicunas, Whipcords, Coverts and Herringbones in the swell Oxford, tan and gray shades, that have been selling right along at $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 —none reserved. Each and every Spring Overcoat in the house for---------- **$9.75**

All $8.00 and $10.00 Spring Overcoats..... $6.75

You'll find sizes sold out in some lines—still if you can't find your size in one line, you're sure to in another and everyone worth from $3.00 to $10.00 more than you'll pay.

Sale closes positively Saturday night.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Modern House for $5600.

$5500 Only, for fine 9-room house in East End. This is a first-class modern house throughout in a fine location and easy terms.

We have a special snap in a good, improved farm near Duluth, and close to railroad station. See us. Buy this and be an independent farmer.

Anyone desiring a good tenant to occupy a good furnished house in a good location for six or eight months, possession given soon, please see us at once.

FOR RENT.

214 Sixth avenue west, 8 rooms in good condition; city water, sewer and bath; per month..... $30

412 Twelfth avenue east, seven rooms, modern conveniences; per mo $20

1867 East Superior street, nine rooms, all modern conveniences..... $35

Money to Loan in Any Amount at 5 per cent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Building.

A DEFENCE TO WEAK EYES....

will be found in glasses. They ward off indistinct vision, headaches and often blindness. They supply what is lacking in the eyes—make a combination equal to perfect sight. At the slightest indication of weakness or trouble consult an oculist or reliable optician.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 3 West Superior Street.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Pnoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

GILBERT IS RELEASED

His Resignation Accepted By Directors of the Chicago Theological Seminary and Connection With the Institution Ceases.

Chicago, May 8.—What is regarded as a compromise verdict was reached by the directors of the Chicago Theological seminary today in the case of Dr. George H. Gilbert, professor of New Testament literature and interpretation of the seminary. The directors voted to accept Dr. Gilbert's resignation, but that this action was based on the charge that his books contain heretical paragraphs is not clear. It is said the directors did not consider his teachings in these books as bearing on the Chicago heresy, but concluded in a general way that it was advisable that the professor's connection with the seminary should cease.

A FRAUD.

"Durkee Claim" Workers to Be Denied Use of Mails.

Washington, May 8.—The treasury department is preparing a letter to the postoffice department, asking that a fraud order be issued against parties representing themselves as interested in the Durkee claim. This claim is an old one, dating back to Pacific railroad days, Durkee at one time being governor of Utah territory. The original amount was $61,000,000. The case has been in the court of claims and more recently in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and rejected. Yesterday a lawyer called on Secretary Gage with two witnesses and made a demand for $70,000,000. What do you intend to do about it?" the lawyer asked. "I refuse to pay it," responded Secretary Gage. "For the reason that I would be subject to impeachment and imprisonment."

"Very well," retorted the lawyer, "I have witnesses to your refusal." It is stated at the treasury [illegible] many persons have been induced to [illegible] in this "Durkee claim" and for that reason it is proposed to ask for the issue of the fraud order.

EASTMAN TRIAL.

The Defendant Closely Cross-Examined By Counsel.

Cambridge, Mass., May 8.—The attorney general today resumed the cross-examination of Charles R. Eastman, on trial for the alleged murder of R. H. Grogan, Jr. The questioning was with the purpose of showing discrepancies between Eastman's testimony before the grand jury and that given by him at the trial yesterday.

INJUNCTION.

News Company Has No Right to Western Union Reports.

Chicago, May 8.—An injunction was granted today by the federal court, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph company against the National Telegraph News company, et al., restraining the latter from using any of the sporting news, quotations and other statistical information transmitted by the Western Union company over its tickers, until the lapse of an hour from the time such items first appear upon the tape of the Western Union tickers; or from copying or causing to be copied such news and information for the purpose of republishing or disposing of the same.

Judge Kohlsaat, who issued the injunction, held that the Western Union company has a right of property in the news and information collected by it at a great expense, and that its property in such information does not cease when it is published on the tickers rented to its patrons.

DANGEROUS.

German Paper Sizes Situation In Wall Street.

Berlin, May 8.—The Frankfurt Zeitung, an organ friendly to the United States and an authority in the financial affairs, discussing Wall street affairs, regards the situation as dangerous, since outsiders are now speculating on credit. The paper expresses fear that all earnest warnings will have no effect so long as the speculative craze is whetted by all sorts of fusion and combination projects. It admits that the business situation is excellent, except as regards textiles, but finds no justification for the present madness.

GIVEN RED BERETTA

Cardinal-Elect Martinelli Dons the Robes.

A Rare and Most Brilliant Ceremony at Baltimore.

Witnessed By People Prominent In Every Walk of Life.

Baltimore, May 8.—Sebastian Martinelli, titular archbishop of Ephesus and cardinal-elect of the church of Rome, today received at the hands of Cardinal Gibbons the red beretta, and donned the robes which will hereafter mark his rank. The ceremony, which is the second step in his elevation to his new position, was marked by all the pomp and brilliance usually attendant upon such occasions. It was held in the cathedral, the first edifice of its kind erected upon American soil, and in which the first American priest and the first American bishop were ordained. Among those who witnessed it were men and women prominent in every walk of life, diplomats, legislators, educators, journalists and ecclesiasts, the latter including ten archbishops, fifty bishops, priests, monks and seminarians. The initial step in the ceremony took place in the palace of the cardinal prior to that held in the cathedral, and consisted of the transmission of the beretta to Cardinal Gibbons by Mgr. Marchetti, the papal ablegate. Brief addresses were made by both the particlpants in this affair. While this was in operation, a procession was formed in front of Calvert hall, a block away, in which were arranged, in the order named, the seminarians, priests, Franciscan and Augustinian monks, the members of the faculty in the Catholic university in Washington, abbots, bishops and finally the archbishops, the purple and gold of their rich vestments adding brilliancy to the scene.

At 10 o'clock they moved through the cathedral to Charles street, passing the palace of the cardinal, where they were joined by his eminence, clad in full ecclesiastical paraphernalia, who took his place last in the line. Thence the procession moved to the main entrance of the cathedral. The cardinal-elect, meanwhile, had entered the building through a rear door and advanced to meet the procession at the altar rail. The cardinal and cardinal-elect saluted each other profoundly and each sought the throne provided for him. That for Cardinal Gibbons occupied the gospel side of the altar, while that for Cardinal-elect Martinelli was placed upon the epistle side. When they had seated themselves, the papal briefs to Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal-elect Martinelli were read.

The brief to Cardinal Gibbons was as follows:

Leo XIII, pope, to our beloved son, James Gibbons, cardinal priest of the holy Roman church, archbishop of Baltimore, our beloved son, health and apostolic blessing.

Having this day created cardinal of the holy Roman church our venerable brother, Sebastian Martinelli, titular archbishop of Ephesus, we have committed to our beloved son, Francis Marchetti, one of our private chamberlains, the duty of presenting to him the red beretta, the second mark of his new dignity. Mgr. Marchetti faithfully and diligently assists Cardinal Martinella in the apostolic delegation. He will present himself to your eminence in the performance of his office and will bring you our greetings. We commend him, entrusted with the honorable duties of our ablegate, to your kindness and beg you to receive him with consideration and benevolence as is fitting; for doing which we ourselves shall feel duly grateful to you. As an augury of heavenly blessing and as a sign of our good well we send you most lovingly in the Lord the apostolic benediction.

Given at St. Peters, Rome, under the fisherman's seal, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1901, and in the twenty-fourth year of our pontificate.

ALEXANDER VOLPINI.

The following was to Cardinal-elect Martinelli:

Our Beloved Son, Health and Apostolic Benediction:—Although unworthy, being constituted by divine mercy in the sublimity of the apostolic see and by virtue of our office, having care of the welfare of the Catholic church, among our chief solicitudes is that the college of our venerable brothers, the cardinals of the holy Roman church, should be kept brilliant by most distinguished men as the dignity of that most splendid order demands. For this reason we have determined to inscribe you in their number for your piety, your learning, your zeal for the Catholic faith and your other qualities and gifts of mind, which lead us to hope that your ministry will be of great use and benefit to the church of God.

Since, however, our beloved son, Reginald Pius De Raymond, to whom we had committed the honorable duty of apostolic delegate, has declined it, we accepted his refusal and resolved to commit it to Francis Marchetti, auditor of the apostolic delegation in the United States of oNrth America, who will present to you, created by us a cardinal of the holy Roman church of the insignia of this sublime dignity, the red beretta, so that when it shall have been conferred on you, having been raised to the cardinalitial dignity must stand fearless and invincible against all dngers to the church of God, even to the shedding of your blood, precious in the sight of the Lord. We wish, however, that before you receive the beretta you by all means take the oath to be given to you by the said Francis Marchetti and that, signed by you, you send it to us either through him or through some other person.

Given at St. Peters, Rome, under the seal of the fisherman, on the 15th day of April, 1901, in the twenty-fourth year of our pontificate.

ALOYSIUS, CARDINAL MACCHI.

Monsignor Marchetti, upon the conclusion of the reading of the briefs, advanced to Cardinal Gibbons' throne and delivered to him the following address:

Most Eminent and Most Reverend Sir:—Having been by the kindness of the supreme pontiff made a member of the sublime college of cardinals of the holy Roman church, nothing could have pleased me more than to receive from your eminence, surrounded by this crowd of bishops and illustrious personages, the insignia of this honor and high dignity. It rejoices me to receive these signs of pontificial favor in this metropolitan see in which the example of your apostolic zeal and pastoral care have been so bright and have done so much for the promotion of Catholic interests as well as for the furtherance of all things which aid in the progress of humanity and the glory of the nation. But you will permit me to add another reason for my happiness. I find it in your continuous and untiring kindness toward me from the moment in which, by the command of the supreme pontiff I was placed at the head of the apostolic delegation. These and other considerations awaken in me a spirit of gratitude toward your eminence. I beg you then to accept the thanks which I cordially offer you, and not only to you, but to all the illustrious prelates and others who have come to honer this occasion by their presence do I offer the expressions of my sincere gratitude. Meanwhile, most eminent sir, I pray the great and good God long to preserve and bless you.

Cardinal Gibbons responded as follows:

"Most Eminent Father—I beg leave to tender to your eminence my most sincere congratulations on the well merited honor which the holy father has conferred on you in anocnfaling you with the members of the sacred college. And I am sure that in offering my felicitations, I am expressing not only the sentiments of my own heart but those also of all my venerable colleagues of the American episcopate, who are so numerously represented on this joyous occasion. They have come from the north and south, from the east and west and many of them from a considerable distance and with great

(Continued on Page 4.)

TWO BURNED TO DEATH

Fire In Five-Story Apartment House Caused Loss of Two Lives and Serious Injury to Others.

New York, May 8.—Two women were burned to death and a number of persons were injured in a fire which started in the 5-story apartment house at Lexington avenue and Sixtieth street early today. The dead are:

JENNIE McWHORLEY, a widow, 40 years old.

MISS BROWN, 18 years old, who recently came from Washington, D. C.

Their bodies were found burned almost beyond recognition on the top floor of the house. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wolters sustained internal injuries which will probably result fatally.

The escape by the stairway had been cut off when the alarm was given, and the fire ladder on the Sixtieth street side was also rendered useless. Those of the tenants who could not make their way to the fire escapes overlooking the court yard, crowded to the windows of the burning house and either jumped into the fire nets or waited until assisted by the firemen. The loss by fire was $20,000.

PLANS OF STEEL TRUST

The Big Corporation Will Abandon Its Smaller Plants and Centralize Its Business at Most Advantageous Points.

Pittsburg, May 8.—The Commercial Gazette this morning publishes the following: The United States Steel corporation has adopted the policy of centralizing operations, of abandoning its smaller plants, those disadvantageously located and those that cannot be run economically. The work heretofore done at these plants will be transferred to those that can be operated to the advantage of the company. Of the details of this policy, operating heads of the concerns of the United Steel corporation have been in conference in New York. Undoubtedly the plan will revert with greatest benefit to the Pittsburg district, as the most favored of all in which the United States Steel corporation operates.

The above is the statement of John Rhodes, of Pittsburg, retired as chairman of the board of directors of the National Tube company, now a constituent of the United States Steel corporation, in reply to an inquiry as to whether the new Morgan combine had adopted such a policy.

Adoption of this policy of centralizing operations by the United States Steel corporation will mean to the Pittsburg district if carried into effect without delay, the bringing here, within a year, of about 50,000 mill men from plants of the company that will be abandoned. Massing of much more of the operations of the company in Pittsburg will not only add to the number of mill men employed here, but the plants from which the most important supplies of raw material are drawn in this district will also take on more men. This is notably the fact in relation to the coking plants of the company in the Connellsville and adjoining fields.

The underlying companies of the new Morgan combine have been working toward the same plan of mobilizing operations and abandoning the isolated and smaller plants and those that cannot be operated economically. The American Bridge company has had plans drawn for a new $1,000,000 plant to be erected in the Pittsburg district. The American Bridge company has its plants scattered through the East at points at a disadvantage to operation, and some are considered for abandonment. Recent announcement that the American Sheet Steel company had given up its plan t ooperate the new and costly plant at Chester, W. Va., was a reflection of the new policy of the new Morgan combine. The equipment of this plant will be taken to Vandergrift, where the most modern plant of the company, that of the Apollo Iron and Steel company, is operated. Since the sheet company formed it has abandoned a number of its plants of less importance, and nearly all of the apparatus of these was sent to Vandergrift. Other plants of the company located at Cambridge, East Liverpool, Coshocton, Denison, Dresden, Niles, Canton, Canal Dover and Piqua, Ohio, and Carnegie and Hyde Park, Pa., are among those which are being considered as best to abandon and their equipment to be centered in a larger plant at Vandergrift. The sheet company is now about two months behind on its orders, and the centralization of its scattered plants will take time.

For the American Steel and Wire company, the United States Steel corporation is expected to carry out the plan of the wire company to centralize all operations possible at Neville island, where $10,000,000 works are being built. This has already led to the abandonment of plants at Worcester, Mass., and is expected to be followed with works at Cincinnati, Ohio, the Portage works at Newburg, N. Y., and the works at Everett, Wash. Of the American Tinplate company works those at Agney and Johnstown, Pa., and Canal Dover, Ohio, are expected to be among those to be centered at New Kensington, along with the Pittsburg works mentioned. The Carnegie Steel and Federal Steel companies' works are expected to remain much as they are. Of the National Tube company plants, among those considered for abandonment is the Pennsylvania tube works, which, although one of the most important of the company, is not economical in operation.

THE CHESTER CUP.

London, May 8.—The Chester cup, at Chester today, was won by Pierre Lorillard's David Garrick, ridden by Lester Reiff. Lady Penzance was second and Stocado was third. Sixteen horses ran.

KILLED IN RIOTS.

Hendaye, France, May 8.—Advices received here from Barcelona, Spain, say several persons were killed and numbers were injured during the disorders there yesterday. A majority of the trades have struck work.

IN LAND OF FRUIT

The Presidential Party Has Reached the Golden State.

Morning Ride Through Orange Groves and Fruit Orchards.

Welcomed at Redlands By Governor, Senators and Representatives.

Redlands, Cal., May 8.—President McKinley and party entered the "Land of fruit and flowers" shortly after midnight. The Colorado river was passed at Yuma. The first glimpse of California this morning was not prepossessing, but it was a novel sight. The train was running through the bed of an ancient salt sea, south of the Mojave desert. It is 200 feet below the sea level, and is a white sheet of incrusted salt which is plowed up as Eastern farmers plow their fields. This was passed very early in the morning, and the train was mounting a gorgeous pass between snow-capped mountain peaks when the president first looked from his car window. The mountains were covered with verdure to the snow-line, and to the foot hills on both sides stretched waving fields of wheat.

Soon after the train entered San Bernardino county, famed for its wonderful fruits, and hurried along through green enchanting orange groves, orchards of citrus fruits and gardens of beautiful flowers. In the distance towards the snow-capped summit of San Jacinto and San Bernardino, each 10,000 feet high. At every little station were groups of smiling, happy people. The women and children had roses in their hands and pelted the car with them as it rushed by. It was a charming welcome to the state of California.

Redlands, the first stop in the state, was reached at 9 a. m. Here great preparations had been made to welcome the president and his party.

Governor Gage and the senators and representatives in congress had gathered here to welcome the chief executive to California. The city was beautifully decorated. Venetian masts with streamers formed an arcade of color over Orange street, under which the party drove to Casa Loma hotel, where the exercises took place. The broad street was literally carpeted with roses, purple and red popples and the wealth of flowers everywhere filled the air with fragrance. A company of local militia and the High School cadets escorted the party to the hotel through lanes of cheering people. Oranges were profusely used in the decorations and the marshals of the parade wore orange ribbons across their shoulders. The exercises took place on the flower-bedecked balcony of the hotel, in plain view of the thousands gathered below. An Indian band from the school at Perris (Cal.) played patriotic airs while the president exchanged greetings with Governor Gage and the distinguished assemblage on the platform. The mayor of Redlands introduced Governor Gage, who, in eloquent language that aroused an enthusiastic echo in the crowd below, welcomed the president and extended to him the freedom of the state. The president's response, delivered in graceful style, drew repeated cheers from the vast throng below him. The exercises were followed by a drive of about an hour and a half through the orange-growing section.

Mrs. McKinley and ladies of the party met Mrs. Gage and the ladies of Redlands in the parlors of the hotel during the exercises and were taken for a drive through the beautiful valley of San Bernardino.

JAPANESE BANK SUSPENDS.

Yokohama, May 8.—There have been heavy runs on the Kioto banks, and one of them has suspended, though aided to the extent of 300,000 yen. The Bank of Japan is sending 5,000,000 yen to Kioto.

OPEN WAR

By Harriman Upon Morgan-Hill Interests.

Northern Pacific Rose to 180, Then Broke.

New York, May 8.—The stock market was utterly demoralized at the opening today by the development in Northern Pacific. What were rumors yesterday became assertions as of fact today, that the Harriman interests, in retaliation for the recent attempt to secure control of the Union Pacific, had turned upon the Morgan-Hill interests and wrested from them the control of the Northern Pacific. The competitive buying which resulted caused a virtual corner in the stock, to the discomfiture and panic of a very large short interest. The collateral consequences of the open war thus disclosed between the most powerful financial interests in the country caused acute alarm among the large operators long of the market. The Harriman syndicate, supposedly backed by the Goulds and Standard Oil interests, in bitter warfare with the Vanderbilt-Morgan-Hill combine, offered alarming suggestions to the heated imaginations of speculators.

While shorts were bidding any prices for Northern Pacific, the speculators were unloading their stocks all through the list. By some means Northern Pacific had been forced 10¾ points under last night's close here in the London market this morning. The opening sale here was of 2000 shares at 155, a rise of 11½ over last night's close here, and of 22¼ over the morning's London price. On subsequent purchases of blocks, not exceeding 2000 shares, the price jumped 5 points at a time to 180, and then fell back to 155. The price fluctuated violently afterwards between 155 and 145. The preferred stock broke 9 points.

Canadian Pacific broke 4½, and then rallied 6¼. Opening losses in other stocks ran from 1 to 3¼. Union Pacific rose a fraction, broke 3, and then came back 3, measuring the hopes of advantage to the stock of the Northern Pacific coup. Some of the most urgent buying of Northern Pacific came from arbitrage houses, showing that foreigners were largely represented in the short interest. The disorder on the stock exchange was extreme during the first hour, but strong rallies in the general market and the relapse in Northern Pacific reassured holders, and the market became quieter.

A brief rally in the market met with heavy selling again and prices slumped at such a rate during the last hour that panic conditions developed. Holdings were thrown over without regard to price, and declines of ½ to 1 point between sales were the rule in the active list. There were occasional feverish pauses in the downward course, due to desperate attempts to check the liquidation, but their duration was only momentary. The drop in St. Paul reached 19¾, in Union Pacific 16½, in Rock Island 14, in Brooklyn Transit 10½, in New York Central 8¾, in Missouri Pacific 9, in Louisville & Nashville 8, in Pennsylvania 7, in People's Gas 8, in Texas Pacific 8½, in Southern Pacific 8, in Canadian Pacific 10, and in the general run of stocks from 1 to 5 points. In United States Steel stocks suddenly collapsed, common falling 6¼ and preferred 11 by easy stages. As the declines reached greater proportions and wiped out the more strongly margined accounts, the weight of the offerings increased, and the confusion and nervousness seemed to deprive the operators of their power of judgment.

When United States Steel preferred had reached a decline of 12 points, apparently unlimited buying orders appeared in the stock which rallied it 8 points. There were other rallies in sympathy, Brooklyn Transit recovering 6 points and other prominent stocks from 2 to 3½. Other stocks, however, continued to break to still lower levels, Missouri Pacific touching 99½, Amalgamated Copper losing 12¼, Illinois Central 14½, Western Union 10, American Tobacco 10, Manhattan 7 and Union Pacific extending its loss to 17 points. In the closing deals the market continued its wild and erratic character, sudden rebounds in some points being offset by renewed declines in others.

AGAINST A STOPPAGE

The English Miners Decide to Continue Work Unless an Attempt Should Be Made to Reduce Wages.

London, May 8.—Failing to reach a decision at the early session today, on the question of striking in protest against the government's proposal to impose a tax on coal, the miners' conference took a recess of two hours to enable the district delegations to caucus.

The opinion is growing that the conference will decide to await the results of operation of the tax before ordering a strike.

The miners have decided against a stoppage of work.

If the owners should attempt to reduce wages in any district, another conference will be called to reconsider the question.

A resolution was adopted by the miners' conference as follows:

The miners having been told by the chancellor of the exchequer that the export tax on coal will be paid by the foreign consumer and that there are no reasons why it should affect the workmen's wages, and believing this to be the reason the house of commons so strongly favored the tax, this conference does not see its way to recommend a general stoppage of work, but recommends that if any mining district is asked to submit to a reduction of wages consequent on the tax, a general conference be called to determine whether the whole of the miners of the country should be laid idle until the reduction is withdrawn.

The resolution further condemns the tax and repudiates the alleged collusion between the miners and owners to cause a general stoppage of work.

WANT THE PRESIDENT

McKinley Will Be Strongly Urged to Change Route So as to Visit St. Paul on Return Trip.

St. Paul, May 8.—In the name of 600,000 Modern Woodmen of America, 100,000 of whom expect to attend the national convention of the order at St. Paul, the week of June 10, President McKinley and party will be urged to stop at St. Paul on their return from California and review the parade on Thursday, June 13. The governor of Minnesota and the mayors of St. Paul and Minneapolis also join in the invitation. It will only require a slight change in the president's route to enable him to spend a day at St. Paul and still arrive in Chicago within twenty-four hours of schedule time. The governors of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, North and South Dakota, Michigan and Connecticut have sent notice of their expectation of attending the convention.

HALF EATEN.

Remains of Missionaries Were Found Near Guinea.

Brisbane, Queensland, May 8.—A search party, which has returned from New Guinea, discovered the half-eaten remains of the Rev. James Chalmers and Rev. Oliver Tomkins, of the London Missionary society, and their followers, who were massacred in April by natives of Fly river, New Guinea, after a tribal fight.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. SIXTEEN PAGES.

But Three Days More!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

To take your choice of ANY SPRING OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE FOR ------- **$9.75**

This wonderful sale includes all our finest Spring Overcoats made for the spring of 1901 in beautiful Vicunas, Whipcords, Coverts and Herringbones in the swell Oxford, tan and gray shades, that have been selling right along at $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 —none reserved. Each and every Spring Overcoat in the house for---------- **$9.75**

All $8.00 and $10.00 Spring Overcoats..... $6.75

You'll find sizes sold out in some lines—still if you can't find your size in one line, you're sure to in another and everyone worth from $3.00 to $10.00 more than you'll pay.

Sale closes positively Saturday night.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Modern House for $5600.

$5600 Only, for fine 9-room house in East End. This is a first-class modern house throughout in a fine location and easy terms.

We have a special snap in a good, improved farm near Duluth, and close to railroad station. See us. Buy this and be an independent farmer.

Anyone desiring a good tenant to occupy a good furnished house in a good location for six or eight months, possession given soon, please see us at once.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

211 Sixth avenue west, 8 rooms in good condition; city water, sewer and bath; per month..... $30

412 Twelfth avenue east, seven rooms, modern conveniences; per mo $20

1967 East Superior street, nine rooms, all modern conveniences..... $35

Money to Loan in Any Amount at 5 per cent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Building.

A DEFENCE TO WEAK EYES....

will be found in glasses. They ward off indistinct vision, headaches and often blindness. They supply what is lacking in the eyes—make a combination equal to perfect sight. At the slightest indication of weakness or trouble consult an oculist or reliable optician.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,
3 West Superior Street.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

GILBERT IS RELEASED

His Resignation Accepted By Directors of the Chicago Theological Seminary and Connection With the Institution Ceases.

Chicago, May 8.—What is regarded as a compromise verdict was reached by the directors of the Chicago Theological seminary today in the case of Dr. George H. Gilbert, professor of New Testament literature and interpretation of the seminary. The directors voted to accept Dr. Gilbert's resignation, but that this action was based on the charge that his books contain heretical paragraphs is not clear. It is said the directors did not consider his teachings in these books as bearing on the Chicago heresy, but concluded in a general way that it was advisable that the professor's connection with the seminary should cease.

A FRAUD.

"Durkee Claim" Workers to Be Denied Use of Mails.

Washington, May 8.—The treasury department is preparing a letter to the postoffice department, asking that a fraud order be issued against parties representing themselves as interested in the Durkee claim. This claim is an old one, dating back to Pacific railroad days, Durkee at one time being governor of Utah territory. The original amount was $61,000,000. The case has been in the court of claims and more recently in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and rejected. Yesterday a lawyer called on Secretary Gage with two witnesses and made a demand for $75,000,000. What do you intend to do about it?" the lawyer asked. "I refuse to pay it," responded Secretary Gage. "For the reason that I would be subject to impeachment and imprisonment."

"Very well," retorted the lawyer. "I have witnesses to your refusal." It is stated at the treasury [illegible] many persons have been induced to [illegible] in this "Durkee claim" and for that reason it is proposed to ask for the issue of the fraud order.

INJUNCTION.

News Company Has No Right to Western Union Reports.

Chicago, May 8.—An injunction was granted today by the federal court. In the case of the Western Union Telegraph company against the National Telegraph News company, et al., restraining the latter from using any of the sporting news, quotations and other statistical information transmitted by the Western Union company over its tickers, until the lapse of an hour from the time such items first appear upon the tape of the Western Union tickers; or from copying or causing to be copied such news and information for the purpose of republishing or disposing of the same.

Judge Kohlsaat, who issued the injunction, held that the Western Union company has a right of property in the news and information, collected by it at a great expense, and that its property in such information does not cease when it is published on the tickers rented to its patrons.

EASTMAN TRIAL.

The Defendant Closely Cross-Examined By Counsel.

Cambridge, Mass., May 8.—The attorney general today resumed the cross-examination of Charles R. Eastman, on trial for the alleged murder of R. H. Grogan, Jr. The questioning was with the purpose of showing discrepancies between Eastman's testimony before the grand jury and that given by him at the trial yesterday.

DANGEROUS.

German Paper Sizes Situation In Wall Street.

Berlin, May 8.—The Frankfurt Zeitung, an organ friendly to the United States and an authority in the financial affairs, discussing Wall street affairs, regards the situation as dangerous, since outsiders are now speculating on credit. The paper expresses fear that all earnest warnings will have no effect so long as the speculative craze is whetted by all sorts of fusion and combination projects. It admits that the business situation is excellent, except as regards textiles, but finds no justification for the present madness.

GIVEN RED BERETTA

Cardinal-Elect Martinelli Dons the Robes.

A Rare and Most Brilliant Ceremony at Baltimore.

Witnessed By People Prominent In Every Walk of Life.

Baltimore, May 8.—Sebastian Martinelli, titular archbishop of Ephesus and cardinal-elect of the church of Rome, today received at the hands of Cardinal Gibbons the red beretta, and donned the robes which will hereafter mark his rank. The ceremony, which is the second step in his elevation to his new position, was marked by all the pomp and brilliance usually attendant upon such occasions. It was held in the cathedral, the first edifice of its kind erected upon American soil, and in which the first American priest and the first American bishop were ordained. Among those who witnessed it were men and women prominent in every walk of life, diplomats, legislators, educators, journalists and ecclesiasts, the latter including ten archbishops, fifty bishops, priests, monks and seminarians. The initial step in the ceremony took place in the palace of the cardinal prior to that held in the cathedral, and consisted of the transmission of the beretta to Cardinal Gibbons by Mgr. Marchetti, the papal delegate. Brief addresses were made by both the participants in this affair. While this was in operation, a procession was formed in front of Calvert hall, a block away, in which were arranged, in the order named, the seminarians, priests, Franciscan and Augustinian monks, the members of the faculty in the Catholic university in Washington, abbots, bishops and finally the archbishops, the purple and gold of their rich vestments adding brilliancy to the scene.

At 10 o'clock they moved through the cathedral to Charles street, passing the palace of the cardinal, where they were joined by his eminence, clad in full ecclesiastical paraphernalia, who took his place last in the line. Thence the procession moved to the main entrance of the cathedral. The cardinal-elect, meanwhile, had entered the building through a rear door and advanced to meet the procession at the altar rail. The cardinal and cardinal-elect saluted each other profoundly and each sought the throne provided for him. That for Cardinal Gibbons occupied the gospel side of the altar, while that for Cardinal-elect Martinelli was placed upon the epistle side. When they had seated themselves, the papal briefs to Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal-elect Martinelli were read.

The brief to Cardinal Gibbons was as follows:

Leo XIII, pope, to our beloved son, James Gibbons, cardinal priest of the holy Roman church, archbishop of Baltimore, our beloved son, health and apostolic blessing.

Having this day created cardinal of the holy Roman church our venerable brother, Sebastian Martinelli, titular archbishop of Ephesus, we have committed to our beloved son, Francis Marchetti, one of our private chamberlains, the duty of presenting to him the red beretta, the second mark of his new dignity. Mgr. Marchetti faithfully and diligently assists Cardinal Martinelli in the apostolic delegation. He will present himself to your eminence in the performance of his office and will bring you our greetings. We commend him, entrusted with the honorable duties of our ablegate, to your kindness and beg you to receive him with consideration and benevolence as is fitting; for doing which we ourselves shall feel duly grateful to you. As an augury of heavenly blessing and as a sign of our good will we send you most lovingly in the Lord the apostolic benediction.

Given at St. Peters, Rome, under the fisherman's seal, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1901, and in the twenty-fourth year of our pontificate.

ALEXANDER VOLPINI.

The following was to Cardinal-elect Martinelli:

Our Beloved Son, Health and Apostolic Benediction:—Although unworthy, being constituted by divine mercy in the sublimity of the apostolic see and by virtue of our office, having care of the welfare of the Catholic church, among our chief solicitudes is that the college of our venerable brothers, the cardinals of the holy Roman church, should be kept brilliant by most distinguished men as the dignity of that most splendid order demands. For this reason we have determined to inscribe you in their number for your piety, your learning, your zeal for the Catholic faith and your other qualities and gifts of mind, which lead us to hope that your ministry will be of great use and benefit to the church of God.

Since, however, our beloved son, Reginald Pius De Raymond, to whom we had committed the honorable duty of apostolic delegate, has declined it, we accepted his refusal and resolved to commit it to Francis Marchetti, auditor of the apostolic delegation in the United States of oNrth America, who will present to you, created by us a cardinal of the holy Roman church of the insignia of this sublime dignity, the red beretta, so that when it shall have been conferred on you, having been raised to the cardinalitiat dignity must stand fearless and invincible against all dangers to the church of God, even to the shedding of your blood, precious in the sight of the Lord. We wish, however, that before you receive the beretta you by all means take the oath to be given to you by the said Francis Marchetti and that, signed by you, you send it to us either through him or through some other person.

Given at St. Peters, Rome, under the seal of the fisherman, on the 15th day of April, 1901, in the twenty-fourth year of our pontificate.

ALOYSIUS, CARDINAL MACCHI.

Monsignor Marchetti, upon the conclusion of the reading of the briefs, advanced to Cardinal Gibbons' throne and delivered to him the following address:

Most Eminent and Most Reverend Sir:—Having been by the kindness of the supreme pontiff made a member of the sublime college of cardinals of the holy Roman church, nothing could have pleased me more than to receive from your eminence, surrounded by this crowd of bishops and illustrious personages, the insignia of this honor and high dignity. It rejoices me to receive these signs of pontifical favor in this metropolitan see in which the example of your apostolic zeal and pastoral care have been so bright and have done so much for the promotion of Catholic interests as well as for the furtherance of all things which aid in the progress of humanity and the glory of the nation. But you will permit me to add another reason for my happiness, I find it in your continuous and untiring kindness toward me from the moment in which, by the command of the supreme pontiff I was placed at the head of the apostolic delegation. These and other considerations awaken in me a spirit of gratitude toward your eminence. I beg you then to accept the thanks which I cordially offer you, and not only to you, but to all the illustrious prelates and others who have come to honor this occasion by their presence do I offer the expressions of my sincere gratitude. Meanwhile, most eminent sir, I pray the great and good God long to preserve and bless you.

Cardinal Gibbons responded as follows:

"Most Eminent Father—I beg leave to tender to your eminence my most sincere congratulations on the well merited honor which the holy father has conferred on you in associating you with the members of the sacred college. And I am sure that in offering my felicitations, I am expressing not only the sentiments of my own heart, but those also of all my venerable colleagues of the American episcopate, who are so numerously represented on this joyous occasion. They have come from the north and south, from the east and west and many of them from a considerable distance and with great

(Continued on Page 4.)

TWO BURNED TO DEATH

Fire In Five-Story Apartment House Caused Loss of Two Lives and Serious Injury to Others.

New York, May 8.—Two women were burned to death and a number of persons were injured in a fire which started in the 5-story apartment house at Lexington avenue and Sixtieth street early today. The dead are:

JENNIE McWHORLEY, a widow, 40 years old.

MISS BROWN, 18 years old, who recently came from Washington, D. C.

Their bodies were found burned almost beyond recognition on the top floor of the house. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wolters sustained internal injuries which will probably result fatally.

The escape by the stairway had been cut off when the alarm was given, and the fire ladder on the Sixtieth street side was also rendered useless. Those of the tenants who could not make their way to the fire escapes overlooking the court yard, crowded to the windows of the burning house and either jumped into the fire nets or waited until assisted by the firemen. The loss by fire was $20,000.

PLANS OF STEEL TRUST

The Big Corporation Will Abandon Its Smaller Plants and Centralize Its Business at Most Advantageous Points.

Pittsburg, May 8.—The Commercial Gazette this morning publishes the following: The United States Steel corporation has adopted the policy of centralizing operations, of abandoning its smaller plants, those disadvantageously located and those that cannot be run economically. The work heretofore done at these plants will be transferred to those that can be operated to the advantage of the company. Of the details of this policy, operating heads of the concerns of the United Steel corporation have been in conference in New York. Undoubtedly the plan will revert with greatest benefit to the Pittsburg district, as the most favored of all in which the United States Steel corporation operates.

The above is the statement of John Rhodes, of Pittsburg, retired as chairman of the board of directors of the National Tube company, now a constituent of the United States Steel corporation, in reply to an inquiry as to whether the new Morgan combine had adopted such a policy.

Adoption of this policy of centralizing operations by the United States Steel corporation will mean to the Pittsburg district if carried into effect without delay, the bringing here, within a year, of about 50,000 mill men from plants of the company that will be abandoned. Massing of much more of the operations of the company in Pittsburg will not only add to the number of mill men employed here, but the plants from which the most important supplies of raw material are drawn in this district will also take on more men. This is notably the fact in relation to the coking plants of the company in the Connellsville and adjoining fields.

The underlying companies of the new Morgan combine have been working toward the same plan of mobilizing operations and abandoning the isolated and smaller plants and those that cannot be operated economically. The American Bridge company has had plans drawn for a new $1,000,000 plant to be erected in the Pittsburg district. The American Bridge company has its plants scattered through the East at points at a disadvantage to operation, and some are considered for abandonment. Recent announcement that the American Sheet Steel company had given up its plant to operate the new and costly plant at Chester, W. Va., was a reflection of the new policy of the new Morgan combine. The equipment of this plant will be taken to Vandergrift, where the most modern plant of the company, that of the Apollo Iron and Steel company, is operated. Since the sheet company formed it has abandoned a number of its plants of less importance, and nearly all of the apparatus of these was sent to Vandergrift. Other plants of the company located at Cambridge, East Liverpool, Costocton, Denison, Dresden, Niles, Canton, Canal Dover and Piqua, Ohio, and Carnegie and Hyde Park, Pa., are among those which are being considered as best to abandon and their equipment to be centered in a larger plant at Vandergrift. The sheet company is now about two months behind on its orders, and the centralization of its scattered plants will take time.

For the American Steel and Wire company, the United States Steel corporation is expected to carry out the plan of the wire company to centralize all operations possible at Neville island, where $10,000,000 works are being built. This has already led to the abandonment of plants at Worcester, Mass., and is expected to be followed with works at Cincinnati, Ohio, the Portage works at Newburg, N. Y., and the works at Everett, Wash. Of the American Tinplate company works those at Agnew and Johnstown, Pa., and Canal Dover, Ohio, are expected to be among those to be centered at New Kensington, along with the Pittsburg works mentioned. The Carnegie Steel and Federal Steel companies' works are expected to remain much as they are. Of the National Tube company plants, among those considered for abandonment is the Pennsylvania tube works, which, although one of the most important of the company, is not economical in operation.

THE CHESTER CUP.

London, May 8.—The Chester cup, at Chester today, was won by Pierre Lorillard's David Garrick, ridden by Lester Reiff. Lady Penzance was second and Stocado was third. Sixteen horses ran.

KILLED IN RIOTS.

Hendaye, France, May 8.—Advices received here from Barcelona, Spain, say several persons were killed and numbers were injured during the disorders there yesterday. A majority of the trades have struck work.

IN LAND OF FRUIT

The Presidential Party Has Reached the Golden State.

Morning Ride Through Orange Groves and Fruit Orchards.

Welcomed at Redlands By Governor, Senators and Representatives.

Redlands, Cal., May 8.—President McKinley and party entered the "Land of fruit and flowers" shortly after midnight. The Colorado river was passed at Yuma. The first glimpse of California this morning was not prepossessing, but it was a novel sight. The train was running through the bed of an ancient salt sea, south of the Mojave desert. It is 200 feet below the sea level, and is a white sheet of incrusted salt which is plowed up as Eastern farmers plow their fields. This was passed very early in the morning, and the train was mounting a gorgeous pass between snow-capped mountain peaks when the president first looked from his car window. The mountains were covered with verdure to the snow-line, and to the foot hills on both sides stretched waving fields of wheat.

Soon after the train entered San Bernardino county, famed for its wonderful fruits, and hurried along through green enchanting orange groves, orchards of citrus fruits and gardens of beautiful flowers. In the distance towards the snow-capped summit of San Jacinto and San Bernardino, each 10,000 feet high. At every little station were groups of smiling, happy people. The women and children had roses in their hands and pelted the car with them as it rushed by. It was a charming welcome to the state of California.

Redlands, the first stop in the state, was reached at 9 a. m. Here great preparations had been made to welcome the president and his party.

Governor Gage and the senators and representatives in congress had gathered here to welcome the chief executive to California. The city was beautifully decorated. Venetian masts with streamers formed an arcade of color over Orange street, under which the party drove to Casa Loma hotel, where the exercises took place. The broad street was literally carpeted with roses, purple and red poppies and the wealth of flowers everywhere filled the air with fragrance. A company of local militia and the High School cadets escorted the party to the hotel through lanes of cheering people. Oranges were profusely used in the decorations and the marshals of the parade wore orange ribbons across their shoulders. The exercises took place on the flower-bedecked balcony of the hotel, in plain view of the thousands gathered below. An Indian band from the school at Perris (Cal.) played patriotic airs while the president exchanged greetings with Governor Gage and the distinguished assemblage on the platform. The mayor of Redlands introduced Governor Gage, who, in eloquent language that aroused an enthusiastic echo in the crowd below, welcomed the president and extended to him the freedom of the state. The president's response, delivered in graceful style, drew repeated cheers from the vast throng below him. The exercises were followed by a drive of about an hour and a half through the orange-growing section.

Mrs. McKinley and ladies of the party met Mrs. Gage and the ladies of Redlands in the parlors of the hotel during the exercises and were taken for a drive through the beautiful valley of San Bernardino.

JAPANESE BANK SUSPENDS.

Yokohama, May 8.—There have been heavy runs on the Kioto banks, and one of them has suspended, though aided to the extent of 300,000 yen. The Bank of Japan is sending 5,000,000 yen to Kioto.

OPEN WAR

By Harriman Upon Morgan-Hill Interests.

Northern Pacific Rose to 180, Then Broke.

New York, May 8.—The stock market was utterly demoralized at the opening today by the development in Northern Pacific. What were rumors yesterday became assertions as of fact today, that the Harriman interests, in retaliation for the recent attempt to secure control of the Union Pacific, had turned upon the Morgan-Hill interests and wrested from them the control of the Northern Pacific. The competitive buying which resulted caused a virtual corner in the stock, to the discomfiture and panic of a very large short interest. The collateral consequences of the open war thus disclosed between the most powerful financial interests in the country caused acute alarm among the large operators long of the market. The Harriman syndicate, supposedly backed by the Goulds and Standard Oil interests, in bitter warfare with the Vanderbilt-Morgan-Hill combine, offered alarming suggestions to the heated imaginations of speculators.

While shorts were bidding any prices for Northern Pacific, the speculators were unloading their stocks all through the list. By some means Northern Pacific had been forced 10¾ points under last night's close here in the London market this morning. The opening sale here was of 2000 shares at 155, a rise of 11½ over last night's close here, and of 22¼ over the morning's London price. On subsequent purchases of blocks, not exceeding 2000 shares, the price jumped 5 points at a time to 180, and then fell back to 155. The price fluctuated violently afterwards between 155 and 145. The preferred stock broke 9 points.

Canadian Pacific broke 4½, and then rallied 6¼. Opening losses in other stocks ran from 1 to 3¼. Union Pacific rose a fraction, broke 3, and then came back 3, measuring the hopes of advantage to the stock of the Northern Pacific coup. Some of the most urgent buying of Northern Pacific came from arbitrage houses, showing that foreigners were largely represented in the short interest. The disorder on the stock exchange was extreme during the first hour, but strong rallies in the general market and the relapse in Northern Pacific reassured holders, and the market became quieter.

A brief rally in the market met with heavy selling again and prices slumped at such a rate during the last hour that panic conditions developed. Holdings were thrown over without regard to price, and declines of ½ to 1 point between sales were the rule in the active list. There were occasional feverish pauses in the downward course, due to desperate attempts to check the liquidation, but their duration was only momentary. The drop in St. Paul reached 19¾, in Union Pacific 16½, in Rock Island 14, in Brooklyn Transit 10½, in New York Central 8⅜, in Missouri Pacific 9, in Louisville & Nashville 8, in Pennsylvania 7, in People's Gas 8, in Texas Pacific 8½, in Southern Pacific 8, in Canadian Pacific 10, and in the general run of stocks from 1 to 5 points. In United States Steel stocks suddenly collapsed, common falling 6¼ and preferred 11 by easy stages. As the declines reached greater proportions and wiped out the more strongly margined accounts, the weight of the offerings increased, and the confusion and nervousness seemed to deprive the operators of their power of judgment.

When United States Steel preferred had reached a decline of 12 points, apparently unlimited buying orders appeared in the stock which rallied it 8 points. There were other rallies in sympathy, Brooklyn Transit recovering 6 points and other prominent stocks from 2 to 3½. Other stocks, however, continued to break to still lower levels, Missouri Pacific touching 99½, Amalgamated Copper losing 12¼, Illinois Central 14½, Western Union 10, American Tobacco 10, Manhattan 7 and Union Pacific extending its loss to 17 points. In the closing deals the market continued its wild and erratic character, sudden rebounds in some points being offset by renewed declines in others.

AGAINST A STOPPAGE

The English Miners Decide to Continue Work Unless an Attempt Should Be Made to Reduce Wages.

London, May 8.—Failing to reach a decision at the early session today, on the question of striking in protest against the government's proposal to impose a tax on coal, the miners' conference took a recess of two hours to enable the district delegations to caucus.

The opinion is growing that the conference will decide to await the results of operation of the tax before ordering a strike.

The miners have decided against a stoppage of work.

If the owners should attempt to reduce wages in any district, another conference will be called to reconsider the question.

A resolution was adopted by the miners' conference as follows:

The miners having been told by the chancellor of the exchequer that the export tax on coal will be paid by the foreign consumer and that there are no reasons why it should affect the workmen's wages, and believing this to be the reason the house of commons so strongly favored the tax, this conference does not see its way to recommend a general stoppage of work, but recommends that if any mining district is asked to submit to a reduction of wages consequent on the tax, a general conference be called to determine whether the whole of the miners of the country should be laid idle until the reduction is withdrawn.

The resolution further condemns the tax and repudiates the alleged collusion between the miners and owners to cause a general stoppage of work.

WANT THE PRESIDENT

McKinley Will Be Strongly Urged to Change Route So as to Visit St. Paul on Return Trip.

St. Paul, May 8.—In the name of 600,000 Modern Woodmen of America, 100,000 of whom expect to attend the national convention of the order at St. Paul, the week of June 10, President McKinley and party will be urged to stop at St. Paul on their return from California and review the parade on Thursday, June 13. The governor of Minnesota and the mayors of St. Paul and Minneapolis also join in the invitation. It will only require a slight change in the president's route to enable him to spend a day at St. Paul and still arrive in Chicago within twenty-four hours of schedule time. The governors of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, North and South Dakota, Michigan and Connecticut have sent notice of their expectation of attending the convention.

HALF EATEN.

Remains of Missionaries Were Found Near Guinea.

Brisbane, Queensland, May 8.—A search party, which has returned from New Guinea, discovered the half-eaten remains of the Rev. James Chalmers and Rev. Oliver Tomkins, of the London Missionary society, and their followers, who were massacred in April by natives of Fly river, New Guinea, after a tribal fight.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. SIXTEEN PAGES.

But Three Days More!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

To take your choice of ANY SPRING OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE FOR ------- **$9.75**

This wonderful sale includes all our finest Spring Overcoats made for the spring of 1901 in beautiful Vicunas, Whipcords, Coverts and Herringbones in the swell Oxford, tan and gray shades, that have been selling right along at $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 —none reserved. Each and every Spring Overcoat in the house for---------- **$9.75**

All $8.00 and $10.00 Spring Overcoats..... $6.75

You'll find sizes sold out in some lines—still if you can't find your size in one line, you're sure to in another and everyone worth from $3.00 to $10.00 more than you'll pay.

Sale closes positively Saturday night.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Modern House for $5600.

$5600 Only, for fine 9-room house in East End. This is a first-class modern house throughout in a fine location and easy terms.

We have a special snap in a good, improved farm near Duluth, and close to railroad station. See us. Buy this and be an independent farmer.

Anyone desiring a good tenant to occupy a good furnished house in a good location for six or eight months, possession given soon, please see us at once.

FOR RENT.

214 Sixth avenue west, 8 rooms in good condition; city water, sewer and bath; per month..... $30

412 Twelfth avenue east, seven rooms, modern conveniences; per mo $20

1867 East Superior street, nine rooms, all modern conveniences..... $35

Money to Loan in Any Amount at 5 per cent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Building.

A DEFENCE TO WEAK EYES....

will be found in glasses. They ward off indistinct vision, headaches and often blindness. They supply what is lacking in the eyes—make a combination equal to perfect sight. At the slightest indication of weakness or trouble consult an oculist or reliable optician.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,
3 West Superior Street.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

GILBERT IS RELEASED

His Resignation Accepted By Directors of the Chicago Theological Seminary and Connection With the Institution Ceases.

Chicago, May 8.—What is regarded as a compromise verdict was reached by the directors of the Chicago Theological seminary today in the case of Dr. George H. Gilbert, professor of New Testament literature and interpretation of the seminary. The directors voted to accept Dr. Gilbert's resignation, but that this action was based on the charge that his books contain heretical paragraphs is not clear. It is said the directors did not consider his teachings in these books as bearing on the Chicago heresy, but concluded in a general way that it was advisable that the professor's connection with the seminary should cease.

A FRAUD.

"Durkee Claim" Workers to Be Denied Use of Mails.

Washington, May 8.—The treasury department is preparing a letter to the postoffice department, asking that a fraud order be issued against parties representing themselves as interested in the Durkee claim. This claim is an old one, dating back to Pacific railroad days, Durkee at one time being governor of Utah territory. The original amount was $61,000,000. The case has been in the court of claims and more recently in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and rejected. Yesterday a lawyer called on Secretary Gage with two witnesses and made a demand for $70,000,000. What do you intend to do about it?" the lawyer asked. "I refuse to pay it," responded Secretary Gage. "For the reason that I would be subject to impeachment and imprisonment."

"Very well," retorted the lawyer, "I have witnesses to your refusal." It is stated at the treasury that many persons have been induced to work in this "Durkee claim" and for that reason it is proposed to ask for the issue of the fraud order.

EASTMAN TRIAL.

The Defendant Closely Cross-Examined By Counsel.

Cambridge, Mass., May 8.—The attorney general today resumed the cross-examination of Charles R. Eastman, on trial for the alleged murder of R. H. Grogan, Jr. The questioning was with the purpose of showing discrepancies between Eastman's testimony before the grand jury and that given by him at the trial yesterday.

INJUNCTION.

News Company Has No Right to Western Union Reports.

Chicago, May 8.—An injunction was granted today by the federal court, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph company against the National Telegraph News company, et al., restraining the latter from using any of the sporting news, quotations and other statistical information transmitted by the Western Union company over its tickers, until the lapse of an hour from the time such items first appear upon the tape of the Western Union tickers; or from copying or causing to be copied such news and information for the purpose of republishing or disposing of the same.

Judge Kohlsaat, who issued the injunction, held that the Western Union company has a right of property in the news and information, collected by it at a great expense, and that its property in such information does not cease when it is published on the tickers rented to its patrons.

DANGEROUS.

German Paper Sizes Situation In Wall Street.

Berlin, May 8.—The Frankfurt Zeitung, an organ friendly to the United States and an authority in the financial affairs, discussing Wall street affairs, regards the situation as dangerous, since outsiders are now speculating on credit. The paper expresses fear that all earnest warnings will have no effect so long as the speculative craze is whetted by all sorts of fusion and combination projects. It admits that the business situation is excellent, except as regards textiles, but finds no justification for the present madness.

GIVEN RED BERETTA

Cardinal-Elect Martinelli Dons the Robes.

A Rare and Most Brilliant Ceremony at Baltimore.

Witnessed By People Prominent In Every Walk of Life.

Baltimore, May 8.—Sebastian Martinelli, titular archbishop of Ephesus and cardinal-elect of the church of Rome, today received at the hands of Cardinal Gibbons the red beretta, and donned the robes which will hereafter mark his rank. The ceremony, which is the second step in his elevation to his new position, was marked by all the pomp and brilliance usually attendant upon such occasions. It was held in the cathedral, the first edifice of its kind erected upon American soil, and in which the first American priest and the first American bishop were ordained. Among those who witnessed it were men and women prominent in every walk of life, diplomats, legislators, educators, journalists and ecclesiasts, the latter including ten archbishops, fifty bishops, priests, monks and seminarians. The initial step in the ceremony took place in the palace of the cardinal prior to that held in the cathedral, and consisted of the transmission of the beretta to Cardinal Gibbons by Mgr. Marchetti, the papal ablegate. Brief addresses were made by both the participants in this affair. While this was in operation, a procession was formed in front of Calvert hall, a block away, in which were arranged, in the order named, the seminarians, priests, Franciscan and Augustinian monks, the members of the faculty in the Catholic university in Washington, abbots, bishops and finally the archbishops, the purple and gold of their rich vestments adding brilliancy to the scene.

At 10 o'clock they moved through the cathedral to Charles street, passing the palace of the cardinal, where they were joined by his eminence, clad in full ecclesiastical paraphernalia, who took his place last in the line. Thence the procession moved to the main entrance of the cathedral. The cardinal-elect, meanwhile, had entered the building through a rear door and advanced to meet the procession at the altar rail. The cardinal and cardinal-elect saluted each other profoundly and each sought the throne provided for him. That for Cardinal Gibbons occupied the gospel side of the altar, while that for Cardinal-elect Martinelli was placed upon the epistle side. When they had seated themselves, the papal briefs to Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal-elect Martinelli were read.

The brief to Cardinal Gibbons was as follows:

Leo XIII, pope, to our beloved son, James Gibbons, cardinal priest of the holy Roman church, archbishop of Baltimore, our beloved son, health and apostolic blessing.

Having this day created cardinal of the holy Roman church our venerable brother, Sebastian Martinelli, titular archbishop of Ephesus, we have committed to our beloved son, Francis Marchetti, one of our private chamberlains, the duty of presenting to him the red beretta, the second mark of his new dignity. Mgr. Marchetti faithfully and diligently assists Cardinal Martinella in the apostolic delegation. He will present himself to your eminence in the performance of his office and will bring you our greetings. We commend him, entrusted with the honorable duties of our ablegate, to your kindness and beg you to receive him with consideration and benevolence as is fitting; for doing which we ourselves shall feel duly grateful to you. As an augury of heavenly blessing and as a sign of our good will we send you most lovingly in the Lord the apostolic benediction.

Given at St. Peters, Rome, under the fisherman's seal, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1901, and in the twenty-fourth year of our pontificate.

ALEXANDER VOLPINI.

The following was to Cardinal-elect Martinelli:

Our Beloved Son, Health and Apostolic Benediction:—Although unworthy, being constituted by divine mercy in the sublimity of the apostolic see and by virtue of our office, having care of the welfare of the Catholic church, among our chief solicitudes is that the college of our venerable brothers, the cardinals of the holy Roman church, should be kept brilliant by most distinguished men as the dignity of that most splendid order demands. For this reason we have determined to inscribe you in their number for your piety, your learning, your zeal for the Catholic faith and your other qualities and gifts of mind, which lend us to hope that your ministry will be of great use and benefit to the church of God.

Since, however, our beloved son, Reginald Pius De Raymond, to whom we had committed the honorable duty of apostolic delegate, has declined it, we accepted his refusal and resolved to commit it to Francis Marchetti, auditor of the apostolic delegation in the United States of oNrth America, who will present to you, created by us a cardinal of the holy Roman church, of the insignia of this sublime dignity, the red beretta, so that when it shall have been conferred on you, having been raised to the cardinalitial dignity must stand fearless and invincible against all dangers to the church of God, even to the shedding of your blood, precious in the sight of the Lord. We wish, however, that before you receive the beretta you by all means take the oath to be given to you by the said Francis Marchetti and that, signed by you, you send it to us either through him or through some other person.

Given at St. Peters, Rome, under the seal of the fisherman, on the 15th day of April, 1901, in the twenty-fourth year of our pontificate.

ALOYSIUS, CARDINAL MACCHI.

Monsignor Marchetti, upon the conclusion of the reading of the briefs, advanced to Cardinal Gibbons' throne and delivered to him the following address:

Most Eminent and Most Reverend Sir:—Having been by the kindness of the supreme pontiff made a member of the sublime college of cardinals of the holy Roman church, nothing could have pleased me more than to receive from your eminence, surrounded by this crowd of bishops and illustrious personages, the insignia of this honor and high dignity. It rejoices me to receive these signs of pontifical favor in this metropolitan see in which the example of your apostolic zeal and pastoral care have been so bright and have done so much for the promotion of Catholic interests as well as for the furtherance of all things which aid in the progress of humanity and the glory of the nation. But you will permit me to add another reason for my happiness, I find it in your continuous and untiring kindness toward me from the moment in which, by the command of the supreme pontiff I was placed at the head of the apostolic delegation. These and other considerations awaken in me a spirit of gratitude toward your eminence. I beg you then to accept the thanks which I cordially offer you, and not only to you, but to all the illustrious prelates and others who have come to honer this occasion by their presence do I offer the expressions of my sincere gratitude. Meanwhile, most eminent sir, I pray the great and good God long to preserve and bless you.

Cardinal Gibbons responded as follows:

"Most Eminent Father—I beg leave to tender to your eminence my most sincere congratulations on the well merited honor which the holy father has conferred on you in associating you with the members of the sacred college. And I am sure that in offering my felicitations, I am expressing not only the sentiments of my own heart but those also of all my venerable collegues of the American episcopate, who are so numerously represented on this joyous occasion. They have come from the north and south, from the east and west and many of them from a considerable distance and with great

(Continued on Page 4.)

TWO BURNED TO DEATH

Fire In Five-Story Apartment House Caused Loss of Two Lives and Serious Injury to Others.

New York, May 8.—Two women were burned to death and a number of persons were injured in a fire which started in the 5-story apartment house at Lexington avenue and Sixtieth street early today. The dead are:

JENNIE McWHORLEY, a widow, 40 years old.

MISS BROWN, 18 years old, who recently came from Washington, D. C.

Their bodies were found burned almost beyond recognition on the top floor of the house. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wolters sustained internal injuries which will probably result fatally.

The escape by the stairway had been cut off when the alarm was given, and the fire ladder on the Sixtieth street side was also rendered useless. Those of the tenants who could not make their way to the fire escapes overlooking the court yard, crowded to the windows of the burning house and either jumped into the fire nets or waited until assisted by the firemen. The loss by fire was $20,000.

PLANS OF STEEL TRUST

The Big Corporation Will Abandon Its Smaller Plants and Centralize Its Business at Most Advantageous Points.

Pittsburg, May 8.—The Commercial Gazette this morning publishes the following: The United States Steel corporation has adopted the policy of centralizing operations, of abandoning its smaller plants, those disadvantageously located and those that cannot be run economically. The work heretofore done at these plants will be transferred to those that can be operated to the advantage of the company. Of the details of this policy, operating heads of the concerns of the United Steel corporation have been in conference in New York. Undoubtedly the plan will revert with greatest benefit to the Pittsburg district, as the most favored of all in which the United States Steel corporation operates.

The above is the statement of John Rhodes, of Pittsburg, retired as chairman of the board of directors of the National Tube company, now a constituent of the United States Steel corporation, in reply to an inquiry as to whether the new Morgan combine had adopted such a policy.

Adoption of this policy of centralizing operations by the United States Steel corporation will mean to the Pittsburg district if carried into effect without delay, the bringing here, within a year, of about 50,000 mill men from plants of the company that will be abandoned. Massing of much more of the operations of the company in Pittsburg will not only add to the number of mill men employed here, but the plants from which the most important supplies of raw material are drawn in this district will also take on more men. This is notably the fact in relation to the coking plants of the company in the Connellsville and adjoining fields.

The underlying companies of the new Morgan combine have been working toward the same plan of mobilizing operations and abandoning the isolated and smaller plants and those that cannot be operated economically. The American Bridge company has had plans drawn for a new $1,000,000 plant to be erected in the Pittsburg district. The American Bridge company has its plants scattered through the East at points at a disadvantage to operation, and some are considered for abandonment. Recent announcement that the American Sheet Steel company had given up its plan to operate the new and costly plant at Chester, W. Va., was a reflection of the new policy of the new Morgan combine. The equipment of this plant will be taken to Vandergrift, where the most modern plant of the company, that of the Apollo Iron and Steel company, is operated. Since the sheet company formed it has abandoned a number of its plants of less importance, and nearly all of the apparatus of these was sent to Vandergrift. Other plants of the company located at Cambridge, East Liverpool, Coshocton, Denison, Dresden, Niles, Canton, Canal Dover and Piqua, Ohio, and Carnegie and Hyde Park, Pa., are among those which are being considered as best to abandon and their equipment to be centered in a larger plant at Vandergrift. The sheet company is now about two months behind on its orders, and the centralization of its scattered plants will take time.

For the American Steel and Wire company, the United States Steel corporation is expected to carry out the plan of the wire company to centralize all operations possible at Neville island, where $10,000,000 works are being built. This has already led to the abandonment of plants at Worcester, Mass., and is expected to be followed with works at Cincinnati, Ohio, the Portage works at Newburg, N. Y., and the works at Everett, Wash. Of the American Tinplate company works those at Agnew and Johnstown, Pa., and Canal Dover, Ohio, are expected to be among those to be centered at New Kensington, along with the Pittsburg works mentioned. The Carnegie Steel and Federal Steel companies' works are expected to remain much as they are. Of the National Tube company plants, among those considered for abandonment is the Pennsylvania tube works, which, although one of the most important of the company, is not economical in operation.

THE CHESTER CUP.

London, May 8.—The Chester cup, at Chester today, was won by Pierre Lorillard's David Garrick, ridden by Lester Reiff. Lady Penzance was second and Stocado was third. Sixteen horses ran.

KILLED IN RIOTS.

Hendaye, France, May 8.—Advices received here from Barcelona, Spain, say several persons were killed and numbers were injured during the disorders there yesterday. A majority of the trades have struck work.

IN LAND OF FRUIT

The Presidential Party Has Reached the Golden State.

Morning Ride Through Orange Groves and Fruit Orchards.

Welcomed at Redlands By Governor, Senators and Representatives.

Redlands, Cal., May 8.—President McKinley and party entered the "Land of fruit and flowers" shortly after midnight. The Colorado river was passed at Yuma. The first glimpse of California this morning was not prepossessing, but it was a novel sight. The train was running through the bed of an ancient salt sea, south of the Mojave desert. It is 200 feet below the sea level, and is a white sheet of incrusted salt which is plowed up as Eastern farmers plow their fields. This was passed very early in the morning, and the train was mounting a gorgeous pass between snow-capped mountain peaks when the president first looked from his car window. The mountains were covered with verdure to the snow-line, and to the foot hills on both sides stretched waving fields of wheat.

Soon after the train entered San Bernardino county, famed for its wonderful fruits, and hurried along through green enchanting orange groves, orchards of citrus fruits and gardens of beautiful flowers. In the distance towards the snow-capped summit of San Jacinto and San Bernardino, each 10,000 feet high. At every little station were groups of smiling, happy people. The women and children had roses in their hands and pelted the car with them as it rushed by. It was a charming welcome to the state of California.

Redlands, the first stop in the state, was reached at 9 a. m. Here great preparations had been made to welcome the president and his party.

Governor Gage and the senators and representatives in congress had gathered here to welcome the chief executive to California. The city was beautifully decorated. Venetian masts with streamers formed an arcade of color over Orange street, under which the party drove to Casa Loma hotel, where the exercises took place. The broad street was literally carpeted with roses, purple and red poppies and the wealth of flowers everywhere filled the air with fragrance. A company of local militia and the High School cadets escorted the party to the hotel through lanes of cheering people. Oranges were profusely used in the decorations and the marshals of the parade wore orange ribbons across their shoulders. The exercises took place on the flower-bedecked balcony of the hotel, in plain view of the thousands gathered below. An Indian band from the school at Perris (Cal.) played patriotic airs while the president exchanged greetings with Governor Gage and the distinguished assemblage on the platform. The mayor of Redlands introduced Governor Gage, who, in eloquent language that aroused an enthusiastic echo in the crowd below, welcomed the president and extended to him the freedom of the state. The president's response, delivered in graceful style, drew repeated cheers from the vast throng below him. The exercises were followed by a drive of about an hour and a half through the orange-growing section.

Mrs. McKinley and ladies of the party met Mrs. Gage and the ladies of Redlands in the parlors of the hotel during the exercises and were taken for a drive through the beautiful valley of San Bernardino.

JAPANESE BANK SUSPENDS.

Yokohama, May 8.—There have been heavy runs on the Kioto banks, and one of them has suspended, though aided to the extent of 300,000 yen. The Bank of Japan is sending 5,000,000 yen to Kioto.

OPEN WAR

By Harriman Upon Morgan-Hill Interests.

Northern Pacific Rose to 180, Then Broke.

New York, May 8.—The stock market was utterly demoralized at the opening today by the development in Northern Pacific. What were rumors yesterday became assertions as of fact today, that the Harriman interests, in retaliation for the recent attempt to secure control of the Union Pacific, had turned upon the Morgan-Hill interests and wrested from them the control of the Northern Pacific. The competitive buying which resulted caused a virtual corner in the stock, to the discomfiture and panic of a very large short interest. The collateral consequences of the open war thus disclosed between the most powerful financial interests in the country caused acute alarm among the large operators long of the market. The Harriman syndicate, supposedly backed by the Goulds and Standard Oil interests, in bitter warfare with the Vanderbilt-Morgan-Hill combine, offered alarming suggestions to the heated imaginations of speculators.

While shorts were bidding any prices for Northern Pacific, the speculators were unloading their stocks all through the list. By some means Northern Pacific had been forced 10¾ points under last night's close here in the London market this morning. The opening sale here was of 2000 shares at 155, a rise of 11½ over last night's close here, and of 22¼ over the morning's London price. On subsequent purchases of blocks, not exceeding 2000 shares, the price jumped 5 points at a time to 180, and then fell back to 155. The price fluctuated violently afterwards between 155 and 145. The preferred stock broke 9 points.

Canadian Pacific broke 4½, and then rallied 6¼. Opening losses in other stocks ran from 1 to 3¼. Union Pacific rose a fraction, broke 3, and then came back 3, measuring the hopes of advantage to the stock of the Northern Pacific coup. Some of the most urgent buying of Northern Pacific came from arbitrage houses, showing that foreigners were largely represented in the short interest. The disorder on the stock exchange was extreme during the first hour, but strong rallies in the general market and the relapse in Northern Pacific reassured holders, and the market became quieter.

A brief rally in the market met with heavy selling again and prices slumped at such a rate during the last hour that panic conditions developed. Holdings were thrown over without regard to price, and declines of ½ to 1 point between sales were the rule in the active list. There were occasional feverish pauses in the downward course, due to desperate attempts to check the liquidation, but their duration was only momentary. The drop in St. Paul reached 19¾, in Union Pacific 16½, in Rock Island 14, in Brooklyn Transit 10½, in New York Central 8⅜, in Missouri Pacific 9, in Louisville & Nashville 8, in Pennsylvania 7, in People's Gas 8, in Texas Pacific 8½, in Southern Pacific 8, in Canadian Pacific 10, and in the general run of stocks from 1 to 5 points. In United States Steel stocks suddenly collapsed, common falling 6¼ and preferred 11 by easy stages. As the declines reached greater proportions and wiped out the more strongly margined accounts, the weight of the offerings increased, and the confusion and nervousness seemed to deprive the operators of their power of judgment.

When United States Steel preferred had reached a decline of 12 points, apparently unlimited buying orders appeared in the stock which rallied it 8 points. There were other rallies in sympathy, Brooklyn Transit recovering 6 points and other prominent stocks from 2 to 3½. Other stocks, however, continued to break to still lower levels, Missouri Pacific touching 99½, Amalgamated Copper losing 12¼, Illinois Central 14½, Western Union 10, American Tobacco 10, Manhattan 7 and Union Pacific extending its loss to 17 points. In the closing deals the market continued its wild and erratic character, sudden rebounds in some points being offset by renewed declines in others.

AGAINST A STOPPAGE

The English Miners Decide to Continue Work Unless an Attempt Should Be Made to Reduce Wages.

London, May 8.—Failing to reach a decision at the early session today, on the question of striking in protest against the government's proposal to impose a tax on coal, the miners' conference took a recess of two hours to enable the district delegations to caucus.

The opinion is growing that the conference will decide to await the results of operation of the tax before ordering a strike.

The miners have decided against a stoppage of work.

If the owners should attempt to reduce wages in any district, another conference will be called to reconsider the question.

A resolution was adopted by the miners' conference as follows:

The miners having been told by the chancellor of the exchequer that the export tax on coal will be paid by the foreign consumer and that there are no reasons why it should affect the workmen's wages, and believing this to be the reason the house of commons so strongly favored the tax, this conference does not see its way to recommend a general stoppage of work, but recommends that if any mining district is asked to submit to a reduction of wages consequent on the tax, a general conference be called to determine whether the whole of the miners of the country should be laid idle until the reduction is withdrawn.

The resolution further condemns the tax and repudiates the alleged collusion between the miners and owners to cause a general stoppage of work.

WANT THE PRESIDENT

McKinley Will Be Strongly Urged to Change Route So as to Visit St. Paul on Return Trip.

St. Paul, May 8.—In the name of 600,000 Modern Woodmen of America, 100,000 of whom expect to attend the national convention of the order at St. Paul, the week of June 10, President McKinley and party will be urged to stop at St. Paul on their return from California and review the parade on Thursday, June 13. The governor of Minnesota and the mayors of St. Paul and Minneapolis also join in the invitation. It will only require a slight change in the president's route to enable him to spend a day at St. Paul and still arrive in Chicago within twenty-four hours of schedule time. The governors of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, North and South Dakota, Michigan and Connecticut have sent notice of their expectation of attending the convention.

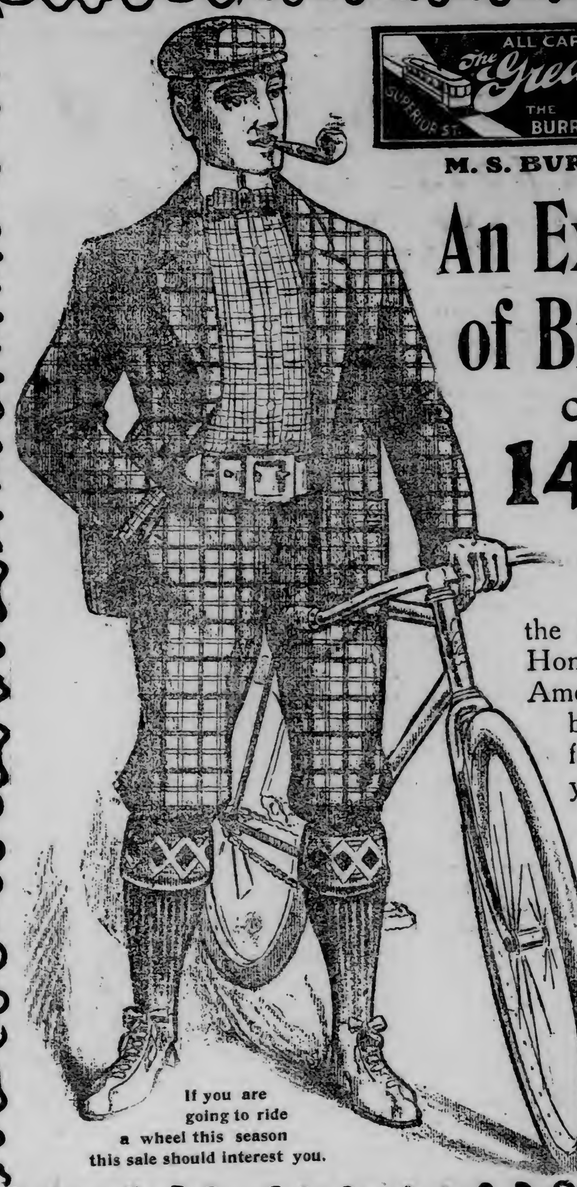
HALF EATEN.

Remains of Missionaries Were Found Near Guinea.

Brisbane, Queensland, May 8.—A search party, which has returned from New Guinea, discovered the half-eaten remains of the Rev. James Chalmers and Rev. Oliver Tomkins, of the London Missionary society, and their followers, who were massacred in April by natives of Fly river, New Guinea, after a tribal fight.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE



If you are going to ride a wheel this season this sale should interest you.

Bicycle Hose
Bicycle Sweaters
Bicycle Caps

M. S. BURROWS, Prop.

An Extraordinary Sale of Bicycle Suits

Just at the commencement of the wheeling season.....

Commences Here Tomorrow.

140 SUITS,

DIVIDED INTO TWO PRICES.

77 high grade Bicycle Suits, made by one of the best manufacturers in the land, of imported Scotch Cheviot, Irish Homespun, Dublin Twist, Worsteds, or American Fancy Cheviots—suits that have been sold in past seasons for $10, $12 and $15—your choice during this sale for..... ..... **$6**

*63 Bicycle Suits in domestic Cas*simeres, plain and fancy patterns, of very desirable qualities of Cheviots—suits that are perfect in make and have always given satisfaction at higher prices—$6, 8 and $10 are what they ought to sell for. We offer them to you during this sale at the low price of..... .... **$4**

IF IT'S NEW IT'S HERE — IF IT'S HERE IT'S NEW

Hanan Shoes — The Great Eastern Duluth — Knox Hats

M. S. BURROWS, Prop.

The President Suspender

Has proven to be an article of merit. Men who have used them with one accord say they are the best Suspender made. They are durable, easy and comfortable, constructed so as to give perfect freedom to every movement of the body without undue strain on any particular point, and will therefore never pull a button off the trousers. The metal parts are of the best and will not get rusty. Every pair is guaranteed. A new pair will be given for any that do not prove satisfactory. We have just received a large line of these direct from the factory. Webs all new and fresh.

Price, 50c a pair.

See our Window Display of these goods.

New Collars, Manhattan Shirts, New Neckwear.

WITCH TRAIL.

Over Which Nineteen Persons Journeyed to Death.

While I was standing on the old North bridge at Salem, sighing for the "tender grace of a day that is dead"—which is to say, the grace of the day when they strung up our unfortunate forbears merely because certain children had been deprived of the inestimable blessings of a spanking machine—I fell to thinking of Salem village and the good Mr. Parris, says a Cambridge letter to the Chicago Post. Now Rev. Samuel Parris—to quote from Mr. Chaucer—was "such that men callen daisies in our toun." Like Rev. Nicholas Noyes, his lights were one-candle power, and when he went at the material devil he resembled nothing so much as Don Quixote charging the windmill. Rev. Samuel was holdin' meetin' over in Salem village, now a part of Danvers, when some of the young persons, notably girls, "began to act after a strange and unusual manner" and "to use sundry odd postures and antick gestures," uttering foolish, ridiculous speeches which neither they themselves nor any others could make sense of." It seems that the reverend gentleman was a sort of kindergartner in his way, and just at the moment when two or three vigorous spankings, applied hot and judiciously, would have settled the witchcraft business then and there, he called a prayer meeting and a holy inquisition. The result was, of course, that the flame of superstition spread like a fire on a dry prairie, and Rev. Samuel had plenty of exercise for eighteen months.

As I walked slowly up toward Gallows Hill it gave me a feeling of malicious satisfaction to think that while Rev. Samuel came to confess his error he was promptly dismised from his pastorate. "And by all," he meekly wrote, "I do humbly own this day before the Lord and His people that God has been righteously spitting in my face." (Numb. xii, 14). Our Puritan clergymen always had blessed scripture at their tongues' ends, and never failed to give proper credit, with chapter and verse.

Gallows Hill is a fine stretch of high tableland at one of the corners of the town. On a clear day it commands a fine view of the harbor, and if one must be hanged at all a more desirable or attractive spot could not be selected for the function. Instead of shooting electricity into culprits in a dreary prison cell, our ancestors had a humane way of giving them a pleasant ride into the country enabling them to smell the sweet air and enjoy the scenery before proceeding with the amenities of the law. It is quite a long climb to Gallows Hill, but I dare say that Bridget and Rebecca and their companions did not find it too long, and doubtless Mr. Noyes and Mr. Parris and Cotton Mather regaled them with stimulating counsel and improving maxims en route.

The precise place of execution is somewhat in doubt, but this is a small matter, as any part of the hill is well adapted for the purposes in question, and as I tramped back and forth it is probable that I walked over the very ground where George Burroughs left the cart. The case of G. B. always seemed peculiarly sad. It appears that he was a man of extraordinary physical strength, nd it is related that he could lift a beer barrel with ease and drink out of the bung. This made his neighbors jealously angry, for they were compelled to wait until their glasses could be filled, so they promptly charged that he could not do this without the assistance of the devil; therefore he was possessed of an unclean spirit. The further fact that George was a minister of the gospel tended to excite the righteous wrath of the meek and lowly followers I have specified, and, with the assistance of Cotton Mather and Samuel and Nicholas, who always took their beer in the rational way prescribed by orthodoxy of that period, George was convicted of witchcraft and carried off to the gallows with the rest of the demons. It was a perilous thing to be strong back in 1692—particularly in the head.

When I felt I had paid sufficient homage to the last scene of action of the friends and allies of my ancestor, I toiled down the hill and took my way to the court house.

A visit to the Essex county court house is absolutely necessary, for it is here that you will find many documents relating to the awful carnival of domestic crime, as well as the witch pins, the hellish implements of satanic warfare. I was somewhat disappointed in the witch pins, for they are the simplest order of pins, of the small black variety, the kind we used to bend, when I was a boy, for the amusement of the teacher and one another.

Cotton Mather is authority for the genuineness of these witch pins. Indeed, this excellent man has testified that the poor little victims of witchcraft not only emitted pins with their acid eructations, but two-penny nails, lath nails, small bits of scrap iron and other devilish weapons which the witches had introduced into their tender little systems. In fact, she was a poor specimen of child who was not a walking hardware shop in the merry days of 1692. I endeavored to secure one of these precious mementoes, and I suggested to a young lady in the clerk's office that took sand from Minnesota Point property belonging to the plaintiff for use on the south pier of the canal. The alleged damage is $999.50, and as it is claimed that it was a wilful trespass triple damages, or $17,947.50, is asked.

In the case of Koehler & Henrich against Hans Juveland the jury yesterday afternoon returned a verdict giving the plaintiff possession of the property and the defendant damages in the sum of $50, or about what he had paid for it.

In Judge Cant's court the case of Samuel Hillbury against Mitchell & McClure was still on trial.

A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy, which helped him. I repeated the dose, and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold at Boyce's Drug store.

FIRST CRIMINAL CASE.

John McGuire Found Guilty of Stealing.

The first criminal case of the May term of district court was tried this morning, and it resulted with very little delay in a verdict of guilty. The man is John McGuire, accused of grand larceny in the second degree. He stole a bolt of cloth from Nelson & Swanson in Duluth, March 27, and was caught with it in his possession. The defendant did not go on the stand in his own behalf, and the jury took only one ballot, finding him guilty on the first vote. McGuire has a record, it is said, and County Attorney McClintock had his picture taken from the Chicago rogue's gallery.

The case was tried in room No. 3 before Judge Ensign, as Judge Cant was busy with another case in room No. 1.

Eminent Physicians

Are eagerly studying the problem of baby feeding. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is recommended by the leading family physicians. It is always safe and reliable. Send 10 cents for "Baby's Diary," 71 Hudson street, New York.

Any rough, red, dry, chafed, tender, sore skin made fair and lovely by Satin-Skin Cream. 25c. Leading stores.

WOLVIN WINS.

Verdict of the Jury In Crowe Case Is For Him.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin won out in the suit brought by Paul J. Crowe to change a contract between them by which Capt. Wolvin was to manufacture an automatic stoker invented by Crowe and pay him a royalty. The jury was asked the following question: "Were the words 'one dollar for every square foot' inserted in the contract instead of 'two dollars per square foot' by mutual mistake of the plaintiff and defendant?"

The jury answered this question in the negative, thus giving Capt. Wolvin the victory. The case went to the jury yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, but it was not until 4 o'clock this morning that an agreement was reached.

In Judge Dibell's room the jury in the case of George Sheets against the Duluth Street Railway company, in which $999 damages was sought because the plaintiff was put off a street car, the jury this morning returned a verdict for the defendant after having been out about twenty minutes.

A jury was then drawn to try the case of Marie Mfl. Owsley and others against King & Steele to recover damages for trespass. It is claimed that the defendants took sand from Minnesota Point property belonging to the plaintiff for use on the south pier of the canal. The alleged damage is $999.50, and as it is claimed that it was a wilful trespass triple damages, or $17,947.50, is asked.

In the case of Koehler & Henrich against Hans Juveland the jury yesterday afternoon returned a verdict giving the plaintiff possession of the property and the defendant damages in the sum of $50, or about what he had paid for it.

In Judge Cant's court the case of Samuel Hillbury against Mitchell & McClure was still on trial.

Lester Park

The dance tomorrow evening will be at the big pavilion, after that every Thursday until the grand opening of both pavilions, on Decoration day. The floors are in excellent condition, and are for rent to private dancing parties at a reasonable price.

The Weighing Party.

One of the amusing incidents in connection with the "weighing party" to be held at the Elks' hall Thursday evening is the number of inquiries received by the management requesting a special rate to heavyweights, invitations have already been sent to Judge Gearhart, G. Fred Stevens, Steve Pierce, H. W. Coffin, N. F. Hugo.

PREMIUM SCHEME

Agent In the City Working One at Present Time.

He Is Selling Cheap Books at a Very High Figure.

Offers a Premium When Set Has Been Paid For.

An individual is in the city at the present time who is working a scheme not much different from that operated by the "North American Publishing company," the concern which was written up quite extensively in The Herald last summer, and which maintained an office for some time in the Chamber of Commerce building. The system which he employs is practically the same, except that instead of selling a magazine he sells a portfolio of "Modern Masterpieces of the World." He makes the same offer of a choice of one of a large list of different things as a premium for eighteen of the portfolios at the rate of 50 cents apiece. The subscriber is asked, however, to pay $1 additional to get the premium.

The portfolio which the agent of this scheme offers is a much more attractive thing than the magazine which was offered in the other case, but as the other fellow wanted only 15 cents for each one and this man wants 50 cents, he must naturally have something better. The portfolio is a collection of half-tone reproductions of paintings of more or less fame. There are eighteen or twenty in each portfolio and the cover is rather attractively prepared. The half-tone work, however, is poor and the book would hardly retail at 15 cents a copy. The sum asked for each is 50 cents, $9 for the full set of eighteen. The premium list which is held out to the prospective investor leads off with the same old set of "artistically decorated American china or decorated porcelain set of dishes or one lady's or gentleman's elegant stem winding watch" and then goes on down through a list of writing desks, fancy tables, go-carts, trunks, frames, toilet sets, musical instruments, clocks, etc.

To the individual whom the solicitor is inducing to invest a very showy form of guarantee is presented. It is printed in two colors and purports to be issued by the American Art Publishers with a general Western office at 328 to 334 Dearborn street, in Chicago. Attached to it is big gilt seal bearing the corporate seal of the company and pasted over a little blue silk ribbon, the whole bearing a very imposing appearance. The contract made is that upon payment of $1 the subscriber shall get one of the premiums mentioned after he has taken all of the eighteen portfolios at 50 cents each. They are to be delivered two each month. The agent who solicits the subscription signs his initials on the back. In the case of the one shown The Herald the initials signed were A. C. H. Who "A. C. H." is, is left to the imagination of the subscriber.

That there is good money in the scheme there is no doubt, for the average subscriber will tire of paying 50 cents each for the portfolios before the time is up for the delivery of all and even if the subscriber takes everyone he will have paid $10 for the portfolios and the premium and there will be a good stiff profit in it at that. It is a seductive proposition for all of those people who like to think they are getting something for nothing.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 64, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

INCREASED.

Real Valuation of City Larger Than a Year Ago.

Since May 1 a year ago the real property valuation of Duluth has increased $1,000,465. There has not been anything in the nature of a building boom, but a secure movement in the interest of building improvements and the large number of small homes put up during the past year go to make up the increase mentioned.

This increase is shown by the books of the city assessor's office, the figuring out of the increase being part of this year's assessment work. The decrease account in the assessor's office shows the loss of $63,185, which leaves a net increase of $937,280.

It is probable that the increase assessed valuation of real property this year will be in the neighborhood of $280,000, though nothing definite will be known in this connection until the city assessor's books are turned over to the county auditor.

The assessed valuation of real property last year was $29,407,240, and this year the increase is likely to make it $29,687,000. The personal property valuation last year was $4,192,660, and the deputy assessors are now working on this year's personal property assessment.

Even with the increase mentioned in real property, the valuation is less by nearly $2,000,000 that for any year since 1894 except last year.

Iron Land Option.

N. B. Thayer, C. P. Maginnis and John Ryan, of Duluth; Charles W. Garfield, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and H. H. Hanford, of Duluth, have given H. Jarchow an option for the lease of lots 3 and 4, section 19, 58-19. The proposed lease calls for a royalty of 20 cents a ton on an output of 25,000 tons the first year and 50,000 tons per annum thereafter.

Butchart Buys Hotel.

The Arlington hotel on West Michigan street, opposite the Union depot, has been purchased by W. W. Butchart, of the board of public works. The formal transfer has not yet been announced and the consideration is not known, but the hotel has been closed for a few weeks, during which time the new proprietor will have it remodelled and improved. One of the most important changes to be made in the hotel under the new ownership will be the removal of its bar attachment. According to present plans it will be the only strictly temperance hotel in the city.

WETMORE'S GELATINE.
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers.

Card of Thanks.

In behalf of myself and family, I desire to convey to the Modern Samaritans, the Armour Packing company, and the many friends who have so willingly and kindly aided and sympathized with us in our sad bereavement, on account of the death of Mr. Wilkinson, my thanks for their aid and sympathy. My friends have been so many that I cannot convey my thanks personally to all, nor can I find words to fully express my appreciation of the kindness shown us.

MRS. WM. T. WILKINSON.

THE TENTH.

The Anniversary Celebration of the German Catholic Church.

Tomorrow will be the tenth anniversary of the dedication of the church of St. Anthony de Padua, German Catholic, and in honor of the event there will be a celebration at the church. In the morning there will be high mass at 8:30 o'clock. In the evening there will be a sacred concert and an address by Right Rev. James McGolrick, bishop of Duluth. The program for the evening is as follows:

"Polonaise Militarie" ..... Chopin
Miss Katherine Fiebiger.
"Haec Dies" ..... Victor Hammerel
Male choir.
Bass solo—"Tu Rex Gloria" .....
George Beck.
"Gloria" ..... Meruadante's Mass in B
Soloists, Mrs. E. Kreimer, Misses Belle Jacques, Flo Jacques, Messrs. Joseph Toben, Robert Hamp, Joseph Kreimer and John Haben.
"Regina Coeli" ..... Victor Hammerel
Mrs. E. Kreimer.
"Sanctus" and "Benedictus" ..... Gounod
Male choir.
Tenor solos by Robert Kamp.
Tenor solo from "Elijah" .....
Recitative—"Rend Your Hearts".
Aria—"If With All Your Hearts".
George Tyler.
"Hallelujah" chorus ..... Messiah
Choir.
Address .....
Right Rev. Bishop James McGolrick.
Benediction .....
"Ave Verum" ..... Mascagni
Miss Flo Jacques.
"Tantum Ergo" ..... Weigand
Solos by Misses E. Mason and Flo Jacques, Messrs. R. Hamp and Joseph Kreimer.
Director, Ed Kreimer; organist, Miss Katherine Fiebiger.

The members of the choir are: Sopranos, Mrs. Ed Kreimer, Misses Ella Mason, Russell, Tina Grumpman, Flo Jacques, Mary Teske, Lena Elschen, Lizzie Schuhe, Katie Peffer, Mary O. Heron, Rosie Roth, Eva Thennes.

Altos—Misses Belle Jacques, T. Heitman, L. Sabrowski, J. Kreimer.

Tenors—Robert Hamp, John Haben, L. Prerker, J. Gruesen, E. Kreimer, John Bergtold.

Basses—George Beck, L. Morin, Joseph Tobin, Ed Tobin, Paul Sabrowski, Angust Sabrowski, Robert Peffer, John Makowski, James Roth.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

Highly Complimented.

The nicely written and splendidly displayed ads in The Herald are attracting the attention of mercantile men all over the country, and numerous subscriptions have come in from business houses that wish to take advantage of the same. Duluth has a number of progressive and up-to-date advertising men, and these are making quite a mark along their line of business, many of the trade journals commenting very favorably on their work. The Dry Goods Economist of this week, one of the leading journals of the trade, speaks of the advertising of the Freimuth store as among the best in the country, and predicts a brilliant future for James King Steele, who has charge of this department of publicity of the "daylight" store.

"NOBLEMEN" ESCORTED PATTI."

There is but ont aPtti, and that is Adelina, whose fifty-eighth birthday fell, as usual, on Feb. 19. An amusing story is told of the great singer by M. Schurmann, says the Rochester Democrat.

Patti was making a tour of Europe and was due at Bucharest on a certain date. Owing to inclement weather, however, madame declined to budge from Vienna, and the poor manager went nearly distracted. As storming had not the slightest effect on her serene highness, the manager set his wits to work. Soon afterward a telegram arrived from Bucharest, stating that a brilliant deputation of Roumanian nobles, with a torchlight procession and a military band, was to receive the diva. The message was handed to Mme. Patti, who was enchanted, and at once made ready to start. On arrival the band played and the torches flared, and madame was put in the best of spirits by being escorted to her hotel by the Roumanian nobles. It is not known what she would have said had she been told that the "nobles" were hired from the streets and dressed up for the occasion by a representative of the manager.

NIGHT LUNCHEON.

All Right If of the Right Kind of Food.

The difference brought about by the use of well-selected food, as compared with ordinary food, is well shown in the experience of a girl attending high school and boarding herself.

She says: "My housekeeping' compelled early rising, and I used to become very sleepy over my books. To keep awake, I resorted to the use of strong coffee, and in a short time I began to have a dull, stupid feeling. No appetite, but a feeling of 'goneness.' I realized that I must eat something or faint in the class room. I would wash down a little breakfast with another cup of coffee.

I began growing thin, pale and nervous, and made very unsatisfactory advancement in my studies.

One day the good wife of one of our professors asked me if I felt well, as I appeared so weak and nervous. Between my sobs I managed to relate my woes. She saw where the trouble lay, and advised me to leave off tea and coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts Food.

I followed her advice and found the Postum a delicious beverage, and the Grape-Nuts just what I wanted. So my breakfast consisted of a little fruit, a saucer of Grape-Nuts, and a cup of Postum, an ideal breakfast.

If at night I felt the need of something to eat before retiring, I ate a little Grape-Nuts.

My head grew clearer, my cheeks rosy, and I gained so rapidly in health that all my acquaintances remarked upon it."

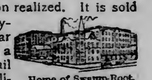
There is a reason, for both Postum and Grape-Nuts contain the elements from nature's store house that the body uses to rebuild the brain and nerve centers throughout. These wonderful food elements are presented in such a fascinating form that users stick to them year after year, and very greatly to their benefit. The name and address of this young lady can be given by the Postum Cereal company, limited, at Battle Creek, Mich.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

Semi-Annual Convention at First M. E. Church.

The semi-annual meeting of the District Association of the Women's Foreign Missionary society will be held in the First M. E. church, Friday, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Basket lunch will be served at noon, and the meeting resumed till 4:30 p. m. Musical selections will be rendered, short addresses given by some of the resident pastors, and papers bearing upon the various aspects of missionary work in different lands, will be read. The following is the program:

10:00 a. m.—Praise service. Mrs. Callahan.
Minutes of November meeting, Mrs. Cochran.
Letters from missionaries, Mrs. Scoville.
Solo. Mr. Hamaker.
"The Mission of the Mite Box." Mrs. Congdon.
"Twentieth Century Thank Offering." Mrs. Suangle.
"The Philippine Islands." Mrs. Weeks.
District Secretary's Report. Mrs. Helm.
Business.
Noontide prayer.
1:30 p.m.—Praise service. Mrs. Milne.
Reading of Minutes.
"Our Children." Mrs. Pinto.
Music. Mrs. Haydon.
Remarks. Rev. Mr. Saunderson.
"Japan and Her People." Miss Shannon.
Duet. Mesdames Jewell and Adams.
Reading. Professor Thomas.
Collection.
Remarks. Rev. Mr. Knowles.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

ONE MORE.

Another Coffin Found--- No Care Taken of Them.

It is very probable that when those persons designated by the council to take charge of the human skeletons exhumed by workmen engaged in digging a cellar at 1222 East Third street set about their task they will find nothing save the coffins to bury at Greenwood. Of the five coffins that have been found up to the present time four are those of infants, in which there are absolutely no vestiges of bones, and as the coffins are lying open on the lot, the health officers will not know whether they are burying the ashes of the dear departed or just common, everday Duluth clay. In the large coffin which has been brought to light there is a skull with the upper jaw dropped off, and various parts of the skeleton which are rolling about in the grass. None of the bones are at all well preserved, save the teeth, which are in excellent condition. No care whatever has been taken of the coffins since they have been opened, and their contents lie scattered to the four winds. There is absolutely no clue to the identity of the inmates of the pine boxes, and in all probability none can ever be learned concerning them. They are becoming an eyesore to the neighborhood, and the residents in that part of the city think that they ought to be removed at once. Another coffin was discovered this morning. This makes the sixth gruesome relic that has been found in that locality.

EVAN WILLIAMS DEAD.

San Francisco, May 8.—Evan Williams, former governor of Nevada, died in this city today.

When George Dewey, now admiral of the American navy, was an instructor at the Annapolis Naval Academy the rules were very strict against fighting and hazing, but both were indulged in considerably just the same, relates a Washington correspondent. There was a big cadet who led all the hazing parties, but he was sharp enough to direct the movement of the hazers instead of being an actual prominent ringleader, and generally managed to escape punishment for his misdeeds. He was, in addition, something of a bully and had most of the other boys well cowed.

Finally one afternoon this bully attempted to haze the wrong man. The latter, a young fellow from the West, hit into him, and after a tremendous battle licked him and licked him well. In doing so, however, the victor received a badly battered face, and was in great fear lest Dewey and the other officers would find it out.

"Pretend you are sick," suggested one of the boys. "Roll yourself into your hammock and when Dewey comes around to make his inspection cover your face and appear as if asleep."

So the youth did. When Dewey came around he asked, "What's the matter, Mr. ——?"

"I'm sick, sir," replied the younger fighter.

"Let's see your face," demanded Dewey.

Tremblingly the cadet showed his battered countenance over the side of the hammock.

"Aha, I thought so," said Dewey, very harshly. "Now, sir, tell me whom you were fighting."

"Mr. ——," replied the scared cadet.

"Oh," exclaimed Dewey, with a strange softening of his voice. "Did you lick him?"

"I—I think I did, sir."

"Did you lick him good?"

"I think so, sir."

"Oh, all right," said the future admiral, and he passed on with his inspection. The cadet was never brought up to answer the charge of fighting and the academy bully was a changed person from that day on.

NEW TRIAL DENIED

Dr. Pierce Is Refused Another Hearing of His Case.

The Case Will Be Taken to the Supreme Court.

Judge Ensign Grants a Stay of Proceedings.

Judge Ensign this afternoon denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Dr. Thomas J. Pierce, who was convicted of abortion at the last term of court. Sentence was suspended pending an appeal to the supreme court, and the defendant was released on bonds in the sum of $4000.

The motion to stay proceedings, pending an appeal, was made by J. B. Richards and M. H. McMahon, Dr. Pierce's attorneys. County Attorney McClintock said that he had not understood that this could be done, but the court said that it was within the discretion of the court, and that he should grant the motion. It was not opposed by the county attorney.

The defendant asked that the cash bail in the sum of $4000 put up at the time of the conviction be changed to a surety bond, and this request was granted. The defendant will furnish a surety bond in the same sum, and the cash bail will then be withdrawn.

The motion for a new trial was made last week, and Judge Ensign notified the attorneys for the defense several days ago that it would be denied. This morning the attorneys were notified to have the defendant in court, and this afternoon Judge Ensign made public announcement of his decision.

The stay of proceedings pending an appeal is not usual, though as Judge Ensign stated it is within the discretion of the court. It has been refused here several times, notably in the cases against Peter J. Borgstrom, former register of deeds, and Father Connolly. Judge Moer refused to grant a stay pending appeal in that case.

The Pierce case will be appealed immediately, and it will probably be heard by the supreme court at the fall term. It cannot be brought on for hearing before that time.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

The best cigar made in Duluth is the Tom Reed. Ask for it.

Walter N. Ingalls, who has been at Superior for some time, though formerly a resident of Duluth; D. S. Forgy, ex-clerk of the municipal court, and Frank Wilson have taken situations in the offices of the Pittsburg Steamship company.

John Millen is to erect an addition to his house at 925 East Superior street, costing $1000.

John Houghton is at St. Mary's hospital suffering from severe burns on his legs, due to coming in contact with a tub of scalding water.

The meeting of the Pennsylvania Iron company stockholders which was to have been held yesterday afternoon was postponed to May 16. There was not a quorum of the stock represented.

The Duluth-Superior Milling company will move into the quarters which it will occupy in the Board of Trade building next Saturday. A. Hirsch who has been occupying the office which the company will take will take the office on East First street on the ground floor at the western corner of the building.

The funeral of Mrs. B. F. Good, of 2005 W. First st. who died Monday, took place this afternoon from the residence, Rev. J. W. Loughridge officiating. The interment was at Forest Hill cemetery.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Fritz Parsons and Tillie Johnson, and to Markus Nelson, of Aitkin county, and Maude S. Barnett.

Bids have been opened for the construction of revetment at the Portage ship canal. Hugo & Sims, of Duluth, were the only bidders and their price was $39,-999.

A party of thirteen persons from Eveleth left last night over the Northern Pacific road for the Pacific coast, where they will locate on timber claims. Another party of twenty-six from Rockland, Mich., arrived in the city this morning under the direction of Robert Stevens, of the Diamond Match company, and left this afternoon over the Northern Pacific for the coast. They are also after timber claims.

The program of Madame Bloomfield's lecture for her concert in the High School Assembly hall, May 16, will appear in Saturday's Herald.

Andrew Lingren, of 521 Nineteen-and-a-half avenue west, was arrested this morning for not sending his 12-year-old son to school. His hearing has been set for Saturday morning.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Staub, 1015 Sixth avenue east.

For a delicious smoke ask for the Tom Reed cigars.

PERSONALS.

Allen O. Whipple returned home yesterday morning from Princeton, N. J., where he has been attending college.

Mrs. E. W. Dibbell, of Bay View Heights, left this afternoon for Springfield, Ill., where she will attend the national convention of the Royal Neighbors of America, as a state delegate from Minnesota.

Mrs. W. C. McCarter left yesterday on the United Empire for Sarnia, where she will visit her mother.

L. H. Corcoran left on Monday for Lansing, Mich., to be gone several days.

C. C. Trott, of Milwaukee, district passenger agent of the Northern Pacific road, was in the city today.

C. Haldin and family left this afternoon for a short visit at the Twin cities.

J. D. DeWolfe, advance agent of the Blanch Walsh company, arrived in the city this morning.

V. S. Hillyer, of Iron Mountain, Mich., was a business caller in the city today.

H. H. Lock, of Lincoln, Neb., is in the city, a guest of the Spalding.

Mrs. and Mrs. F. M. Lyon, of Greencastle, Mich., are guests of the St. Louis today.

George Wilkinson, of Ashland, Wis., is a business visitor in the city.

R. E. Stephenson, of Ontonagon, Mich., arrived in the city this morning.

W. J. Coffron, of Deer River, Minn., is visiting in the city.

You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through Herald Wants

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

We offer tomorrow the following Special values in Tailored Suits, Eton Jackets, Box Coats, Separate Skirts and Silk Waists.

Dress Skirts.

At $5.50—All-wool Cheviot Serge, new shape with flare flounce and trimmed all round with Taffeta silk, neatly stitched—$7.00 values.

At $8.50—Fine black Cheviot Skirts—the new 7-gore shape, perfect flare, each seam tailored and lined with Nearsilk—$10.00 values.

At $9.50 — All-wool Pebble Cloth Skirts, trimmed all round with five rows of black military braid, lined with Marsell—a very dressy skirt—$12.00 values.

At $12.50—Fine Dress Skirts in three different styles, trimmed with either silk or braid and the best of linings; the very latest shapes—$15.00 values.

Dress Goods--Reduced.

We offer tomorrow the following values—

At 50c the yard.

56-inch all-wool Homespuns, reduced from 85c.
46-inch all-wool French Serge, reduced from 75c.
46-inch Silk Mixtures, reduced from $1.00.
56-inch Repellants—all colors.
39-inch Storm Serge—worth 65c.
46-inch Covert Cloths, reduced from 75c.
44-inch Crepons, reduced from 85c.
46-inch Brocaded Fancies, reduced from $1.00.

At 75c the yard.

42-inch French Whipcords, reduced from $1.00.
46-inch heavy Granites, reduced from $1.00.
46-inch Fine Cheviots, reduced from $1.00.
42-inch Imported Prunellas, reduced from $1.50.
52-inch Camel's Hair Zibline, reduced from $1.25.
46-inch Fancy Amures, reduced from $1.00.

At $1.00 the yard.

46-inch Black Mohair Crispe, reduced from $1.50.
52-inch Black Camel's Hair, reduced from $1.50.
52-inch Black Granite, reduced from $1.35.
48-inch Black Camel's Hair fancy, reduced from $1.75.
52-inch Black Pebble Cheviot, reduced from $1.50.
42-inch Black Soliel, reduced from $1.35.

At $1.38 the yard.

56-inch heavy all-wool Skirting, reduced from $2.00.
56-inch Military Suiting, reduced from $2.00.
56-inch heavy Homespuns, reduced from $2.60.
52-inch Golf Skirting, reduced from $2.00.

Lining Specials

At 10c the yard.

15 pieces Percaline, spun gloss and near silk linings, different shades—worth up to 25c—Thursday's special price 10c a yard.

At 29c the yard.

French Hair Cloth—20-inch—the genuine quality-Thursday, 29c a yard.

At 25c the yard.

Special value in 36-inch Mercerized Satines—black and colors—Thursday, 25c a yard.

Beautiful Hats at $5 and $6.

We've studied hard to get so much hat goodness for so little, but our efforts are appreciated, as is shown by our constantly increasing millinery business — for tomorrow we shall have ready—fifty new trimmed Hats, embracing some of the cleverest ideas of the season—at $5.00 and $6.00—that we have no hesitancy in saying will not be equalled by any store in town at from two to three dollars more.

Special values in Box Coats at $6.75.

The new fitted back box coat in all wool covert cloth, lined throughout with silk serge, very neatly tailored, $6.75.

$12.50 Box Coats at $9.50.

Swell box coats of fine English covert cloth in tan, gray and brown, satin lined and pearl buttons, perfect shape; $12.50 value, $9.50.

$9.50 Cloth Etons at $7.50.

Nobby Eton Jacket, bands of silk down each seam, gilt buttons and silk lined; $9.50 value, $7.50.

$12.50 Cloth Etons $9.50

We have a splendid Eton coat, made of fine all wool broadcloth (spring weight) in castor, tan and black, guaranteed satin lining. The tailoring in these coats is very fine and shape perfect; $12.50 value for $7.50.

Wash Goods.

Specials for Thursday:

25c Swisses for 18c; a beautiful dotted Swiss in colored ground work; special for tomorrow 18c.

25c Shirtwaist Ginghams for 19c; in stripes and plaids; 32 inches wide; this is a bargain, 19c.

There are still some very choice things in Linen Ginghams, Oxfords and Zephyrs, regular 50c and 65c goods that we are closing out at 32c.

20c Covert Cloths for 15c; tan, brown, blue, green, mixed effects; splendid for hard service and for dresses that should be a little cooler than woolen, yet heavy.

12½c and 10c Fleeced Wrapper Goods at 7c; all good patterns and and fast colors; to close them out quick we will place them on sale Monday at only 7 cents.

$16.50 Tailored Suits $12.50.

In all wool Venetian Cloth—thoroughly sponged and shrunk, in four colors—tan, blue, black and castor. They are made in the stylish Eton Jacket and have the new flare flounce skirt—$16.50 value at $12.50.

$19.50 Tailored suits at $16.50.

Stylish homespun suits in grays, tans, and browns. The Eton Jacket has the vest front effect of white broadcloth and trimmed with white and black and gold cord. The skirt is 7-gore with the new graduated flounce—$19.50 value at $16.50.

$24 Tailored Suits at $19.50.

Fine all-wool black Venetian Cloth suits—jacket and skirt lined all through with rich silk—the style of jacket, Eton back, with silk faced reveres, the skirt is perfect shape, has the new flare flounce—$24 value at $19.50.

Corsets.

American Lady Corset—the fashionable military straight-front corset, adapted to the requirements of the new ideal figure. This corset is the original American made, full gored, bias cut and transversely seamed garment.

White and drab at $1.00 and and $1.50.

American Lady Corset with curved front steel, closely stayed. Good quality of jean, white and drab, short and medium, at $1.00.

We also carry Redfern, La Vida, W. B. Erect Form, R. and G., Warren s Rust Proof, Ferris, and Ideal Waists.

Summer Corsets—light weight, made of best quality netting. White only, 50c.

$6 Silk Waists at $4.75.

In all the new colors; they are all-over tucked and corded with six cross pieces stitched down the front. Bishop sleeve, stitched band cuff and collar; $6.00 value for $4.75.

$8.50 Silk Waists $6.75.

For a real dressy silk waist, we have them in black and colors, trimmed with lace across front and on collar and cuffs; yoke of white silk—$8.50 value, at $6.75.

Petticoats of Muslin. Special Priced.

At 79c Muslin petticoats with lawn ruffle and torchon lace—full width—$1.00 value.

At 98c Muslin with lawn ruffle, six tucks and wide torchon lace—$1.25 value.

At 1.25 Fine Muslin Petticoats with deep flounce, two clusters of tucks and wide lace; $1.50 value.

At $1.35 Muslin Petticoats, deep lawn umbrella flounce with seven tucks—$1.75 value.

At $1.50 Muslin Petticoats, ruffle with lace, insertion and tucks on flounce—$2.00 value.

6 Styles of Corset Covers at 25c

Corset Covers, all styles, round, square and V shaped neck, tight fitting and full front—six styles—tomorrow at 25c.

50c Muslin Drawers at 39c

Good Muslin Drawers, with hemstitched ruffle and tucks—50c value at 39 cents.

YOUNGERS.

Much Comment Heard on the Proposed Parole.

Much of the street talk today has shifted from the reason-wrecking intricacies of the stock market to the possible parole of the Youngers, as recommended by the board of prison managers at Stillwater yesterday. If street conversation is any indication of public sentiment, the Youngers have a shade the best of it, though there are some, and particularly those engaged in the apprehension and conviction of criminals, who express themselves bitterly opposed to the pardon.

The Younger brothers—Cole and James—have been in Stillwater since 1876 for the Northfield bank robbery and murder committed during the progress of the raid. Cole, James and Bob Younger were captured in that raid, while Jesse and Frank James escaped to Missouri. Bob Younger died in prison.

For the past six years attempts have been made to secure the enactment of a law permitting the parole of life prisoners, but it was only at the last session that the law passed. Besides the two Youngers there is but one other "life sentence" man in stillwater who comes within the provisions of the 25-years' imprisonment before action can be taken.

There were six Younger brothers, one of whom died in childhood. They were the sons of Col. Henry W. Younger, a wealthy Southerner, who moved to Cass county, Missouri, in 1830. When the civil war broke out the Younger property was raided first by one side and then by the other. The boys, in revenge for the injuries inflicted upon their father, became guerrillas and created so many enemies that pardon was denied them during the period of general amnesty at the close of the war.

They then joined the James brothers and began a long series of bank and train robberies. The most famous detectives were sent to hunt them and were, in turn, hunted themselves. In one of these fights John Younger was killed, but before he fell from his saddle he rallied and killed the detective that shot him.

At the time of the Northfield robbery the Youngers might have escaped had they not stopped to assist a wounded companion. The James boys wanted to kill the wounded man, but the Youngers would not listen to such a proposition. The James boys then pushed on and escaped, while the Youngers, in trying to get the wounded man away, were surrounded and captured. It has never quite been established that they were individually responsible for the death of the Northfield bank cashier or any other person killed during that raid.

Suit Is Dismissed.

The $500 personal injury suit brought by Alfred M. Hay against the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, was dismissed in the municipal court this afternoon on motion of the defendants' attorney, Howard T. Abbott.

The suit was brought by Mr. Hay for alleged injuries to his right leg sustained while working on the new Marshall-Wells building on Aug. 20 last. He claimed that heavy timber plied on a truss toppled off on his limb. In making the motion for dismissal the defendants' attorney did not deny the injury, but argued that the truss was not built to pile heavy timbers on and that a co-workman and not the Marshall-Wells company had been guilty of negligence. John Jenswold was attorney for the plaintiff.

REPAYMENT.

Flood of Applications For Forfeited Tax Money.

Applications for refundment of money paid under the forfeited tax sale of 1899 inundated the county board this morning. All of them had to be signed by the new committee on taxes and assessments, of four members, and the commissioners' room was flooded with them. The time was taken up so that it took until noon to attend to that and the small amount of other business that came up.

There was a little discussion about roads. Commissioner Kugler asked for $3500 for his roads, and Commissioner Berdie wanted $7000 for his district. The amount of Mr. Kugler's demand aroused no discussion, but the amount asked by Mr. Berdie induced one or two commissioners to say that he wanted the earth. The board will only have about $20,000 to use for roads after the overdrafts are cleaned up, and there are four other road districts besides Mr. Berdie's.

However, the board voted down both of these requests, believing that it will be best to look over the roads, find out what they need, and then cut it to fit the amount available. So next meeting there will be a division of the money among the five road districts, and there may be quite a tussle over the division.

Commissioner Berdie offered a resolution, which was passed, that the board should look over the roads of the Mesaba range, and the board will go up Friday morning and come back Saturday. Incidentally it is proposed that Mr. Berdie's constituents shall show the board a good time.

MUST BE FAIR.

Indians Do Not Accept Government Estimate of Logs.

St. Cloud, Minn., May 8.—Authentic information has reached here that more than 300 Chippewas of Pine point, Twin lakes and Gull lake have decided to arm themselves and march on Sunday next around the lake for the purpose of preventing the removal of more than 15,000,000 feet of logs belonging to the Commonwealth Lumber company of Frazee, Minn., cut under the dead and down timber act the past season. The Indians do not accept the government estimates of the amount of trespass in cutting green logs and declare they will hold the logs at the muzzle's point for a fair settlement.

McKINLEY TO GET IT.

Boston, May 8.—The board of overseers of Harvard university at the regular meeting here today, voted to grant the degree of doctor of laws to President McKinley. The degree will be conferred at the commencement in June.

EASILY QUELLED.

San Juan de Porto Rico, May 8.—The steamer Caracas, which has arrived here from Venezuela, reports that an unimportant revolt broke out May 4, at Corco, and was quelled by a gunboat and troops.

AFTER EMIGRANTS.

San Juan de Porto Rico, May 8.—A Hawaiian emigrant agents are again working here and an expedition is probable May 20.

NO MORE OF FUSION

Minnesota Populists Say That They Have Had Enough.

Official Action Taken at Recent Meeting of Committee.

But a Lively Fight In Prospect Between the Factions.

Minneapolis, May 8.—The Journal says: No more national fusion.

This is the substance of a brief resolution unanimously adopted at a recent meeting of the Minnesota Populist central committee, and the promoters of the action declare that it is the forerunner of similar action in every state in the Union where the People's party is still enough of a figure to exert any influence.

However, there is a lively fight in prospect between the factions. At the head of those desirous of a continuation of the policy of the past are such men as Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska. On the other side are National Chairman Marion Butler and Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, as the leaders.

Mr. Bryan is in sympathy with those who are endeavoring to promote a complete cementing of the Democratic and Populist parties.

Some one has called a conference upon this question at Omaha the latter part of this month. Plans will be discussed for the final absortion of the Populist party by the Democracy. The move has evidently been engineered by Messrs Pettigrew and Butler to particlpate is evidence that they have not investigated the sentiment of the Populist leaders throughly.

The move for complete disunion in a national sense originated with a Minnesota man, Z. H. Austin, at that time secretary of the Minnesota state committee, and now the Minnesota member of the Populist committee. Last fall Mr. Austin penned a letter to National Chairman Butler in which he set forth his opinion that a continuation of the practice of fusing upon the presidential ticket could only result ultimately in the obliteration of the Populyist party.

Mr. Austin argued that the Democrats of the East would never consent to vote for a Democrat tainted with Populism, while on the other hand, the Populists of the West and South would never consent to follow the leadership of a candidate forced upon them by the Democracy. In the nature of things the candidate was bound to lose votes at both ends, and that meant certain defeat. Fusion locally, argued Mr. Austin was a good thing. It brought out the party vote and thus kept up the party organization. It permitted the Southern Populists to fuse with the Republicans, while those of the North fused with the Democrats. In every way it operated to the benefit of the Populists.

Chairman Butler, in the main, approved the suggestions, but the matter had been taken up too late for action in time for the last campaign.

The resolution adopted at the recent meeting of the Populist state central committee is the beginning of the campaign which Mr. Austin and his friends intend making. Forty members of the committee, including Chairman Lawson, were present and the sentiment was unanimous.

Since the adoption of the resolution by the Minnesota committee there has been another exchange of letters between Messrs. Butler and Austin. The latter wrote to inform the national chairman of the action taken and called attention to the fact that it was along the path outlined in letters exchanged a year ago. Chairman Butler replied fully endorsing the action of the Minnesota state committee and expressing the hope that other states will follow the example.

"An independent People's party presidential ticket in the next campaign is absolutely necessary," says Chairman Butler.

Mr. Austin also communicated the news to Senator Pettigrew and received from him an emphatic endorsement and inasmuch as both Butler and Pettigrew are to be at Omaha it is evident that the Bryan and Towne element is not to have its will without a struggle.

CHARGE AGAINST BABCOCK.

Contributed to Campaign of Minnesota Members.

Washington, May 8.—In deposing Representative Babcock from the chairmanship of the Republican congressional committee the bosses of the Republican party will take a tighter grip on the machinery of the committee and hereafter conduct it along lines differing radically from those pursued by Babcock. They will endeavor to put it on a high business plane by the introduction of the methods which Senator Hanna has employed in running the Republican national committee. They will put an end to indiscriminate collecting of campaign funds, and will make wider and more liberal disbursements of money thus received than have been made under Babcock.

Last fall he is said to have contributed to the campaign of a majority of the Minnesota members, in spite of the fact that it was everywhere conceded that not one of these gentlemen stood in the least danger of being defeated. The leaders want to put an end to this sort of thing and will endeavor to secure a chairman, who will offer a full account of all moneys received and expended after each campaign.

BUCKEYE LEASED.

John T. Jones Gets Mining Property.

John T. Jones, the well known mining man, has procured a lease to the Buckeye mine, near Grand Rapids. This carries with it twelve forties. The Buckeye mine is between the Diamond and Arcturus mines. It was worked some years ago and afterward abandoned. Mr. Jones has a drill at work on the property now and is down in ore. He will continue the work of exploring the property.

Operations on the Western Mesaba are very active now, and will be even more so. The ore thus far found is for the most part rather sandy and low in iron, but is of good structure.

CLEANING.

More Is Needed For the City Is Still Dirty.

According to reports from health inspectors, Duluth needs another cleaning-up day. Many of the lots and alleys thoroughly cleaned less than two weeks ago are again filling up with garbage, papers and things unsanitary.

The department is particularly anxious to stop the throwing of papers on the streets. The tin can and garbage nuisance is bad enough when confined to back alleys and vacant property, but the promiscuous throwing of old paper has not been so confined. Superior street has not escaped from the nuisance. Several days ago Fire Warden Schinlaub saw one of the smaller Superior street merchants walk out of his store and deliberately throw an armful of paper out on the street. The wind caught it and scattered it along the block, but the fire warden informed the merchant that if he did not pick up every piece within a given length of time he would be placed under arrest. The paper was picked up, and in fact the block looked cleaner after the incident than it did before the man threw the paper.

The most perplexing problem with which the city officials have to deal at present is how to compel the agents for unimproved property to clean up the filthy accumulation of years on vacant lots. Investigation by the health department reveals the fact that civic pride is not very vigorous in this direction. The agents keep their improved property in good condition, but they pay very little attention to requests to clean up the unimproved.

And there is still another unhealthy nuisance which the authorities are endeavoring to prevent. It is the sweeping of store sweepings and water on Superior street. This is an old complaint, but the practice seems to be more prevalent than when the agitation was up a year ago. Porters and janitors, in cleaning out saloons and stores early in the morning, throw the sweepings and water out into the street, and owing to the present poor surface drainage, the water stands in little pools until evaporated or sprinkled over the sidewalk and pedestrians by horses standing at the curb.

Were Fishing Illegally.

Deputy Game Warden Archie Phillips brought down from Tower yesterday four men who were caught by him in the act of netting and dynamiting fish. They are Isaac Pihlaja, Dominie Corila, Hiram Johnson and Fred Swarl. The men at work on Vermilion Lake and Mr. Phillips seized 950 feet of gill nets and 200 pounds of pike. The four men were taken before Judge Fuller, at Tower, and were each fined $50 and costs or sixty days in the county jail. They chose the latter.

GIVEN RED BERETTA

(Continued From Page 1.)

inconvenience to themselves, as this is the season of the year when they are usually engaged in administering confirmation, and in making the visitation of their dioceses. I am certain also that the good wishes of the prelates are shared by the clergy throughout the United States. Less than five years ago, you came among us an entire stranger. You will leave us bound to all by the hallowed ties of friendship, without a single enemy to sound a discordant note in the universal jubilee of praise and commendation.

"Your mission to the United States has been a mission of peace. While living among us you have taken as your model the Prince of Peace himself of whom it is written: 'He shall not contend nor cry out, neither shall His voice be heard in the streets. The bruised reed He shall not break, the smoking flax He shall extinguish.'

"You have fulfilled your onerous duties most effectually, without noise or ostentation. In discharging your mission as apostolic delegate, your eminence has been actuated by a high sense of justice, by a justice tempered with charity. The spirit of your administration has been fittingly characterized in the words of the royal prophet: 'Mercy and truth have met each other. Justice and peace have kissed.' You have followed the injunction of the apostle of the gentiles, which is also the sentiment of your own illustrious founder: 'Omnia vestra in charitate fiante.' Let all your works be done in charity. By your justice you have settled disputes. By your charity you have healed the wounds which are sometimes inflicted by litigation.

"There is but one sad note in the joyous festivity of today and that is found in the reflection that your eminence is destined to leave us. But we indulge the hope that you will abide with us for some time yet. And we are cheered and comforted by the consideration that when you take up your residence in Rome, the holy father will have in you a wise and prudent counseller who is conversant with the religious, moral and social conditions of the United States. Your eminence will be able to inform his holiness that in no country in the Christian world can be found a hierarchy, or clergy or people more loyal and devoted to the sovereign pontiff, more tenacious of the 'faith once delivered to the saints,' more zealous in extending the kingdom of Christ, than the bishops and priests and laity of the United tSates.

"Be assured, most eminent father, that our prayers and best wishes will follow you. May you enjoy in the eternal city, that peace and tranquility which is the fruit of a mission faithfully accomplished."

At its conclusion Cardinal Gibbons descended from his throne and advanced to the front of the altar, accompanied by his attendants, bearing the biretta. Martinelli rose and, escorted by the member of the noble guard and the papal chaplains, walked toward Cardinal Gibbons, before whom he knelt and bowed his head. Slowly lifting the beretta from the silver salvor upon which it rested. Cardinal Gibbons unfolded it and held it high in order that the congregation might see it. Then stopping and, with what seemed to be a softly murmured prayer, he placed it upon the head of the cardinal-elect, who rose and, advancing to the front of the altar, spoke as follows:

Most Eminent and Most Reverend Sir: The supreme pontiff, Leo XIII, who has more than once shown signs of his love for you, most eminent sir, today commits to you the honorable office of investing with the red baretta, him whom he has recently elected to be his brother and counsellor. Wherefore, most eminent father, deign to accept my congratulations and rejoice in the new glory which today adorns this temple. Here you have presided over the bishops and council united to legislate for the church in these states. Here, a few years ago, decorated another in solemn function with the Roman purple. Here then today under your lead all once more rejoice because one is raised to the supreme dignity of the cardinalate, whom all unite in honoring as a most upright religious diligent head of his order, the assidious consulter of the sacred congregation, the most prudent apostolic delegate in these United States. These and other virtues, which are best known by those who have lived in close and familiar intercourse with him, have not escaped the notice of the chief bishop, to whom it belongs to rule the universal church, and to select wise and faithful co-workers in the task of feeding and protecting the flock committed to his care.

His obedience overcame his humility and brought him unwilling to this sublime dignity of which I will say nothing at present, as another more worthy than I will more clearly and more gracefully speak of it. Well indeed, may you feel pleased today, most reverend sir, when discharging the commission of the living Peter, you see around you the archbishops and bishops, heads of this church, whose destiny is so dear to the heart of the Roman pontiff who highly esteems and loves the young and vigorous American nation. And well indeed, may you glory also in the presence of so many faithful pastors, men of prudence and wisdom, venerable by reason of their years and labors, men filled with zeal, who day and night never cease to watch over the flock committed to them. But among those I see some who more particularly rejoice and rightly so because they are united to the new cardinal by special ties; they have listened to the same divine call that he listened to, they profess the same rule and they have come together with us today to add their congratulations to ours whilst they greet him the glory of the distinguished Augustinian order whom before they esteemed as a kind brother and loving father. And the members of other religious families rejoice also with them because in this promotion they see a new pledge of the benevolence of the sovereign pontiff who very recently did not hesitate to say that the religious orders are an ornament and splendor of the universal church.

Allow me, therefore, most eminent sir, to read the apostolic brief by which the holy father, Leo XIII, elevates him to the college of cardinals, but before so doing, permit me publicly and most humbly to thank the supreme pastor of the church of God who by a special mark of favor has chosen me, unworthy though I be, as a delegate on this occasion.

And finally, most eminent sir, again receive my sense of devotion and my congratulations. May your life be long and happy and may God preserve you for years for the honor and glory of His church.

Having concluded the address, the newly made cardinal, who up to this time had worn the vestments of an archbishop, retired to the inner sanctuary and in a few moments returned clad in his cardinalitial robes. Almost immediately afterwards he divested himself of these vestments of the mass in which he was to pontificate. Assisted by his priests and deacons, he conducted this amid the breathless attention of the vast audience. The sermon was delivered by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, after which Cardinal Gibbons pronounced the benediction and the ceremony was ended.

ALLIS-CHALMERS.

Big Engine Company Incorporated In New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., May 8.—Articles were filed here last night incorporating the Allis-Chalmers company, with an authorized capital of $50,000,000. The company is formed to manufacture stationary and other engines and machinery of all kinds. The capital stock is divided into $25,000,000 preferred, with 7 per cent cumulative dividend and $25,000,000 common. The incorporators are: John S. Charlton, Henry S. Wardner, Stewart Lyman. It is understood that the company is organized for the purpose of consolidating a number of existing concerns, among which is the E. P. Allis company, which has a large plant in Milwaukee.

BOUGHT MORE BONDS.

Washington, May 8.—The secretary of the treasury today bought $29,000 short term 4 per cent bonds at $113.64.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest prats of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe. Max Wirth.

The Di Vernon Waist

This novel effect in a waist which is becoming very popular, is to be found in the **Butterick Patterns** for June, which are now ready HERE.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED—TRY US.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Subscribe for the Delineator

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

The best fashion magazine printed. June number now ready here.

EVERYTHING that is sold cannot be a "bargain." else the commercial world would soon be bankrupt—regular goods must have their important place—we print only the news of real genuine bargains—that are the result of careful buying—or of unforeseen circumstances that warrant reduced prices—on regular stock goods we always hold the prices to the lowest point consistent with our standard high quality.

May sale Prices on Suits, Jackets, Silk Skirts, Waists.

May Suits, Waists, Skirts.

May haa made a brilliant entree in the suit section—the welcome May sale reductions in high-class tailor suits sent sales upward in leaps and bounds—we don't want them to slide backward this week, so the May sale prices still hold good—

$12.00 Tailor Suits $8.00, $20.00 Eton Suits $15.00, $25.00 Suits $19.50

$5.50 Walking Skirts—of spring weight Melton, heavily stitched, on a fashionable flaring flounce, strictly man tailored, pressed and hung—colors, blue, black, brown and grey mixed—tomorrow $4.00

$10.00 Silk Etons—Cloth Etons—The Cloth Jackets are of broadcloth with Bishop sleeve and heavy lace collars—silk lined throughout—the silk coats are of splendid Taffeta, collarless, with handsome silk braiding on cuff and front—tomorrow only $7.50

$3.00 Albatross Waists—The final clearing price on these excellent Wast, just the correct weight for coolish spring days, made with tucks on back and front—Bishop sleeve—all colors—have sold freely at $2.50 and $3.00—tomorrow, clearing price of $1.95

$18.50 and $17.50 Black Silk Skirts—Several very handsome and fashionable styles, including plain skirts with fancy flounces, elaborately tucked and plaited effects and unique combination of cording and tucking, all the newest and most graceful shapes—$18.50 black Taffeta silk skirts only $14.50

$15.00 Black Skirts—Made up on fashionable and correct models—plain or fancy trimmed of Taffeta—of satin or of Peau de Soie—only one of a sort and size, so we give choice of this $14.00, $15.00 and $16.00 Skirts—at $10.00

Very Special May Values.

May Sale Prices on Silks and Dress Fabrics.

50c Wash Silk, genuine imported Japanese wash silks, in pretty cord and stripe patterns, May sale price, only 39c

$1.00 guaranteed Taffeta, 20 inches wide, rich, lustrous, brilliant finish, equal in wear to the $1.25 silk, May sale price 75c

Black Taffeta, 27 inches wide, extra heavy quality, cheap at $1.25, May sale price—only 95c

Fancy Printed Fouards, extra good quality, all this spring's colorings, very pretty designs, 24 inches wide, cheap at 85c, May sale price 69c

$1.25 and $1.00 Imported Dress Fabrics, elegant silk and wool novelties, a splendid variety of colorings and fashionable spring weaves, 40 to 44 in. wide 49c

90c Black Storm Serges and Cheviots, 52 inches wide, extra high quality and finish, an unusually excellent cloth at the May sale price of 68c

65c Black Cheviots and Storm Serges—all-wool—42 inches wide—fine hard twisted finish—will give splendid wear—May sale price 48c

75c and 50c Novelty Goods—in American and imported weaves—all the fashionable spring colors—40 to 44 inches wide—May sale price 29c

Just right Underwear for present needs.

Women's Spring Weight Underwear.

Sleeveless vests of pure white cotton, with fancy colored or white lace at neck and arms—a 20c vest at 15c

Sleeveless vests of mercerized cotton, richelieu or Jersey ribbed, neat lace and trimmings—it's the others stores' 35c vest—at 25c

Mercerized vests in white, black, pink, blue, lavender, lace or richelieu ribbed, looks like a silk vest and will wear as well. A 75c quality at only 50c

High neck and long sleeve vests of fine cotton, perfectly shaped, nicely finished, lace trimmed or plain pants to match—35c garments on sale at only 25c

Vests—selected cotton high neck, long sleeves very nicely finished—pants to match—it's a garment that should bring 50c, tomorrow 35c

High neck union suits with long or short sleeves, Jersey ribbed and perfect fitting—white or cream color, 85c quality, tomorrow 65c

Union suits of French Lisle, low neck, no sleeves, tastely trimmed with lace and tape—you'd think them cheap at $1.25—perfectly shaped and splendid fitting suits. Tomorrow at only 95c

Hosiery for Women

Fast black stockings of excellent cotton, elastic and serviceable—a 12½c quality at only 10c

Fast color tan stockings, light and dark shades, extra quality, should be 20c, tomorrow 2 for 25c, or each 15c

Fast black lisle or cotton hose, made in Chemnitz, Germany, high spliced heels, double soles, a 50c stocking, tomorrow 25c

Black Cat Stockings for Children—the strongest and best wearing in the world, all sizes and weights, each 25c

For Graduation Dresses and Party Gowns.

White Fabrics

For Summer Gowns.

We are making special inducements in White Goods for Party Dresses and Graduation Gowns. For the balance of the week we offer choice of exquisite White French Lawns, Wash Chiffons, Batistes, Mulls, plain and fancy Swisses, French Organdies, Persian Lawns in a most comprehensive and attractive display; 32 and 68 in., wide; choice of these beautiful white stuffs at, yard 45c

Belts for tomorrow.

Three items from the best belt stock in Duluth:

30c Patent Leather Belts—new styles, various widths and trimmings—tomorrow only 25c

50c seal and morocco leather Belts; made in the new bodice styles—leather lined, splendidly made, at 35c

$1.25 and $1.50 Belts of folded satin with massive minerva or cleopatra matrix buckles and clasps in oxidized or French gray silver, new dip shape, tomorrow only 75c

Corsets: Muslin Underw'r

Marguerite full front Corset Covers; extra full fronts; tastily trimmed with lace and embroidery at neck and arms; tomorrow 23c

Umbrella Drawers of good muslin, have cambric ruffles trimmed with rows of tucks and hemstitching; tomorrow 21c

Gingham Aprons, extra large size; cover dress from neck to foot, in neat check patterns, of excellent gingham; tomorrow only 23c

P. N. Straight-Front Corsets; give the military figure, the long pleasing slope from shoulder to bust line—the straight-front below waist gives the desired fullness at back and over hips; gentle restraint without harmful restriction makes it easiest to fit and wear; at $1.00

Our Hats have a style of their own—and always less to pay than you'd expect.

May Sale Millinery

Some hundred or more hats fresh from the hands of Duluth's cleverest designers are ready for you tomorrow. We've cast off the somber blacks and dark colors of early spring and blossom out with new hats in cool, refreshing colors and shapes—including turbans, shortback sailors and "pancake" hats in chipstraw and fancy braids in all colors—handsomely trimmed in flowers, foliage, chiffon, etc. We have seen many hats at $10.00 that did not surpass these in style or fashion, though perhaps made of more expensive materials. Tomorrow choice of these elegant hats only $4.75

New Shirt Waist Hats—new fashionable "double deck" shape — very chic and pretty—of Jap straw, tastily trimmed in colors to match with large fancy buckle in front. Comes in colors and would be cheap at $1.50. Our price tomorrow $1.00

Those New Umbrellas that came in yesterday—they're the best umbrellas you ever saw—all handsome colors—good for sun or rain—thin roll—steel rod—handsome handles mounted with silver and gold—mostly of natural wood—in the straight Princess shape, ending in a knot. Colors are the new and ultra fashionable shades of plain red, national blue, green, purple, brown—also in the beautiful changeable combinations. For tomorrow—

Colored Umbrellas in red and black or blue and black—Princess or crook handles—we've seen umbrellas at $3.00 not half so good—our price $2.25

Black Umbrellas with excellent mercerized sateen covers, 26-inch Princess and crook handles of natural wood; a $1.25 quality umbrellas tomorrow at 95c

Colored Umbrellas— Very fine natural wood Princess handles in blue and black, black and purple, black and green, black and red, etc., $3.50 quality—our price is but $2.95

26-in. Gloria Silk Umbrellas—extra quality cover on paragon frame—steel rod—close roll—Princess handles of natural wood with silver mountings—a $1.50 umbrella—at $1.25

A great and positive saving on every item.

Toilet Articles; Patent Medicines.

Pinaud's 75c Half Extracts—in white rose, violet, wild rose, Peau de Spayna, white heliotrope, etc—usually 75c oz—tomorrow, per oz 50c

35c bottles Kirk Toilet Water, 4 oz size—tomorrow at 25c

25c Bottle Tappan's Handkerchief Extracts in all odors—neat, pretty bottles—tomorrow 13c

25c package Lubin's Rice Face Powder—tomorrow 15c

25c boxes of Royal English Violet Talcum Powder with sprinkler top 15c

$1 bottles S. S. S. 72c

$1 bottles Cod Liver Oil 65c

50c Syrup Tar and Cherry 35c

50c box Cuticura Salve 39c

25c Arnold's Cough Killer 17c

Bargains in home helps.

Housewares and Kitchen Utensils.

43c Granite Sauce Pans, large size—on sale here tomorrow at 29c

25c blue and white enamel Pudding and Milk Pans—on sale at 18c

18c White Enamel Pie Plates—special price for tomorrow 12c

50c Granite Oatmeal and Rice Boilers 43c

Extra good strong Dust Pans—special price for tomorrow 4c

75c Nickel Plated Crumb Tray and Brushes on sale at 49c

7c Rice Root Scrub Brushes on sale at 4c

Trunks, Satchels, Suit Cases.

—IN THE DAYLIGHT BASEMENT.

$7.50 Canvas Trunks—Half doz different styles and sizes—strong, well made trunks hardwood slat protectors—heavily iron bound on corners and sides—good locks—inside covered trays—real value is $7.50—choice of these splendid trunks tomorrow only $4.98

Club Bags and Satchels—Of split leather—with firm iron frame—brass locks and fasteners—double stitched—round handles—canvas lined—with inside pocket—a $1.50 bag—tomorrow at $1.19

TELESCOPES OF ALL SIZES—Made of heavy canvas—leather corners and straps.

$8.50 Leather Suit Cases—Best calf—well made on firm, rigid frames—heavy protected corners—best spring locks and catches—sizes 22 to 24 inches—good canvas lining—worth $7.50 and $8.50—at $5.98

FAST FALLING BEHIND

The Fact That England Has Lost Her Proud Position In Iron and Steel Is Plainly Pointed Out.

London, May 8.—The annual meeting of the Iron and Steel institute commenced today. It is attended by all the prominent engineers in Great Britain, while almost all the American engineering centers are represented. Andrew Carnegie being among those present. The new president, William Whitpill, devoted almost all his remarks to American methods, declaring Great Britain would be compelled to adopt them.

He said: "We shall have to fight much harder in the future to retain our proud position."

The principal paper at the opening session was read by William Garrett, of Cleveland, who prefaced his remarks by declaring that Great Britain's supremacy in the iron and steel trade, so long held, was now lost. He then went into a detailed comparison of the methods of British and American rolling mills, with no flattering deductions for Great Britain, and concluded with declaring that if the British steel makers did not follow the example of the Americans by combining, and also by only manufacturing at points most advantageous for shipment and using the most economical methods of the manufacture of iron and steel would become a lost art in Great Britain. Manufacturers here, Mr. Garrett declared, would not spend sufficient money on mills or machinery, adopt American methods at some of the modern plate mills in England and mark the increase in the output. To say that the British workman cannot be as active and energetic as the American workman is entirely wrong.

"Your falling behind," Mr. Garrett said, "is partly due to the fact that up to the present you have had no competition. I may be wrong, but I venture to assert that during the past ten years all the British iron and steel manufacturers together did not spend as much money in improvements as the Carnegies did in two years. Is your ingenuity and energy exhausted—you who at one time were the greatest manufacturers in the world? I cannot believe it. In order to show you how far you are behind in the output of wire rods, four of the best rod mills in Great Britain, during January, did not produce as many rods as one of the wire rod mills in the United States. Is there no remedy? And will Great Britain, the mother of that business, who taught the world how to make wire, give it up?"

Mr. Garrett went on to point out how this condition of affairs could be remedied by consolidation.

E. D. Campbell, of the university of Michigan, will tomorrow read a paper which will treat of the formation of carbides and silicides of iron.

Among the American visitors are W. A. Bostwick, of Pittsburg; J. A. Matthews, of New York; W. R. Stirling, of Chicago, and W. H. Foster, of Niles, Ohio.

ENTER PROTEST.

Foreign Powers Object to Seizure of Mail.

Constantinople, May 8.—The ambassadors of the foreign powers have dispatched identical notes to the porte, characterizing the seizure by the Ottoman porte authorities of foreign mail bags as a breach of international law, and holding the porte responsible for the consequences. One of the mail bags opened Sunday contained dispatches of the German ambassador.

GOLD FOR EXPORT.

New York, May 8.—Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co. will ship $500,000 in gold on the steamer sailing for Germany tomorrow.

STRIKE IN SYMPATHY.

Utica, N. Y., May 8.—About 200 men employed in the Lackawanna shops in this city did not go to work today. The men are holding a meeting and have refused to make any statement except to the effect that they will not return to work unless the grievances of the men in other Lackawanna shops are settled satisfactorily.

An important question—Are you going to ride a wheel? *The most important question*—What wheel? That's easily answered—

"Imperial Wheels"

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Considered by experts to be the most improved bicycle of 1901; known all over as "the bicycle that pleases"—"the go-lightly kind."

We can fit our wheels with *Cushion Frames* and *Coaster Brakes*. The *IMPERIAL* is a wheel to be seen to be appreciated. Come in and look it over. Hundreds of Imperials in use in this city and their riders are testifying to their good qualities.

We sell wheels on time.

Imperial Chain Wheels---$27.50 and up

Chainless Wheels -------$55.00 and up

THE G. C. STEELE CO.

Complete House Furnishings, Duluth, Minn.

THE DAKOTAS.

Court Decides the Fleugel Will to Be Perfectly Valid.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The supreme court sustained Judge Roberts of the county court, and Judge Pollock of the district court, in their decisions on the Fleugel will. When Mrs. Fleugel died, she left her property largely to her sons, ignoring some married daughters and their children. Her theory was that the boys had assisted in maintaining the farm and accumulating the property, and were entitled to receive more than the girls. The effort to probate the will was bitterly fought, and the case was carried through the courts. As a result, the will holds good.

In the case of Joe Peterson vs. Ole Peterson and F. H. Dickinson, Judge Pollock held with the defendants. Joe Peterson proved up on a homestead in the northern part of the county, and soon afterwards he took his father to live with him. He asserts that his father assumed the control of the property, sold some of the personal holdings and afterward induced him to sign a warranty deed for the place. Recently there was a family row, and the father kicked the son off the place. The suit was brought to recover, but, as the deed seemed in good form and was properly signed, the court had no option but leave the father in possession of the property.

Jamestown—Papers have been served in a damage suit for $2500 brought by George Thompson against James Thompson. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant caused his arrest wrongfully on a charge of selling mortgaged property. The plaintiff was a short time since charged with disposing of mortgaged property. He was acquitted, and the court ordered James Thompson, the accuser, to pay the costs. From this the latter has taken an appeal to the supreme court. The defendant is a horse dealer and the plaintiff a young farmer. They are not related.

Edgeley—The authorities of this place are considering a plan to utilize the gas flow which comes from the artesian well, and are writing to various places in the United States for information concerning the best methods of conserving the gas which comes from the artesian waters. The gas is like that found in the artesian flow at Casselton and at Pierre, the artesian water is run through a large tank and the gas extracted and confined in another tank at the end of a pipe line. It is believed that a single well will produce enough gas to light and furnish fuel for the town, and, if it is found practicable, measures will be taken to utilize it for lighting and fuel purposes.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Gettysburg—C. E. M. Oliver, who lost a leg in battle in the civil war, fell over backwards from a buggy, breaking his spine. He died Tuesday morning and the body was brought here this afternoon. He was a charter member of Wade post and will be buried in the G. A. R. lot under the auspices of the post.

Aberdeen—The funeral of the late Judge Healy, who was killed by lightning at his Edmunds county ranch on Saturday afternoon, was held from the Presbyterian church in this city under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias and the A. O. U. W. The attendance was very large, indicating the high esteem in which he was held. Another death from lightning occurred in Edmunds county shortly after Judge Healy was killed. A. J. Bachman, a well-to-do farmer, was returning from Mansfield when the storm came up and he drove to the sheltered side of a neighbor's granary to get out of the rain. He was sitting in his wagon when the fatal bolt descended. The storm was not severe, and but for these deaths would not have attracted particular notice.

Melette—At the city election in Mellette saloon license was defeated by seven votes.

Deadwood—Col. W. F. Cody has announced his acceptance of the invitation to attend the quarto-centennial carnival of the Black Hills pioneers in Deadwood the first week in July.

Woonsocket—Ben Sellers committed suicide in the county jail Sunday morning. eft was about 20 years old and had been working near this place, but was brought to town Saturday by his employer, who swore out a warrant of insanity against him. He killed himself by taking the bale from the stove ash pan and winding it around his neck and fastening the ends through the links of a chain on one of the bunks and then rolling off the bunk. His father, Hank Sellers, lives near Huron, and is said to be wealthy.

Lead—The Little Blue group of claims, consisting of two full claims and two fractions, on Yellow creek, a mile and a half from Lead, has been sold by F. E. Balliet and John A. Sandholm, of Des Moines, for $21,000. hTe principal owners were James Pullus and Judge Joseph B. Moore, of Lead, and J. P. Laffy, of Deadwood. The new owners intend to build a plant for the reduction of the ore.

IN MICHIGAN.

Sault Ste. Marie Jury Fails to Fix Death Responsibility.

Sault Ste. Marie—At the coroner's inquest to investigate the killing of Vincent by Officer Dacy, while the former was attempting to escape arrest, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that "Vincent's death was caused by a gunshot wound inflicted by Dacy when the latter was endeavoring to arrest him." No responsibility for killing was fixed, which left the matter just where it was before the inquest. Complaint was at once made by a private individual against Dacy on the charge of murder.

Iron Mountain—Carmenlo Laza, who was injured in the Chapin mine ten days ago, died at St. George's hospital. Iron Mountain, from the result of his injuries. His back was broken and the doctors did not from the beginning expect to be able to do anything more than prolong his life. He leaves a widow and one child.

Menominee—The schooner Julia Merrill, which ran on the rocks on Cedar river Thursday afternoon and was water-logged, has been turned over to the insurance company at Menominee. Upon examination of the hull it was found that a big hole was stove in the bow. The boat will be relieved of her cargo and taken to Sturgeon bay to be placed in dry dock.

Business men at Menominee are enthusiastic over the proposed association, and the meeting for its organization, to be held May 13, promises to be largely attended. The plan is to charge a membership fee, which will create a fund to promote industrial and commercial interests. D. F. Daley has offered to secure forty members for the asssociation. It is certain the membership will reach 300.

Perronville—William Gabourie, of Perronville, Menominee county, was trampled to death under horses' feet late last week. He was driving a team of colts to give them exercise. The animals became frightened and started to run away. They were uncontrollable, the wagon was overturned. Mr. Gabourie was thrown out, falling under the horses' hoofs. His skull was fractured and he was badly mangled. Mr. Gabourie was 40 years old.

Goods well bought are half sold. Goods well advertised in The Herald are all sold.

Thoroughly Waterproof

RAIN COATS

The Best.

No Rubber Made in the latest fashions, take the place of Spring Overcoats----------$15, $18, $20, $22, $28

SILK UMBRELLAS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

$2.50 to $20.00

The Best are Here.

New Dunlap, Stetson and Schoble **Hats**

$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

The BEST and most fashionable HAT STORE in the city.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers.

304 West Superior Street.

TALK OF HILL

David B. and the Presidential Nomination.

Surprise For the Members of Congress.

Washington, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Former Senator Hill of New York, declared that he will not seek the Democratic presidential nomination in 1904. He was invited to go to Washington state, it will be recalled, and to visit other Western and Southern states in order that his candidacy for the presidency might be boomed, as has been the custom of Col. Bryan and other men who have sought a presidential nomination. Notwithstanding the statement recently given to the newspapers by Mr. Hill, it is believed that if the nomination for the presidency should be tendered him by the Democratic national convention in 1904 he would accept and make an energetic fight to defeat the Republican candidate.

The Richmond Times had an editorial paragraph a few days ago regarding Senator Hill's candidacy. The Times said:

"Hon. David B. Hill denies that he is expecting to make a trip through the West and South for political purposes. He says further that he is not a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1904, that he is neither seeking the nomination nor expecting it, and that he regards all suggestions of candidates at this time as premature and inadvisable. True enough, but unless there be some radical change in the political situation and in the sentiment of the Democratic party, Mr. Hill will be the nominee in 1904."

The position that the Times assumes is believed to be the correct one by politicians in the national capital. They think that, without doubt, the presidential candidate for the Democratic party in 1904 will come from the East. If so, the choice of the delegates would doubtless be David Bennett Hill. Naturally, if the head of the ticket in 1904 comes from the East, the tail of the presidential kite will be from the West.

There is one name from the Pacific slope considered available as vice presidential timber if the East secures first place on the ticket. The gentleman referred to, Col. James Hamilton Lewis of Seattle, Wash. Col. Lewis is apparently not anxious to be shelved as a politician or statesman by being given the position of presiding officer of the United States senate. It will be recalled that recently Col. Lewis stated that in 1904 re believed former Senator Hill of New York would be the nominee of the Democratic party for the presidency in the national campaign. He also stated, it will be recalled, that "Tom" L. Johnson, mayor-elect of Cleveland, Ohio, would secure second place on the ticket. This may be the outcome of the contest, but some wise political prophets believe that if the East secures first place on the national ticket in the next campaign the vice presidency should go to the far West. From this viewpoint, Col. Lewis is considered available timber for the vice presidency.

It is pretty generally understood that Col. Lewis, however, desires to represent his state in the United States senate. He is of the opinion, so it is said, that Washington is not always safely Republican. He has an idea, his friends say, that Washington may elect an anti-Republican legislature in 1903. Possibly, if this should be the desire of the voters in Washington state, Col. Lewis might succeed George Turner, fusionist, as senator on March 4, 1903. Failing to have the legislature Republican at that time, there is still an opportunity for Col. Lewis to secure the seat in the United States senate now occupied by Addison G. Foster, Republican, whose term expires March 3, 1905.

* * *

The house of representatives is about to be provided with suitable furnishing and accessories, and a surprise is being planned for the members. Between the senate and house wings of the capitol there is the greatest contrast. At one end there is abundance of room, luxury and magnificence; at the other crowded conditions, cheapness and shabbiness. While the senators occupied spacious mahogany chairs and used elaborate mahogany desks, the members of the house were obliged to be content with little cane-seat revolving office chairs, with desks only a grade better than those used in primary schools.

Committee rooms at the senate end are fitted up in a style not excelled in the handsomest private residences. The rugs, curtains, portieres, tables, desks and chairs are all of the finest and most expensive quality. The rooms are fitted with great plate-glass mirrors and frescoed in the best art. Most of the rooms in the house side have mirrors and are cheaply frescoed, but there is an entire absence of costly rugs, lounges, curtains or mahogany furniture. But last year the house secured an appropriation for renovating the house, refurnishing the chamber and furnishing the new committee rooms in the space formerly occupied by the congressional library. A committee consisting of Representatives Cannon, Dalzell and Richardson was appointed to superintend the work. Probably all of the members of the house supposed that the new committee rooms might be fitted up better than the old and with greater pretense at respectability, but it is doubtful if any of them looked for anything more in the house itself than it has had for so many years. It was presumed the old desks would be supplanted by new ones of similar design and cheapness. The leading furniture makers of the country were invited by the committee to submit plans and estimates for refurnishing the house. A number of them responded, as the contract has considerable advertising value as well as immediate profit.

Recently the sub-committee met and carefully considered all the designs and bids submitted. In many they found good features, but none was exactly in accordance with the ideas of the committee. As the plans could not be altered without changing the estimates, the committee rejected all of the designs and bids. The architect of the capitol was given the ideas of the committee and directed to put them into shape and send them to each of the bidders, with a request for new bids. The committee has decided that the new furnishings of the house chamber shall be in harmony with the dignity and power of the great representative body. They are to be rich and substantial, but plain. Instead of little oak or pine desks, the members are to have mahogany desks; the old cane-seat chairs will be replaced by substantial ones of mahogany and leather, and the frescoing will be retouched. In addition a new floor will be put and a handsome new carpet laid.

The committee has decided upon a change in the arrangement of desks, which will greatly alter the appearance of the chamber and may not be viewed with favor by the members until after they get used to the new order of things. Formerly the desks were separated from each other by a space of about four inches. The new desks will be joined together. They will, in fact, be a solid substantial table in a semi-circular form, running from one aisle to the other without a break. This follows the plan of the reading room of the congressional library. As a result, each member will be given about four inches additional space for his desk room. The spaces will be marked off, thus differing from a table, each desk having a lid. This is necessary owing to the space which opening a drawer would require. The additional space obtained for the desks will permit the members to use solid chairs slightly larger in size than the old ones, and more nearly approaching those of the senate chamber in comfort. New lounges and chairs are to be placed in the house lobby and in the smoking and retiring rooms.

It has been decided that the furniture and fittings of the new committee room shall be equally substantial, and mahogany chairs and tables will be purchased for them. All the dealers agree that mahogany, while more expensive than any other furniture wood except walnut, is cheaper in the end, from the fact that it will last longer than other woods and acquires additional richness with age.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

TITLED FORTUNE HUNTER.

Hetty Green's Daughter Witness In a Suit.

New York, May 8.—The earl of Yarmouth was in the supreme court, where he has had a suit against the Morning Telegraph for $25,000. The case had been set for trial, but was not reached. On Yarmouth's right sat Miss Sylvia Green, daughter of Mrs. Hetty Green, one of the richest women in the world, gayly and fashionably dressed. Miss Green seemed to be on the best of terms with him, notwithstanding she had been subpenaed to testify against him.

She is said to be one of a half dozen heiresses who have been called to testify in substantiation of the newspaper report that the earl is a fortune hunter, and since his arrival in this country has proposed marriage unsuccessfully to heiresses. Miss Green declines to say anything about the matter until she goes on the witness stand.

Yarmouth complains that the newspapers accused him of being hard up, and said that he has practically given up finding an heiress, and unless some such lucky accident as that which befell the duke of Manchester brightens up his prospects, it is not too much to expect to find him in a cab driver's home before long.

Yarmouth says he is an actor by profession and that the publication has brought him ridicule and scandal.

JONES DECLINES FOOD.

Chief Witness Against Patrick Is Starving Himself.

New York, May 8.—Refusing to touch a mouthful of food, Valet Charles F. Jones, the self-confessed murderer of William Rice, who once before attempted to kill himself in the Tombs by cutting his throat, is slowly starving to death in the house of detention. Jones is the state's principal witness against Albert T. Patrick, now under indictment for murder. Jones, at Patrick's preliminary hearing, told in a dramatic manner of Rice's murder. This was the third confession of Jones.

After making a previous statement accusing Patrick, he thrust a penknife deep into his throat. The knife, he swore, was given him by Patrick, who, he claimed, had also agreed to commit suicide.

For five days Jones has eaten no solid food. Nothing but vichy water and milk has passed his lips. It had been feared that the environment of the Tombs would prey upon Jones, so an extraordinary means had been exerted to keep the valet in good spirits. Of late, however, he had grown despondent and has brooded much over his crime.

Jones is so weak that he is unable to raise his head from his pillow. He will be removed to a sanatorium, and, in order to keep him alive, artificial means of giving sustenance to him will be resorted to.

California Excursion May 7th and 8th.

Account launching of battleship Ohio, at San Francisco, May 18, "The North-Western Line", will, on May 7 and 8, sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return, at the very low rate of $67.90. These tickets are good going and returning via Missouri river. If passengers so desire they can go via the Missouri river and return via any one of the Northern lines at a rate of $80.40 for the round trip. These tickets are good for return passage on or before thirty days from date of sale, with stop over privilege on the return trip within life of ticket. Here is an opportunity to see the Western country in all its grandeur at a minimum cost.

All information concerning tickets, reservations of berths, etc., etc., at the city office of "The North-Western Line," Duluth.

The South Shore Changes Time.

Commencing Sunday, May 5, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic eastbound train No. 8, for Montreal, Boston, New York and the East, will leave Duluth at 7 o'clock p. m. daily. Through train from the East will arrive Duluth at 8:30 a. m. daily. Local train No. 6 for Marquette and the copper country will leave Duluth at 8:15 a. m. daily, except Sunday. Local train from Marquette and the copper country will arrive Duluth at 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Dining car service, a la carte, on all trains.

A UNITED STATES MARSHAL

Thanks Peruna For His Rapid Recovery From Catarrh.

EX-UNITED STATES MARSHAL MATTHEWS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

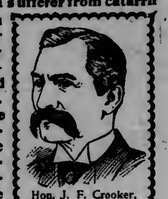
Hon. S. S. Matthews, ex-United States marshal of Mississippi, in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine company, of Columbus, Ohio, written from Hazelhurst, Miss., says:

"I am happy to say that I am cured of catarrh and need no more attention from you. It is a great satisfaction that I am able to write you that Peruna has in my case done all that you claim, and that I will need no more medicine."

The great multitude takes this remedy without any other advice than the directions to be found upon the bottle and in the pamphlets. There are those who prefer, however, to correspond with Dr. Hartman during their sickness. To all such he will make prompt and careful answer without charge.

Hon. J. F. Crooker, of Buffalo, N. Y., who was for years superintendent of schools at Buffalo, in a letter dated Oct. 16, writes:

"I have been a sufferer from catarrh six or seven years, and after trying many remedies was induced by a friend to take Peruna. The results have been highly satisfactory. I take pleasure in recommending Peruna to any one suffering with catarrh, as my cure is complete



Hon. J. F. Crooker, Sup't Buffalo, N. Y., Public Schools.

Hon. B. B. Doviner, congressman from West Virginia, in a letter from Washington, D. C., to the Peruna Medicine Co., says the following of their catarrh remedy, Peruna:

"I join with my colleagues in the house of representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Mrs. Mary C. Fentress writes from Paradise, Tex., the following: "I think I can say that your good advice and medicine has cured me of chronic catarrh. I have had no pains in my head since I have taken Peruna. I have been in bad health ever since '59, and have taken a good many medicines which were only of temporary relief. Peruna is a catarrh cure. The Peruna stopped my catarrh of the head so that it did not become chronic, and I am very thankful for Dr. Hartman's advice and medicine."

Peruna is a specific for all catarrhal diseases. It acts quickly and beneficially upon the inflamed mucous membrane, thus removing the cause of catarrh.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Catarrh is essentially the same everywhere. The remedy that will cure catarrh in one situation will cure it in all situations.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

DAILY STORY.

AN ARTIST'S ROMANCE

BY EILEEN MORETTA.

(Copyrighted, 1901, William R. Miller.)

I was a poor devil of an artist in London, doing fairly good work, as everybody agreed, but finding a poor market for my pictures, when a friend forced a loan upon me and sent me off to Scotland to get some early ideas for landscapes. I was a young man of twenty-four, and for two months I lived out doors most of the time as I caught a sketch here and there. I had about finished my tour, and was one day sketching a wild dell among the highlands, when I became the witness of a tragedy. I had heard firing around me in the woods, and knew that sportsmen were out from some country house or shooting box, but none of them had run across me as yet. Of a sudden a hunter came within range of my vision as I lifted my eyes from my sketch. He was advancing toward me so cautiously that I suspected he was stalking a stag under cover nearby, and I grew a bit excited. He advanced to within thirty feet of me and paused for a moment as he looked around him and bent his ear to listen. I sat in the shadow of a tree, while he stood in the sunshine pouring down into the dell, and he did not see me. I took in every detail of his face and figure. He was a man of 40, dressed as a sportsman, but there was a proud and haughty look on his face and a dignity of carriage that told of blood and riches.

As I first studied the stranger's face it was in repose, but it soon changed. A frown came to the face, the lips were compressed and I heard him muttering below his breath. He stood full in my sight for at least three minutes. Then he suddenly dropped to his knees, doubled, and crouched down and leveled his rifle. The position was such that I could not see what he aimed at, and I kept very quiet for fear of startling his quarry. After thirty seconds he fired. Then he rose up slowly, and stood looking down the dell for what seemed a long five minutes to me. His actions bordered on the mysterious, and I was on the point of revealing my presence, when the man turned and walked away. I got sight of his face again as he did so, and now saw that it had the pallor of death. He staggered rather than walked for a few steps, and then broke into a run and was soon out of sight.

I was a bit curious, as you may believe, but I hesitated about going forward to discover what the hunter had fired at. The forest had grown very quiet all of a sudden, and a feeling of awe crept over me as I advanced to the rock where he had stood. Fifty feet down the glade, and fair in the open, lay the body of a man stretched on his back, with a gun beside him. The posture of the body was sufficient to satisfy me that he was dead. It was with my heart in my mouth, and trembling in every limb, that I advanced and bent over the body. A rifle bullet had passed through his heart. He was a young man of about my own age and fair to look upon, and it was easy to determine that he belonged to the upper class. There were two valuable rings on his fingers and a watch in his fob, and I noticed that his hands were well cared for and his feet small. He had been shot from ambush—assassinated, and that, perhaps, by an acquaintance. My first idea was to beat up the forest and find a sportsman and tell him all, and I had started to do so, when a sudden thought made me pause.

There had been murder between two gentlemen. Both were undoubtedly rich and influential. Who was I but a penniless and unknown artist—little better than a vagabond—and ever liable to arrest for trespass in being in the forest at the time. The murderer had gone about his work coolly and deliberately, stalking the other as he would a deer, and he would not be a man to make admissions of guilt on my charges as an eyewitness. On the contrary, he would very likely seek to convict me. I was an innocent man, but if he were rich and powerful he might send me to the gallows. My knees knocked together at the thought, and I sat down and did some hard thinking for the next quarter of an hour. As a result I rose up and made my way out of the woods and back to the little inn which I had left in the morning. I said not a word of what I had witnessed, and for the next three days I fished instead of sketched, and then started for London. During those three days the murder had been discovered, but they called it an accident. Robert Fanrsworth, the son of a country gentleman in England, had come to Scotland for the shooting season, and was stopping at the house of Sir Donald Fyfe with others. All were out together that day and got separated. The bullet must have come from some of their guns, but from which no one could guess. It was accident, pure and simple, said the coroner's jury, and so it passed.

I returned to London determined to keep silence. Ambition and hard work soon began to tell in my favor, and at the end of five years I had a name and could not fill my orders. Then there came to me one day, in their carriage, a mother and daughter. Fame placed them among the richest and most influential in society, and an order to paint the daughter's picture was an honor to me. I do not wish to seem silf-headed and weak-minded in the reader's estimation, but I fell in love with the girl at first sight. I don't say that she was similarly affected, but I can truthfully assert that she had not given me many sittings when I found signs of encouragement. I pursued my work slowly, meaning to make a masterpiece of it, and at the same time have the original near me as long as possible, and it was not finished when I knew I had won her heart. One day she blushingly gave her consent that I should speak to her father, and that evening I hied myself to his town house in Grosvenor square. The mother was on my side, as I well knew, and I had little fear that the father would make difficulties. Five minutes after I had entered the house he stood before me. He was in evening dress, and his face wore a bland smile, but I was not an instant in recognizing him as the murderer of the Scotch dell of five years agone.

"Good evening, Mr. Blank—pleased to see you," he said as he extended his hand.

"So—so it was—was you!" I gasped, as I stood staring at him.

"It was me how—when—where?" he queried.

"In the dell that day—in Scotland!"

He went pale as death in an instant, and sank into a chair, and I turned away and passed out into the hall and outdoors. Before noon the next day I had closed my studio, and had taken tickets for Paris, and I have not revisited London since. How could I go back there to her whose unfinished portrait is on the easel as I write?

RETIRE PREFERRED STOCK.

New Plan Regarding Northern Pacific Shares.

New York, May 8.—It is announced on good authority that the $75,000,000 4 per cent preferred stock of the Northern Pacific railroad is to be retired at 110 in 3 per cent bonds, thus leaving the common stock free to enjoy all of the net receipts. Persons close to the management declare that the company can easily pay 6 per cent on the common stock, and that it will do so under its close-working arrangement with the Burlington and Great Northern railroads. The Northern Pacific has the right to retire the preferred stock at $100 a share in cash, but it would be impracticable to make a cash transaction of it, and it is calculated that the offer of 3½ per cent bonds at 110 will prove attractive to shareholders, and that the transaction will go through without a hitch.

This plan was outlined several months ago, and it was foreknowledge of this that led some to predict that Northern Pacific common would go to $125 a share. That prediction was more than realized yesterday, and the preferred shares also enjoyed a good rise on the notion that a 3½ per cent bond will sell close to par, making the present preferred stock worth perhaps 105 or 106.

Besides the saving of nearly one-half of 1 per cent on the bonds to be issued in exchange for the preferred stock, officials of the Northern Pacific expect to save from 1 to 2 per cent additional by the operation of the Burlington, thereby yielding net earnings for Northern Pacific of 7 to 8 per cent even in duller times than the present.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angeles, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.90.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

Canadian Pacific Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Canadian Pacific Upper Lake steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from Sault Ste. Marie, Monday, May 6th, and regularly thereafter, from Sault Ste. Marie, 11:00 a. m., Saturdays, Mondays and Wednesdays for Owen Sound, Toronto, Buffalo and East.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 21st AVE. W & MICHIGAN ST.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and one and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John O. Hulse, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to H. Nordstrom, mortgagee, bearing date the eighth day of July, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Saint Louis and state of Minnesota, on the tenth day of July, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, on page 595.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said H. Nordstrom, mortgagee, to Wirt H. Cook, by written assignment dated the twentieth day of April, 1901, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the sixth day of May, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 186 of mortgages, on page 12, said Wirt H. Cook being now the owner and owner of record thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), and northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (nw¼ of ne¼) of section eight (8), in township sixty-three (63) north of range seventeen (17) west, containing one hundred sixty-six and 25-100 acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, in Saint Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-second day of June, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred one and 50-100 dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 8, A. D. 1901.

WIRT H. COOK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

W. D. BAILEY,
Attorney for Assignee,
500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12-1901.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Charles O. Baldwin, Plaintiff,
vs.
Lizzie Howard, sometimes known as Lizzie Kerri, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree and judgment entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of May, 1901, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the 21st day of June, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All the interest of the defendant Lizzie Howard, sometimes known as Lizzie Kerri, whether leasehold interest or otherwise, in and to the following described premises, situated in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, to-wit: All that part of lot nine (9), in block two (2), in the Industrial Division of Duluth, which lies within seventy-seven feet of St. Croix avenue, being the easterly seventy-seven feet of said lot nine (9), in said block two (2), according to the recorded plat thereof, as such interest existed upon the 27th day of September, 1900, as was the same has since been increased or enlarged, together with all her interest in the frame dwelling house thereon situated, as the same existed on the 27th day of September, 1900, or as the same has since been increased or enlarged.

Dated May 7th, 1901.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy Sheriff of said County.
ALBERT BALDWIN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12-1901.

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 8.—The barometer is low over Saskatchewan and the Ohio valley, and high over Manitoba. Cooler weather prevails in the western lake region. Light to heavy frosts occurred in the Dakotas this morning. Copious rains have fallen over the Upper Mississippi valley, southwestern lake region, Ohio valley, Tennessee and Middle Atlantic states. The winds in the lake region are fresh and brisk, generally northeasterly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	80	Medicine Hat	74
Battleford	68	Memphis	80
Bismarck	62	Miles City	70
Boston	78	Milwaukee	54
Buffalo	66	Minnedosa	76
Calgary	66	Modena	73
Charleston	86	Montgomery	86
Chicago	68	Moorhead	84
Cincinnati	74	New Orleans	74
Davenport	62	New York	70
Denver	70	North Platte	76
Detroit	72	Oklahoma	92
Dodge City	72	Omaha	80
Duluth	58	Pittsburg	58
Edmonton	52	Port Arthur	62
El Paso	82	Portland	66
Escanaba	74	Prince Albert	84
Galveston	82	Qu'Appelle	70
Green Bay	62	Rapid City	74
Havre	74	San Francisco	62
Helena	66	Santa Fe	80
Houghton	58	Shreveport	90
Huron	60	Spokane	66
Jacksonville	86	St. Louis	66
Kamloops	—	St. Paul	58
Kansas City	52	Sault Ste. Marie	76
Knoxville	80	Swift Current	72
La Cresse	68	Washington	66
Lander	70	Williston	70
Los Angeles	68	Winnemucca	72
Marquette	54	Winnipeg	52

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Warmer Thursday. Fresh northeasterly winds, possibly shifting to southerly during Thursday.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 7.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday except fair and warmer west portion Thursday.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Warmer west portion tonight. Warmer Thursday.

North and South Dakota—Generally fair and warmer tonight and Thursday, except showers extreme north portion tonight.

Lake Michigan—Fresh to brisk northerly winds. Light rain tonight. Probably clearing Thursday.

Lake Huron—Fresh to brisk northerly winds. Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

Lake Superior—Fresh northeasterly winds. Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

Inadequacy of Our Navy.

Admiral Dewey speaks from the shoulder. He says what he thinks, regardless of consequences. He said it did not take much brains to be president and he was pretty nearly right, if we are to judge by some of the men who have held that high office. But that is another story. The hero of Manilla bay says that the Philippines are and will always be a source of weakness to this country, instead of a pillar of strength, when viewed in a purely military light. Properly administered they might become a source of great commercial gain, but the cost of maintaining ourselves in a condition to defend them will take off the profits. Compact as we were before we began to take on over-seas additions, a small standing army and a small navy were sufficient to keep the dogs of war from our doorstep. Now, however, we have to defend ourselves in the four quarters of the globe. To defend these possessions the United States must create and maintain a navy second only to that of Great Britain. The rumor that Germany is preparing to invade South America with her colonial system despite the Monroe doctrine and the protests of the United States may or may not be true, but it never would have been discussed as a possibility had the United States kept within the limits of that same Monroe doctrine. In case of war with any foreign power we will be obliged to fight, not on this side of the Atlantic, but the other side of the globe. What the United States did to Spain any other power will do to the United States—attack its most vulnerable possession, the one farthest from the base of supplies. In a war with Germany, Admiral Dietrich would have an opportunity to even scores with the American navy before the city of Manilla. That was a very successful bluff which Cleveland made in the Venezuelan affair, and that was a most lucky brush we had with Spain, but both were accomplished with a compact nation to back them up. It is not so now. The next bluff that is made must be backed with four aces.

Destruction of the Circulating Medium.

It is a well-known fact that the profit of life insurance companies from lapsed policies is enormous, but the idea that there is large profit to banks through the loss or destruction of their circulating medium is largely exaggerated. The record of outstanding notes is a liability against which provision must be made and it is unsafe to make any extensive allowances for destroyed obligations. The fractional currency issued by the United States during and immediately following the civil war was much more liable to destruction than the paper money of the present day. A considerable amount must have been destroyed during the war when life and property were so freely sacrificed. Under the circumstances the proportion of loss must have been unusually large, and it is fortunate that accurate data of the issue and redemption have been retained. The total amount issued was $368,720,971, but the amount outstanding at any time was far below that figure. The loss through destruction was estimated at $8,375,934 in June, 1879, and the congress of that year felt justified in striking that amount from the currency liabilities and entering it up as a profit through the destruction of the fractional currency. After deducting that amount for destruction the total amount of fractional currency outstanding was $7,213,954, which was continued as a liability by the treasury. From that time the currency has been steadily coming in for redemption, the total presented up to March 1, 1901, being $336,492. According to the treasury statement of that date, there were $6,877,462 in fractional currency outstanding. If this entire amount, together with the sum previously allowed for destruction should fail to appear it would represent a total gain for the treasury of over 4 per cent on the entire issue. This is without doubt much larger than the proportion of ordinary notes destroyed, partly on account of its size and denomination and partly on account of the circumstances under which it was issued and circulated. No practical method has been devised for ascertaining and making allowance for destruction of bank and government notes and until one is arranged, the loss or rather gain to the issuers will be largely a matter of guess work.

J. J. HILL ON THE SITUATION.

President James J. Hill, in an interview in New York, talked frankly about the present situation in the business world. He seems optimistic, regarding the future as secure. The present prosperity, he thinks, has come to stay. The feverish excitement over stocks he regrets, as it will cripple many individuals, but he thinks it will have no effect on the general business of the country. This note of confidence coming from such a source will have a reassuring effect upon many who were beginning to become nervous about the present tendency to wild speculations. There is no doubt that stocks, especially certain railroad stocks, have already gone far beyond their legitimate value, but these transfers do not represent the actual sale and purchase of the properties. On the contrary, they represent the acts of gamblers, dealing with margins. Money will be be made and lost, but the great bulk of the stocks are held by interests which neither buy nor sell.

There has evidently been a determined movement on the part of some financial power to boom Northern Pacific stock with the intention to secure a control of that road and switch it from the present combination. In fact a story comes from New York close upon the heels of Mr. Hill's confident statement regarding the business of the Northwest, that the Morgan and Vanderbilt interests are attempting a squeeze with Mr. Hill as the squeezee. Morgan, however, is in no position to quarrel with any one of his associates, much less James J. Hill.

There will be a sharp decline in the stock market within the next sixty days—that is as certain as the approach of the Fourth of July. This decline may cause a slight stringency in the money market and some business failures among those who have dabbled with illegitimate matters, but a collapse of the stock market never produces a lasting effect on general business. The cause of the hard times which followed the great boom which began in 1885 and ended in 1892, was over-production and over-improvement. The money that was lost did not merely change hands and remain in the country, but it was sunk in unprofitable building and worse than unprofitable manufacturing enterprises. The country had gone wild on the subject of real estate and manufacturing plants. There was a belief that, with protection, the capacity of American manufacturing institutions could not be made too great. The question of market was entirely ignored. The result was inevitable, and it took the country ten years to recover from that over-production-drunk caused by protection bitters. The situation now is entirely different. There is no over-production. The home market is kept in hand by the action of the trusts, and the foreign market is being forced to a degree hitherto unknown. The stocks that are now going sky-high will come down, but not to the dead level of 1895. To the rescue of the Western railroads will come the business from the immense immigration that is now filling the waste territory along the Missouri river and the far Northwest. The harvest of an abundant crop will completely wipe out the effect of a collapse of the present stock boom. That crop seems now to be assured. Abundant rains of last fall and a normal snowfall have put the ground in excellent condition so that nothing need now be feared but bugs and tornadoes.

The advice to offer to men who have money is: "Keep out of all stock speculations. There will be abundant opportunities to invest where there is no risk." After the stock craze has subsided—when the lambs have been shorn—capital will again seek its level and look for safe investment in the solid earth. Real estate has hardly ever been so neglected as it is today. From New York to San Francisco, few want real estate, except for immediate use. Legitimate investments go begging, and as to speculative values, there is none. This can not last; it is unnatural. Farm land was never more desirable than it is today, and city property has an advantage never before enjoyed. The tendency to form large combinations has eliminated the small town from the problem. A city that has not reached 40,000 population can not hope to attract the millions that are necessary to control a business enterprise able to compete in the world's markets. The Biblical injunction will be realized in the future cities: "To him that hath shall be given, but to him that hath not, even that which he hath shall be taken away."

All enterprises, commercial, financial or manufacturing, will seek the larger centers. Chicago, the Twin Cities and Duluth will control the business of the Northwest. It will be seen that such combinations as that with which Mr. Hill and Mr. Morgan are conected, will center on points where there is the least resistance. If a city has natural advantages and is in the line of commerce, it is well; if not, the grass will grow on its streets and the owls will hoot from its towers.

THEY WILL GIRD THE WORLD.

The purchase, by the Morgan syndicate, of the Leyland line of ships has opened the eyes of the world to the most gigantic business enterprise ever attempted. It is nothing less than the second step in the organization of a world-encircling transportation line, which shall be powerful enough to place American products in every country on the face of the globe. So far-reaching in its influence is this gigantic undertaking that the scheme to extend American trade by a government subsidy of $9,000,000 a year appears lilliputian in comparison. With the four great railroad systems, covering the entire Northwest, and extending from ocean to ocean, with the Hill line of steamers almost ready for the Pacific trade, and the acquisition of the Leyland line of fifty-five ships, the circumnavigation of the globe, with all seaports open to the products of the United States, is now an assured fact. There remains only one more step to be taken in this great world-scheme, and that is control of an European trunk line of railroads and the purchase of, or traffic arrangements with, the Trans-Siberian railway, now nearly completed.

That such a step is contemplated there is little doubt. To open up the interior of Europe and the vast markets of Russia to the iron and steel of America an independent line, controlled by the steel syndicate, is a necessity. The development of Africa is now, and will for many years, be confined to the coast lines and the region of the Nile. The same is true of South America. South and West Europe can be reached by the ocean-going steamers. The trade of Japan and the East Indies can be controlled from their ports, but the interior of Eurasia must be reached and developed by rail. It is this vast field, embracing Russia, Austro-Hungary, Turkey and China that now awaits the touch of American enterprise. This is the age of iron and steel. Without them there can be no progress in the modern sense; with them all things can be accomplished. The Morgan syndicate controls the iron and steel production of the United States, and is now bent on controlling the iron and steel markets of the world, and through them civilization. This sounds visionary, but it is the legitimate conclusion from premises which no one will dispute. It has taken the Russian government twelve years to build the Trans-Siberian railroad, not yet complete. If it become necessary to the success of the present enterprise, we may look for this American syndicate to put a railroad from The Hague to Odessa and from Odessa to Pekin within the space of three years. What are the deserts and mountains of Asia? Have not the plains of the West and the Rockies been crosed by line after line? The American field of enterprise is all too small for the operation of American genius. The world must be made to pay tribute.

It matters not in whose mind the idea of a control of the iron product of the United States originated; it was the greatest conception of the age. With that accomplished, and with sufficient capital to meet all competition in the field of transportation, the world is placed under contribution to the United States, not only for the iron and steel of industry, but in every field of endeavor. For with this prime commodity will go the entire product of the country.

This combination is of national significance, and is irresistible, so far as foreign competition is concerned. But this gigantic undertaking will not be allowed to stand alone. There are other great and rival transcontinental railway lines which will not allow a monopoly of either the domestic or foreign trade. The amalgamation of the Southern and Union Pacific with Eastern lines will be forced that they may follow suit and enter the foreign markets with fleets of their own. True, they have not a monopoly of the iron and steel product as a basis, but there are other American products which the world needs as much as it needs iron and steel. The great cotton section tributary to the Southwestern lines will furnish a commodity as valuable. Why speculate further? We are in the midst of a commercial and industrial revolution, the end of which is still enwrapped in mists. We think and Europe fears that it will give us the control of the markets of the world.

In the report of the Illinois Anti-Woman Suffrage association is found the following: "If women would use as much intelligence and energy as participation in legislation would require, in teaching their children, boys and girls alike in a broad liberal way, the great principles of temperance and chastity, they would do more in a generation towards eradicating the evils of intemperance and impurity than they could do by a century of voting." But they will never make the suffragists believe this.

The United States now has over 190,000 miles of railway, and it is estimated that there is an average of one span of metallic bridge for every three miles of railway, which gives about 63,000 steel bridge spans on railroads already in operation, besides a very heavy demand for new bridge material. And this is only one of the many uses to which structural steel is put.

The offer of the Panama Canal company to sell its canal at a fair valuation will undoubtedly have considerable effect on the canal proposition. It certainly would seem foolish to build a parallel canal if the one already started can be secured on any kind of reasonable terms. It would seem as though the canal location ought to be settled by this offer.

The Republican railroad and warehouse commission has decided to reopen the iron ore rate case and has suspended the order of the previous commission reducing the rates for the transportation of ore. This will enable the roads to charge the old extortionate rates during the present shipping season. It is a snap for the roads.

Many physicians take the stand that smallpox developed in those who have been properly vaccinated is a much less formidable epidemic than the grip. There seems to be considerable truth in their statements, as in this part of the country the deaths from grip and diseases caused by the grip are much greater than from smallpox.

There is a great deal of philosophy in this remark of a Kansas editor who is looking for a new opening. He says: "We would prefer living in a small town, where the people will sympathize with you in trouble, and if you haven't any trouble, will hunt some up for you."

The mayor of Omaha says that not even soda water can be sold in that city on Sunday. That will not cause much of a hardship. The people who drink soda water usually go to church.

During the month of May 40,000 Italians will leave their homes and come to the United States. If the "banan" crop should fail there is likely to be some suffering among the new population.

It is said that only one-tenth of the wage-earners of the United States are organized. If they were all united under one central management they would como pretty near running things.

Minister Loomis has become very silent since he struck Washington. In all probability a little tip was given the gentleman from Venezuela by the state department.

There is a very thin wall between the present violent speculation and a panic in Wall street. The conservative element should put on the brakes.

Having come sovereign of pretty nearly everything, J. Pierpont Morgan now proposes to be the ruler of the seas.

And now a watch trust is being organized. In time everything will be combined.

The wheat growers should induce Mr. Phillips to come to their aid.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Baltimore American: Blithersby—Curious case of that young peasant girl who is full of needles. It seems she is a very common person.

Slithersby—Yes, but she has lots of good points.

Chicago Tribune: "How do you get on with your literary work, old man?"

"Oh, famously! I have invented an extremely silly attitude in which to be photographed for the literary periodicals and have now only to write something."

Washington Star: "How much does a member of the legislature get in this state?" inquired the tourist.

"His salary," answered Farmer Cornfossel, "is $4 a day. Nobody knows how much he gets."

Judge: "Doctor, you told me three months ago that if you didn't perform an operation on me I would be a dead man in twenty-four hours."

"Well, sir, I was wrong and I can only express my great sorrow for it."

Philadelphia Press: "I never have any trouble in making my way through a crowd," said the little boarder. "I always fall in behind some bigger man and let him break the way for me."

"How many men," sighed the philosophical boarder, "make their way through life on that same plan!"

Chicago Post: "When I see a man smoking," said the sweet young thing, reflectively, "I always wonder if that's the best use he can find for his lips."

There are several ways of curing a young man of the cigarette habit—at least temporarily. He sacrificed two-thirds of a good cigar without regret.

Detroit Journal: I throw physic to the dogs.

"Poor dogs!" say you.

But stay!

In place of the physic I eat dog biscuit!

True, it is called health food, but mere names signify nothing.

Washington Star: "Why do you insist on persecuting that literary man?" inquired the intimate friend.

"Because," answered the czar, "I get lonely once in a while and want to feel that there is somebody else just as scared and uncomfortable as I am."

Philadelphia Press: "Pardon me," began the visitor who was anxious to have a few words with the Great Man, "I wish to ask you what is the best way for me to secure an audience—"

"Hire a hall," replied the Great Man's secretary, "and advertise judiciously."

The Heavenly Gifts.

What gifts, what myriad gifts, are given to all
As rains upon the just and unjust fall!
Blue sky, and winds that bear the breath of flowers,
Gray mists, and shining threads of summer showers,
Sunsets blown red from battlements of even,
Sunrises opening all the gates of heaven,
The emerald sheen of harvest-fields at hand,
Dark bloom of distant valleys rainbow-spanned,
Purple of mountain-forms that take the soul
Close to the stars where drifts their silver shoal,
Infinite seas that lead the thought away
Into a world of everlasting day,
The hope that lifts us like an angel's wings,
And makes us glad among immortal things,
Song, love, and sorrow, and the joyous tear
When delicately music meets the ear,
The beauty of the little child, the strength
That feeds the hero's arm, the happy length
Of summer days to lovers, and the night
When through the sleet the lires of home flash bright,
Then on our knees the will to bless the Power
That follows us with love from hour to hour,
While roars the storm with purifying breath,—
O lovely life, and just as lovely death!
—HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, in The Christian Endeavor World.

Halden For State Auditor.

North Branch Review: Should Bob Dunn be nominated for governor two years hence, and it appears his nomination will be necessary to preserve the supremacy of the Republican party in state politics, there'll be some one needed to fill the state auditor's chair. The office requires a man who knows every kink in the tax laws. There's one man in the state who does, and he is Odin Halden, the present auditor of St. Louis county. If there is one man in the state who will administer the tax laws without fear or favor, it's the same Odin, and his record as auditor of St. Louis county is all that is necessary to convince any voter that he would be the right man for state auditor.

Head-Hunting Ministers.

Chicago Record-Herald: The simultaneous publication of the reports that the ministers at Pekin have demanded four more heads and that the missionary victims of the Boxers numbered 188 Protestants and as many Catholics brings up again that question of reciprocity in the blood-letting business. Ought the powers to multiply reprisals as a matter of governmental policy and is this the way to promote a religious propaganda? The guiltless have suffered terribly on both sides because of the immorality and rapacity of governments and governments had better stop trying to compute the value of white lives in Chinese. Such an association of head hunters is abhorrent to civilized man and its work is a poor beginning for a revival of the preaching of Jesus Christ.

Financing the World.

Baltimore American: Pending the formation of an alliance of annihilation in Europe against the United States the powers are coming here to borrow money. Who is to finance the scheme of sweeping us off the face of the earth as a nation has not yet been decided.

FARMING UP TO DATE.

New York Sun: Persons with mild bucolic aspirations will wonder and despair as they read Walter E. Andrew's account in the World's Work of "Actual Rural Independence." Mr. Russell owns eighty acres in a Central state and runs to dairy products and fruit. He gives $300 a year and a house to a hired man and wife. Four miles off by electric car passing the farm is a good market town with a creamery and canning factory.

Five a. m. automatic electric alarm goes off in hired man's house. Hired man gets up, goes to the barn, feeds and grooms the cows, cleans out. Boss comes. He and hired man wash their hands and don "clean white suits used only when they milk." Chelly and Arcadia were less delicate. Milk goes to the milk room, where it is poured into a centrifugal cream separator run by power borrowed from the trolley. Touch the lever and the motor does the rest. Presto! There is your cream in the cans and there is your warm skim milk for calf and pig. You hook the cans to a wire carrier which sends them by "force of gravity" to the trolley platform. Ah, dreamers of milky herds, did you ever think of getting gravity to move your cans?

Now a trolley car chaperoning a freight car comes. The cars spin away to the creamery. Their fare is small and they come back empty, D. H. The fortunate Mr. Russell "is credited by the creamery with so much cream and on settlement day he receives a check in payment." One thinks of less scientific farmers who used hardly to see any money from year's end to year's end.

Notice the happier condition of the scientific farmer's wife. Before she is up the cream is in the creamery. No everlasting, tedious slavery to pans and churns. No peddling or bartering of butter. Notice, too, the amelioration of the cow's destiny. She lives in a comfortable home. The cement floor is flushed twice a day with the hose. The walls are bright with whitewash and as clean as Brook. A windmill, a tubular well and a tank furnish pure water for the whole outfit. An automatic waterer allows each cow to have fresh water all the time. The cow's diet is scientific and regular, various grains and ensilage in quantities to suit. The silo holds 200 tons of juicy corn fodder. Machine-planted, machine-fertilized and machine-harvested, Edwin Markham is positively not admitted. No hoes on the place.

And so with all the other farm work. Horses and machinery. The plougher and harrower "walks or rides as he cheeses." He is not bowed by the burden of his toil. The trees are "systematically sprayed" by a system of compressed air operated by power obtained from a wagon's moving wheels. One man drives the team, and two other men hold the nozzles and send the fine spray exactly where needed." Insects and fungus diseases are thus dealt with swiftly and easily. And now the fruit is ready to market. It goes to the packing house, where it is sorted by a machine grader into three or four grades. It is packed and each grade stenciled. Late in the afternoon the day's collection goes by trolley to the canning factory, the dock or the commission man. Checks come back by mail. Thrice happy Mr. Russell, thrice happy agriculture, if he knows a good thing when he has it—and he does!

Telephone in barn and both houses. Mr. Russell has an office, where daily newspapers, studies the market reports, telephones to his commission agent, his customers or the cannery, arranges shipments and sales. Perfect scientific business. He keeps a set of books "an- knows at the end of each year just how he stands. He works hard, but not in the way his father worked. He directs the machinery, whereas his father was the machinery itself; he farms with brains instead of hands; he rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was glued to his work."

The farm house has open fireplaces and a hot-water furnace, a modern range, a refrigerator, electric lights, pure water, a bathroom, comfortable furniture, a piano, a bicycle, pictures, new books and magazines. The boys and girls ride to the high school for 2 cents the round trip. Churches and amusements are near. Praised be the beneficent trolley! There is a daily delivery of mail, except on Sundays, and the carrier sells stamps and money orders, takes letters and packages and does errands. Here is the country with city comforts, urbs in rure. The boys and girls are contented and stick to the farm. They would be lunatics to do otherwise.

Mr. Andrews calls Mr. Russell "the most independent man in the world." One of the longest-headed of men, too. A business farmer, well-to-do and unusually comfortable by his mastery of really scientific farming. He is a man to be proud of; and he has a right to be proud of himself.

Is Spelling Reform Possible?

New York Tribune: So many outspoken critics are finding fault with the failures in spelling which bring discredit upon the pupils in our public schools, and even upon the graduates of American colleges and universities, that some extremists are found in demanding a return to the "spelling bee" practices of early New England. To master the whimsical eccentricities of English spelling is so formidable a task as to require constant and incessant training from the cradle to the grave.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: It is generally a mystery to a man just how he came to propose.

The millennium is only another name for the Noah family reunion.

Half of the trouble in the world is caused by the devil; the rest is caused by family friends.

A girl's idea of diplomacy is to pick out another girl for a man she thinks wants her and deviling him into going with her.

The houses in heaven never need any cleaning, but even there the women angels will probably want to change the furniture around.

A Profitable Prize.

Boston Globe: Aguinaldo has saved us 25,000 men, for because of his surrender we need only about 75,000 men in our regular army and only about 5000 men more than we now have remain to be enlisted. Why keep so profitable a member of society in durance?

Club Rates For Lawmakers.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The Arkansas senate has passed a bill requiring that a person who drinks intoxicating liquors shall take out a license, for which he must pay $5 a year. Would it not be fair to amend the bill so as to provide that an Arkansan who wishes both to drink and legislate may club his licenses at a cost of, say, $7.50 a year? It is understood that the drinker and the legislator is a popular combination in Arkansas.

Terrible plague, those itching piles, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

Spring Cleaning

You are made aware of the necessity for cleansing your blood in the spring by humors, eruptions and other outward signs of impurity.

Or that dull headache, bilious, nauseous, nervous condition and that tired feeling are due to the same cause—weak, thin, impure, tired blood.

America's Greatest Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It makes the blood rich and pure, cures scrofula and salt rheum, gives a clear, healthy complexion, good appetite, sweet sleep, sound health.

For cleansing the blood the best medicine money can buy is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is Peculiar to Itself.

LAMENT OF PEGASUS.

In vain from the barn sounds my piteous neighing,
In vain do I stamp with my fire-shod hoofs,
On the sides of my stall are my wings sadly fraying,
Oh! I long to be off over hilltops and roofs.

I had hoped that E. Markham might do his spring plowing,
While I plodded patiently, row after row,
In harness ahead of him, thereby allowing
A rest to the overworked man with the hoe.

But Markham's forgotten, alas! all about me,
He's become a commercial, acquisitive bard,
And he reels off his sonnets and ballads without me,
And closes them out at $5 a yard.

I believed that Al Austin could never refuse me
A chance to tell Kruger Britannia must rule,
But Austin, it seems, is unable to use me,
And the job is let out to the government mule.

And then there was Kipling, who often would mount me,
And ride over ships, love, and armies, rough shod,
So boldly that men soon began to account me
The spirit incarnate of some Hindu god.

But by and by Kipling began to get tired,
And now I shall have no more gallops with him;
He's got past the age when a man is inspired,
And is giving his time to a heathen called Kim.

All chance to get out for a run is denied me,
Just think how a haltered-up Pegasus feels,
Though other fair poets there are who could ride me,
They'd rather toke chances with automobiles.

—A. J. MONTAGUE in Portland Oregonian.

Ambitions of a Star Boarder.

Philadelphia Record: Aguinaldo has been interviewed by a fully authorized American newspaper man and says he should like to visit the United States. It is likely that Aguinaldo doesn't know a good thing. At present he is a star boarder with Gen. MacArthur, but if he comes to America he will find himself sharing public notoriety with Carrie Nation and other great persons. Of Aguinaldo will take a tip, he will stay at Manilla. Distance lends enchantment to the view and we should be sorry to lose the idea that he is a hero.

What Cuba Will Receive.

Philadelphia Press: Independence the Cuban commission declares it desires and independence the island will receive, but "will be independence inside and not outside the responsibilities and obligations of the American system outlined by the Monroe doctrine. Annexation is sure to come, drifts from evolution to revolution. The only sure prevention is a guaranty of order and stability in Cuba which renders revolution unprofitable and preserves the island from the dreary disorders of Spanish-American lands.

Joe Jefferson, Our Joe.

Chicago Chronicle: Joseph Jefferson, one of the precious progeny of the phenomenal year 1829, continues to delight audiences with virile and exquisite interpretations of a refined range of characters. "You are as much to blame as anybody for my being on the stage," he genially said to a crowded house the other evening. "Everywhere I go I have large audiences, and I will say that as long as my health and powers continue to prove that a sound body and a sane mind are as possible in the dramatic career as in any other, although "the pace that kills" is too familiar with the footlights. The temptations are no more severe there than in other paths when met with rectitude and fortitude.

Seven Kings In the Pack.

New York World: The fact that seven men are in control of the 100,000 miles of the principal railway systems has as a corollary the fact that the necessity for earning interest and dividends makes those mighty railways the arbitrary masters of the seven men.

The West Sets the Pace.

New York Mail and Express: The champion liar has not been snowed under in the Northwest. It seems the other day a train was run so fast on the Chicago & Northwestern road that it became invisible. "Watchers at the station did not see the train; they had fled from the platform to avoid the danger of suction and were watching from a window." And yet the rate was only 90 miles an hour. Travelers in the East—those between New York and Boston, for instance—will remember that the speed of trains here has not yet closely approached the point of invisibility. The great West still leads.

Civilization and Barbarism.

Washington Post: What astounds us is that the allies go fatuously along upon their brutal path without once suspecting or seeming to suspect that the Chinese have sensibilities as keen as theirs and intellects perhaps more keen; that they stolidly persist in acts which they under like circumstances would rather die than yield to; that they scatter indignity and torture as they go and yet imagine themselves the pioneers of righteousness and civilization; that they start and growl at the faintest murmur of resentment, the smallest overture of reprisal.

Seeking Loans In America.

Indianapolis Journal: London's traditional prestige as the money center of the world receives quite a jar by the placing of $50,000,000 of the new British loan in New York. For Americans to be loaning money to the British government verifies the old adage of sending coals to Newcastle, but it is scarcely more remarkable than some of the inroads we are making on British manufacturing and trade. No doubt the whole loan could easily have been placed in England two or three times over, and the motive for placing any part of it in this country is not apparent.

Sage Warning Unheeded.

Philadelphia Record: Russell Sage utters a warning to the Wall street men, who, he says, "are drunk with speculation and don't know what they are doing." Who ever heard of drunken men taking warning?

Top-Notch Credit.

New York World: British credit seems to be still good, notwithstanding the huge war expenditures in Africa. The $50,000,000 offered in this country is said to be already as good as over-subscribed and in London the new bonds are selling at a premium on the issue price.

Beet Sugar Enterprise.

Philadelphia Ledger: In a few months there will be forty-two beet sugar factories in operation in this country, no less than thirteen being now in course of erection. This can only mean that the beet sugar enterprise is now established, and that we can, if we choose, be independent of other nations in the production of sugar, and that without the encouragement of the bounty once thought necessary.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts a want advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter, that each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address, and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is absolutely necessary in order to obtain the responses.

Fond du Lac---Oshkosh.

Reclining chair cars, seats free. Duluth to Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and intermediate points via Merrillan, Marshfield and Wausau on fast mail trains over the North-Western Line. Daily service. Tickets at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

EZRA GOULD.

One of Newark's Most Prominent Citizens is 93 Years Old and Enjoys Life.

EZRA GOULD, 93 YEARS OLD.

Mr. Gould says when he felt his strength failing he started to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, and now he feels strong and vigorous.

CONTENT AND HAPPY AT 93.

Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure at the present time to report to you the great benefits I am deriving from your Pure Malt Whisky. I am 93 years old and enjoy the best of health. About ten years ago I found my strength was failing me, and the thought flashed across my mind: "Am I now to be an invalid the rest of my life?" My good common sense told me that what I needed was a tonic and stimulant, something to keep up my strength and ward off disease. I was recommended to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. After two or three weeks I noticed a change coming over me. Nature seemed to be taking on new forces and life and strength were returning once more. My tired, worn-out nervous system improved, my brain became clear, I had delightful sleep, and would awake refreshed, feeling that life was not a burden. My appetite is excellent, eyesight fair, hearing good. I am positive I owe my present condition to your Pure Malt Whisky. I am satisfied it is prolonging my life; not a life of misery, but one of contentment and happiness. I shall continue to use it with the hope that I will yet pass the century mark. Gratefully yours,

EZRA GOULD,

Park House, Newark, N. J.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky will do for all old people what it has for Mr. Gould. It will build up the strength of the young who are weak and sickly; it will positively cure consumption and all lung and throat troubles and all wasting diseases from whatever cause; it aids digestion and circulation; it tones up the heart and invigorates the brain. There is none "just as good" as Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. It has prolonged the life of thousands who have used it as the doctors direct. It will save yours if you will try it. It is absolutely pure and contains no fusel oil. It is the only whisky taxed by the government as a medicine. All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1 a bottle. Medical booklet, containing many convincing testimonials free to every one who writes Duffy Malt Whisky company, Rochester, N. Y.

To Arrest

your attention to this fact. We don't promise something for nothing, but we do promise to fill every corner of your dollar with good values, durable and satisfactory, goods.

Especially so to all men wearing

BLUE UNIFORM PANTS.

We are the sole agents for the celebrated "West End" and "Avon" cloths, pure indigo dyed in the wool goods, in pants and vests. Worn entirely by the Boston and New York police and street car men. These are the very best uniform pants that can possibly be made.

PRICE

$5.50 a pair.

We also have in a coarser fabric, but strictly all wool, the "McMillan" blue pants at—

$3.50 a pair

Sole agent for the celebrated

HAWES $3 HATS

Once Worn Always Worn.

C. W. ERICSON,

Reliable Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

W. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Ave. West.

EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.

Big Vaudeville Show

We Please the Crowds.

Canadian Pacific Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Canadian Pacific Upper Lake steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from Sault Ste. Marie, Monday, May 6th, and regularly thereafter, from Sault Ste. Marie, 11:00 a. m., Saturdays, Mondays and Wednesdays for Owen Sound, Toronto, Buffalo and East.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

VARICOCELE

MASTER SPECIALIST.

The Disease An enlargement of the veins of the scrotum, causing a knotted or swollen appearance of the scrotum most frequently.

Its Cause —Often indiscretion, but sometimes blows, falls, strains, excessive horseback or bicycle riding or excessive dissipation.

Its Effect A dull, heavy, dragging pain in center of back, extending down through loins, low spirits, weakness of body and brain, nervous debility, partial or complete loss of vigor and often failure of general health.

Its Cure —If you are a victim of Varicocele, come to our office and let me explain to you my process of curing it. You will then not wonder that I have cured to stay cured hundreds of cases of Varicocele during the past twelve months. Under my treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases, soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly assume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of the disease and weakness vanish completely and forever, and in their stead comes the pride, the power, and the pleasures of perfect health and restored manhood.

The Specialists of the Different Departments

of this association, by their special treatment, are making many wonderful cures of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, PILES, ETC. PRIVATE DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, RUPTURE, STRICTURE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, AND ALL ALLIED AND ASSOCIATE DISEASES OF MEN. REFERENCES—BEST BANKS AND LEADING BUSINESS MEN OF THIS CITY.

Treatment by Correspondence.

One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. We make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold to our promises. Address all communications to

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

No. 1 W. Superior St., Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

Consultation in person or by letter **Free** Office hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

HE WILL IMPROVE

Byron Lathrop Opening Up His Fine Acre Tract.

Will Extend London Road More Than a Mile.

Has Been Replatted Making Each Lot Very Attractive.

The plans have been completed and contracts let for one of the most extensive improvements of real estate ever made in the city. Byron Lathrop, of Chicago, who bought the Brighton tract on the lake shore east of Lester river, has determined to put a large amount of money into improvements preliminary to selling the lots for building purposes. The entire work is being done through the supervision of George H. Crosby, of this city, who represents Mr. Lathrop's interests.

The Brighton tract comprises 225 acres and extends eastward from Lester river, lying between the Duluth & Iron Range road and the lake. It is somewhat irregular in shape and varies in width from 250 feet to 600 and 700 feet. It has never been improved and is practically in the garb that nature gave it, covered with small growth of trees, of pine, birch and other varieties and underbrush. In a greater part of it the scenery is very wild and only needs a little improvement to make it an ideal residence spot for those who have business in the city and wish a home away from the busy portion.

Mr. Crosby said yesterday that Mr. Lathrop will spend about $10,000 in the improvements that are to begin right away. Already camps are being established and preparations made to start in on the contracts that will take up nearly if not all of the summer season, and perhaps part of the fall. Contractor M. P. Doyle, who was expecting to ship his horses and equipment to a point north of Jamestown, N. D., to start in on a railroad building sub-contract, has secured the contract for the improvement work on the Brighton tract and will keep his horses and equipment here.

London road terminates at Sixty-fifth avenue east and does not reach the tract, which, indeed, has no present outlet, but Mr. Crosby says that one of the features of the improvement work will be the opening of London road clear through from Sixty-fifth avenue for a distance of one and a quarter miles. Not only will the road be opened, but it is intended to make it a boulevard, with parkways on either side for a distance of thirty feet, planted with trees and shrubs. The entire tract has been replatted by Mr. Crosby, and the lots, instead of being regular city lots in shape, will be of varied sizes and shapes, it being Mr. Crosby's idea to give each lot, as near as possible, for a side line one of the numerous picturesque ravines which cut through in a north and south direction. The lots will face on London road and run back to the lake shore in each case, differing in width from 150 to 350 feet. At the eastern end of the tract, where it is too wide to make feasible the plan of having the lots run clear through to the lake shore, roadways are to be built from the London road extension to the lake shore and the lots will be platted east and west. The roadway will, however, widen materially as it approaches the lake, so that each house built on the lots will have a good view of the lake.

The improvements contemplate the clearing of underbrush, leveling, grading and the setting out of shade trees and shrubs even along the lake shore, the plan being to leave, as far as practicable, the natural beauty of the tract.

Mr. Crosby says that the improved land may not be put on the market for two or three years, enough time being given the young trees and shrubbery to get a good start.

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

The New Store

Millinery Bargains for Thursday and Friday

Special Prices In Trimmed Hats and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

200 Trimmed Hats to select from—extraordinary values—prices for Thursday and Friday ---------- $7.50, $8.98, $4 50 and **$3.50**

Ready-to-Wear Hats—an excellent assortment—prices cut to the lowest possible selling price----------$5.00, $2.50, $2.00 and **$1.50**

Do not miss this sale, as every advertised hat is at a special low price—Thursday and Friday only.

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

The New Store

Jackets, Skirts, Wrappers

Unapproachable Values.

An excellent opportunity to purchase ladies' Etons and Box Coats at one-third off the regular price. We secured a manufacturer's sample line at a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent and offer them at the same reduction. The line is an exceptionally fine one, representing all that is new in these garments this year, while there is not a new shade but what we can supply you with. Every $12.00 jacket at $8.00; every $10.00 jacket at $6.75; and every $7.50 jacket at---------- **$5.00**

Walking Skirts A few broken lots that we must close quickly—we have marked these at prices that will demand the attention of any interested in skirts. They are cut in the very best styles, handsomely stitched and not a feature has been overlooked that would make them desirable—$8 50 and $6.50 Skirts at $5.00—$3.98 Skirts—at---------- **$2.75**

"Alterations Extra."

Wrappers Another big wrapper bargain for Thursday. They are trimmed yokes and sleeves, full length and deep hem on bottom. You will not find an equal for less than 98c—our special price for Thursday is---------- **69c**

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

The New Store

Shoe Values Extraordinary

Every price a money-saver.

Women's fine dress shoes, patent kid, dull kid top, hand turned soles; $3 50 is a bargain price; our special---------- **$2.98**

Glazed kid walking shoe, welted extension soles, patent leather tips, military heels, sale price---------- **$2.98**

Glazed kid dress shoe, hand turned soles, Louis XIV leather heels; patent tips; a beauty---------- **$2.98**

Infants' soft sole shoes; red, blue, chocolate and black; lace or button---------- **25c**

Infants' soft sole shoes; same colors as in item above; best quality---------- **49c**

Infants' strap slippers; white, red and black; kid and patent leathers; a pair only---------- **59c**

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

The New Store

Carpets—Special Prices.

Granite Ingrains	25c	Mattings	55c to 15c
Tapestry Brussels	45c	Oil Cloth	25c
All-wool Ingrains	50c	Linoleums	$1.50 to 50c
Wilton Velvets	75c	Terry	75c

Rugs.

Any size you want—from the small door mat to the large 9 ft. x 12 ft. rug for rooms.

Wilton Rugs.	Coco Door Mat	38c
Body Brussel Rugs.	2 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft. Matting Rug	$1.00
Axminster Rugs.	2 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft. Smyrna Rug	$1.25
Smyrna Rugs.	9 ft. x 12 ft. Axminster Rug	$19.00
Matting Rugs.	9 ft. x 12 ft. Smyrna rag	$12.00
Ingrain Rugs.	9 ft. x 12 ft. Wool Ingrain Rug	$8.25

Lace Curtains—Big Reductions.

$5.00 curtains, soiled samples	$3.33	$20.00 curtains, 2 pairs	$32.00
$4.75 curtains, soiled samples	$3.17	$17.50 curtains, 2 pairs	$28.00
$4.50 curtains, soiled samples	$3.00	$15.00 curtains, 2 pairs	$24.00
$3.25 curtains, soiled samples	$2.17	$12 50 curtains, 2 pairs	$20.00
$2.00 curtains, soiled samples	$1.35	$11.00 curtains, 2 pairs	$17.60
$1.00 curtains, soiled samples	.65	$ 9.00 curtains, 2 pairs	$14.40

Metal Bedsteads—many different styles and colors, Spring Mattresses, Pillows, Down Cushions—large assortments and lowest prices.

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

The New Store

Silks—Dress Goods.

High qualities—lowly priced.

24-inch satin finished Twilled Foulards—a regular 75c cloth—special sale price—a yard---------- **39c**

Our $1.00 satin finished Foulards - 24-inch—latest designs and best colorings produced this season—on sale at, a yard---------- **75c**

Extra heavy all silk black satin Duchesse—24-inches wide—a regular $1 quality—special price for Thursday is, a yard---------- **79c**

An "extra special" in Satin Duchesse—24-inch—a regular $1.35 quality on sale for Thursday only at, a yard---------- **$1.00**

A big snap in colored and black Albatross, this lot is composed of all this season's best shades—is full 38 inches wide and have sold regularly at 59c—for this week the special price is, a yard---------- **49c**

Black Sponged Granites—45 inches wide—beautiful finish and finely woven—unexcelled for wear—a yard, from ----------$1.25 to **98c**

Black Pebbled Cheviot—5 inches wide, strictly all wool, makes an excellent suit on an unlined skirt—we sold it at $1.75—Thursday at only **98c**

THE GREAT BOOM IN WALL STREET

Hundreds of Millions Change Hands Daily---Huge Profits of Brokers---Titanic Contests For Control of Railroad Systems.

The gigantic financial contests that are waging in Wall street so far eclipse anything ever before experienced as to make all former records seem insignificant. The trade in stocks last week reached a volume that is not likely to be surpassed, because the facilities of the stock exchange, and the endurance of stock brokers are simply not adequate to do any more. The transactions in stocks for five days last week averaged nearly 3,000,000 shares daily and the greater part of this enormous business was in about a dozen stocks. Three million shares a day means that approximately $200,000,000 worth of securities changed hands in each of the five-hour sessions of the stock exchange. This business involves the payment of several hundred thousand dollars a day in commissions and brokerage. There are scores of brokers who are making $500 to $1000 a day in commissions, with no risk to themselves beyond the necessity of correctly filling the orders given them to buy and sell. Memberships in the stock exchange which could be bought early in 1900 at $50,000 are now worth $70,000, and are scarce even at that price.

The transactions last week amounted to more than the entire business of the stock exchange for the first three months of the year 1897, and only twice, from 1892 to 1898, did the sales of stocks for the first quarter of the year equal the enormous transactions of last week. This comparison gives some idea of the extent to which the business has grown.

The bank clearings of New York city last week reached the tremendous total of over $2,250,000,000, which is almost double the clearings of a year ago, and almost four times the figures of four years ago.

Single checks for $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 frequently pass through the New York clearing house, and there have been several checks drawn for upwards of $20,000,000 in effecting consolidations and transfers of property recently made.

What is the meaning of this enormous business? It means, first, that practically all the speculation and investment of this most prosperous era in the history of the country is central in Wall street. In former years when people were making lots of money they invested it in real estate, factories, stocks of merchandise, produce, tangible property of every sort. Now it is all going into stocks and bonds. This alone would not have carried stock exchange business to its present enormous proportions. The over-toppling feature of the stock market now is the far-reaching combinations of great financial interests that are under way. In effecting these combinations, great contests for the control of railroad systems, through the purchase of their shares on the stock exchange, are now being waged. The great companies which are the objects of these contests have approximately a million shares each of common stock. Union Pacific has a little short of a million shares; Atchison over a million; Burlington not quite a million; St. Paul half a million; Rock Island just a half million; Baltimore & Ohio $450,000, and so on through the list.

The Vanderbilts, the Harriman interests, the Goulds, Rockefeller, J. J. Hill, the Pennsylvania interests and some others, are engaged in these Titanic contests, in which millions upon millions of dollars are involved. No one knows just what the plans are. The Burlington deal is the only one that has reached the point of official announcement. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific interests desiring to secure a connection with Chicago, bought Burlington regardless of price, until they secured control. They run the price of the stock from $140 a share almost to $200, and then the announcement was made that $200 in 4 per cent bonds would be exchanged for each $100 share of Burlington stock.

This Burlington deal really precipitated the contests now under way for the control of Union Pacific, Atchison, St. Paul, Rock Island and other great systems, and it is these contests and not the intrinsic value of the securities that have made the present high prices of stocks. Union Pacific, which sold under 50 last year, and has been below 85 since January 1, 1901, sold as high as 132 last week in the rush for the stock. Atchison common, which was up to 90 last Friday, sold at 1898 in 1896, and as low as 42⅞ in the past four months. The low price of St. Paul in 1900 was 108½ and the low since Jan. 1, 1901, was 145; it sold for 185 yesterday. Rock Island has been as low as 116⅞ within four months. It sold for 164 yesterday. Missouri Pacific, which was down to 38⅝ in 1899, was up to 114½ yesterday. These are the notable advances that have occurred, but there are scores of other stocks that have been drawn up in the maelstrom of speculation.

In all of these cases a plausible showing can be made that the stocks are worth present prices. Railroad earnings have increased enormously. The aggregate net earnings of all the railroads for the first two months of this year were 25 per cent larger than a year ago, 66 per cent larger than two years ago and almost 100 per cent greater than in 1897. The Atchison company's present earnings are at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the common stock, Union Pacific's over 10 per cent, and the other companies are showing earnings at the rate of 10 per cent or more. These figures would fully justify present prices of stocks, and even higher if they could be maintained, and the men who are buying these stocks for investment or for the control of the roads evidently figure that the present great prosperity of the country is to continue for an indefinite period.

In short, stock speculation has reached the stage where conservatism has been thrown to the winds; where all thought of a setback in the business situation has been banished from the mind, and generally when that stage is reached the climax of the boom is not far off. It has always been so in the past. But the great financiers are calculating that the enormous consolidations in industries and in railroad systems will serve to prevent the overdoing of business, and the consequent collapse, by giving a better control of industrial enterprise to the great leaders of finance. In short they calculate that the preventive of panics is the trust. Whether it will turn out this way remains to be seen.

The speculation in Wall street has reached the stage where the small trader, with limited means, is shut out. Commission houses last week refused to handle "broken lots," that is less than 100 shares, refused to accept "stop loss" orders, and required $20 to $30 margin on the most active stocks, which means $2000 to $3000 margin required for the smallest trade. It takes as much money now to trade in 100 shares as it required in ordinary times for 500 or even 1000 shares. So, stock speculation has become the rich man's game. But there are evidently plenty of rich men in the country to play it.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.

Partial List of the Increases Is Issued.

Washington, May 8.—The postoffice department has commenced to give out the reclassification of postmasters' salaries for next year.

Aitkin jumps from $1500 to $1600; Ada, $1400 to $1500; Benson, $1500 to $1600; Ashland, Wis., $2500 to $2600; Bayfield, Cumberland and Durand, $1200 to $1300; Fort Dodge, Iowa, $2600 to $2700.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE FLAMING ARROW."

A real live Indian in the leading role was a novelty in the play presented to Duluth theater goers last evening at the Lyceum. There were other Indians also and, with a horde of border ruffians, tender feet and soldiers, there was a combination that produced Lincoln J. Carter's thrilling melodrama, "The Flaming Arrow" in a sufficiently realistic manner to please the most fastidious. Carter's plays are noted for realism in their particular line and this one sustains his reputation. Go-Won-Go-Mohawk as the White Eagle rendered her role in a satisfactory manner, the fact of her being an Indian adding to the novelty of the production. She was well supported. The audience while not large was well pleased with the presentation.

THE FAMOUS,

The Bargain Shoe Store.

OUR NEW

Spring Tans

have arrived—

$3.50 A PAIR.

Worth more. Handsome shapes, new Maroon Bluchers, new Tan Russia Lace, new Brown Vici Lace, welted soles, elegant workmanship, fine finish. They beat anything ever sold in Duluth before for $3.50.

TO GO AHEAD.

St. Luke's Hospital Association Decides on Work.

The annual meeting of the St. Luke's Hospital association was held at the hospital yesterday, and in view of the fact that ample funds have now been pledged to warrant going ahead in the construction of the handsome new hospital building, the plans and specifications will be completed in a few days and bids will be called for. It is expected that the building will begin about the first of June.

The board of directors met after the association adjourned and elected the following officers: President, Dr. A. W. Ryan; secretary, C. D. Shephard; treasurer, J. H. Dight.

During the year just closed 1200 days of charity work was done by the hospital.

The report of the superintendent, Miss Mary G. Thornton, showed that there were 13,000 hospital days during the year, that is, the total number of days put in at the institution by patients. She had received $13,000, making an average of $1 a day for each patient. A bid of 80 cents a day has been made by the association to take care of the patients that come under the care of the county, but this sum was regarded too high by the county commissioners.

The report of the treasurer, J. H. Dight, was also very gratifying. The members of the board of directors were re-elected. They are: Mrs. W. R. Stone, Judge D. A. Dickinson and T. T. Hudson.

Chorus Rehearsal

For May Musical Festival will be held in basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Thursday evening, 8:15 sharp.

NORTH DAKOTA CROP.

Wheat Nearly All In and Growing.

The report of the crop service for the North Dakota section indicates that practically all wheat is sown now and is progressing well, early sown grain making its appearance. The report is as follows:

"The past week has been a very favorable one. The week previous ended with heavy rains in nearly all parts of the state east of the Missouri river, and being followed by warm weather with plenty of sunshine, all vegetation made rapid progress.

"The largest part of the wheat crop it now in, and considerable oats have been sown in the eastern and southern portions of the state. Some flax has been put in, and in some few sections, corn planted. In some few places in the Red River valley, seeding has been delayed by the land being too wet to get on to work.

"Early sown grain is up, and generally has a good stand and color. Grass has started everywhere, and in some places affords pasturage for stock."

TO BE REDECORATED.

Improvement Under Way at Pilgrim Church.

The contract has been let for redecorating Pilgrim Congregational church and work will begin at once. The entire interior of the church will be completely refinished and about $2000 is to be spent. The organ is also to be rebuilt and completely renovated. It will take a month to complete the work, in the meantime services will be held at the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Cleland, the regular pastor of the latter church, is in Louisville, Ky., and will be away for a month or more and in the meantime Dr. Alexander Milne, pastor of Pilgrim church, will preach to both congregations. There will be services morning and evening on Sunday, and the prayer meeting will be united. Pilgrim Sunday school at 9.15 a. m., Presbyterian at 12 noon.

THE NEW REGIME

The New County Board Meets and Is Organized.

Capt. Morcom Announces the Rearranged Standing Committees.

The Commissioners to Be Invited to Visit Hibbing.

There was no board of county commissioners for about thirty seconds yesterday afternoon. The old board, on motion of Commissioner Patterson, adjourned sine die immediately after meeting. Then the new board, with Commissioners R. F. Berdie and Nell McInnis, convened, and Capt. Morcom was re-elected chairman. He announced the standing committees as follows a little later:

Highways and bridges—Morcom, Kugler, Patterson, Berg, Kauppi, Berdie, McInnis.

Court house and jail—McInnis, Patterson, Berg, Kauppi.

Claims and accounts—Patterson, Kauppi, Kugler, McInnis.

Taxes and assessments—Kugler, Kauppi, Berdie, Berg.

Supplies and purchasing—Kauppi, Patterson, Berg, McInnis.

License and legislation—Berdie, Patterson, Berg, Kauppi.

Commissioner Patterson then suggested that the new commissioners might initiate themselves with speeches, and they did. Commissioner Berdie said that he would try to do his best not only in the interests of his district, but of the entire county. He would agree to anything that was right and just at all times, and ho would be found voting for curtailing expenses and for anything that would improve the condition of the county. He said that the people of his district had testified their appreciation of his appointment by a banquet, and that the board would get an invitation to visit Hibbing in the near future.

Capt. McInnis said there was lots of business to be done, and he would rather get at that than make a speech. He thanked the board for his appointment, and said that as his constituents had given him no banquet like Berdie's, he did not know whether they were pleased with his appointment or not.

There was a delegation of farmers that filled the visitors' seats, and they were a clean, wholesome, good-looking lot of men that knew what they wanted and asked for it. They wanted repairs on some of the roads that are in bad shape this spring, and a number of them spoke along this line.

The board did little yesterday afternoon. A number of communications and reports that have already been published in The Herald were received.

The application of Herman Penner for an abatement of taxes on some property of his was acted upon after Mr. Penner had been before the board a number of times. When his case came up Commissioner Kugler suggested that Mr. Penner, who is an elocutionist, should pay for his relief with a recitation. Mr. Penner objected, but offered to give the members of the board tickets to his next entertainment. The commissioners thought this was too much like bribery, so he finally told the board a story that it enjoyed very much, and his petition was granted. The board then adjourned.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
At Boston—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 3.
At Chicago—Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

A Philadelphia—Baltimore, 14; Philadelphia, 10.
At Milwaukee—Detroit, 9; Milwaukee, 2.
At Washington—Boston, 7; Washington, 3.
At Cleveland—No game; wet grounds.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Denver—Des Moines, 4; Denver, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; St. Paul, 6.
At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs, 8; Omaha, 3.
At St. Joseph—No game; wet grounds.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	12	8	4	.667
Brooklyn	12	7	5	.583
Pittsburg	12	7	5	.583
Boston	10	5	5	.500
New York	10	5	5	.500
St. Louis	13	6	7	.462
Philadelphia	14	6	8	.429
Chicago	15	5	10	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	13	10	3	.769
Chicago	12	8	4	.667
Baltimore	10	6	4	.600
Washington	10	5	5	.500
Boston	10	5	5	.500
Philadelphia	10	4	6	.333
Cleveland	12	4	8	.333
Milwaukee	13	3	10	.231

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Kansas City	5	4	1	.800
Des Moines	5	3	2	.600
Omaha	5	3	2	.600
Minneapolis	4	2	2	.500
St. Joseph	4	2	2	.500
Denver	5	2	3	.400
Colorado Springs	5	2	3	.400
St. Paul	5	1	4	.200

FOR MORRIS.

A New Federal Judgeship Is Likely to Be Created.

The Minneapolis Journal last evening contained the following: The Minnesota delegation in congress will try next winter to get an additional federal judge for Minnesota. If the bill passes, however, it will be in such shape that Page Morris and not Robert G. Evans will be the new judge.

The bill will divide the state into two districts by a north and south line. The east district will furnish the new judge, who will hold court in Duluth, St. Paul and Winona. The western district will be Judge Lochren's, and he will hold court in Minneapolis, Mankato and Fergus Falls.

Any method of districting the state would shut out Evans, as he and Judge Lochren both hail from Minneapolis; but this plan is drawn with the intention of having Morris appointed for the eastern district.

Such a measure would give the delegation a good bit of patronage to dispense, before the nine congressmen to be elected in 1902 take hold. Each district would have its attorney, marshal and clerk. Evans would without doubt remain as district attorney for the western district, and W. H. Grimshaw would be assigned to it as marshal. Charles L. Spencer, of St. Paul, the present clerk, would belong to the eastern district. The new appointments would therefore be a judge, attorney and marshal for the eastern district, and a clerk for the western, besides the subordinate places to be filled.

The original plan did not divide the district, but gave Minnesota an additional judge. The bill which passed the senate last winter was so drawn, and had it passed the house, Evans would by this time have been named for the judgship. The house delegation decided to fix Morrics, however, and the bill did not go through. The apparent reason was a disagreement over the division of Nebraska, and the Minnesota fight was not brought prominently to attention.

Should the plum go to Morris, there would be a pretty contest for the Eighth district nomination. T. Adam Beck is already in the field, and if Duluth should not agree on one candidate, the Pine City genius would stand a good show. St. Louis county can name the congressman if it so desires.

Senator F. B. Daugherty, of Duluth, has a pretty long head. His reapportionment work last winter seemed entirely disinterested, but Daugherty doubtless knew a thing or two at that time. He has been in St. Paul nearly ever since the adjournment of the legislature, and has seen almost every member of the Minnesota delegation. Query—Is he working for Morris for federal judge or for Daugherty for congress?

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation and liver complaints. Max Wirth.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

SICK HAIR

Few people realize that their hair is sick when it shows signs of falling and that in its feeble way it is crying for nourishment. If your hair is falling or dry or turning gray it is very evident that it is not enjoying good health; therefore, the only intelligent thing to do is to treat it.

Give it medicine and not dye. Dye is a relic of barbarism, and should be shunned by all refined people, aside from the vulgarity of the act. All hair dyes are injurious, and it is an impossibility to make a hair dye that is not, as nitric of silver, lead, sulpher, copper and other poisonous minerals compose their ingredients. Civilization has progressed in the last decade so effectively that the hair can now be restored to its natural color without dye.

Mme. M. Yale's Hair Tonic

is a life-giving fluid to the hair, and the only remedy on record in the history of the world that has the power to restore the natural color of gray hair. It is a medicine that strengthens and invigorates—giving circulation to the natural coloring fluids and action to the oil ducts. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and STOPS HAIR FALLING in twenty-four hours.

IT CURES DANDRUFF,

makes hair grow on bald heads, softens dry, harsh hair; gives gloss and richness to the natural color, produces a luxuriant growth and is a positive cure for all manner of hair and scalp diseases. Scientifically compounded by the great woman chemist, Mme. M. Yale, after her formula from her analysis of the human hair.

RESTORES FADED HAIR.

July 28, 1900.

Madam Yale,—Your Hair Tonic is all that it is recommended to be. From long and severe illness my hair had become faded and dead; before I had used one bottle the natural color and lustre were restored. It has a marvelous effect on faded hair.

LENA M. EARLE, Maquoketa, Iowa.

For blondes and brunettes, children and adults—as pure as the hair itself. Sold at $1.00 per bottle. Manufactured only by MME. M. YALE, Beauty and Health Specialists, 180 Michigan ave., Chicago.

We carry a full line of all of Madame Yale's Remedies and are her Duluth agents.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic, 89c.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG DRUG STORE DULUTH, MINN.

CABLE FLASHES.

The London Daily Express declares that an alliance between the Cramp Shipbuilding company and Vickers Sons & Maxim, limited, is ready for signature.

W. Martin, the American consul at Kankin, announces in a cablegram that the secret societies there have jointed issue with the reformers. Chinese troops patrol Nankin and sleep under arms.

An important spinning company of Yokohama has failed. The failure is traceable to the insolvency of the banks of Osaka, announced April 25. The panicky feeling continues.

The London Daily Chronicle says it learns that the health of Mrs. Botha, wife of Commandant Gen. Botha, has broken down owing to worry and her constant journeys between her husband and Lord Kitchener and that she is about to sail from Delagoa Bay to visit Mr. Kruger and to appeal to him to persuade the Boers to surrender.

China will request the powers to obtain for her a loan sufficient to pay the indemnity as soon as the amount thereof is made known. She will also ask for an extra 20,000,000 teals, to be provided annually according to the proposition of the foreign ministers.

The military captive balloon with two men in the car which ascended from Cologne Sunday afternoon broke loose in a gale and was lost to sight in the clouds, has descended safely. The occupants were not injured.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British commissioner, addressing a mass meeting at Cape Town, said there was absolutely no reason for the anxiety felt in some quarters lest and change be introduced in South Africa that would in any way weaken the imperial policy. Such a change was impossible.

For a stiff neck there is nothing better than a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It quickly relieves the stiffness and soreness, effecting a complete cure. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

ERROR WAS MADE.

Too Much Land Was Deeded to Iron Range Road.

St. Paul, May 8.—The state of Minnesota, through its attorney general and governor, has begun an equity suit in the United States circuit court against the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, Walter E. Cobb, Minneapolis & St. Cloud Railroad company and the Great Northern Railway company.

In January, 1900, Judge Lochren found that the Duluth & Iron Range had title to 991,790 and a fraction acres deeded to it by the state under the act of 1875, and other acts, and dismissed the bill filed by the state.

The state now claims that by inadvertence and mistake, and by misapprehension of counsel on either side, an error was committed, by which 45,000 acres of swamp land, selected previously by the state for the benefit of its charitable institutions, was included in the exhibits of lands in issue in the former litigation. The state asks that the decree held by Judge Lochren be held void, as to the lands so previously selected by the state for the benefit of certain of its institutions.

Cascarine at all Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia or money refunded. 50 cts. Sample and book on diet and cure sent free for 10c to pay postage. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

UP HILL, DOWN HILL OR ON THE LEVEL

THE MORROW COASTER BRAKE

Guarantees You Absolute Comfort and Pleasure in Cycling.

Fits any wheel. Your wheel always under control. Security on hills. A luxury on the level.

You Ride Fifty Miles, but Pedal only Thirty-five Miles.

100,000 satisfied riders last year. Sold by all cycle dealers. Booklet free.

ECLIPSE MFG. CO., Elmira, N. Y.

WHITEMAN

Alonzo J. Tells His Own Story of His Life.

Tried Faro, Poker, Roulette and Wall Street.

The New York Sunday World contains Alonzo J. Whiteman's own story of his remarkable life, written by him in the Tombs, where he is under sentence for passing a forged check, but confident that the decision will be reversed. Here is the story:

The passion for gambling is a disease. A man may be sane on other subjects and insane on the subject of gambling.

The vice may be inherent; it was so with me.

I commenced to gamble when I was 12 years old. I learned to play poker for small stakes.

As my parents did not allow cards in the house I learned to play at other places. The passion grew with the years, until I would rather gamble than eat.

The passion for play is just as strong in some men as the passion for drink in others. To such men legitimate business does not furnish the excitement upon which they feed.

It is impossible for me to eliminate the personal element in discussing the vice of gambling.

I never knew the value of money. My father was a rich and generous man, and I was allowed all I wanted. I had no extravagant habits. I did not drink nor use tobacco. When I desired money I merely had to ask for it. I gambled for the pleasure of gambling and not for the money I hoped to win. I gambled in school and in college.

When I was 22 years old I went to Duluth to live. I went to work in a bank in which my father had $50,000.

I lived there eleven years, and I gambled all the time I was there. But the fact that I gambled never affected my social, political or financial standing, which was the very best as long as I had plenty of money.

I made more than $500,000 in legitimate business in Duluth between 1885 and 1892. All this money and another $500,000 with it I lost in speculation and gambling.

I have lost as much as $10,000 in a day at the races a score of times, and more than that at a sitting at poker and faro. And I have won as much on other days.

I have known hundreds of men who gambled who were able to control themselves and who would not lose more than they could afford to lose, and I have known others who were unable to leave the race track or card table until they had lost every dollar.

The fact that a man gambles or is a gambler does not imply that he is dishonest.

Some of the most honorable men I ever knew are engaged in the gambling business. They would have nothing to do with a crooked transaction, and have often advised men who had tendencies in that direction to give up gambling entirely. But when a man becomes addicted to gambling and the passion has been gratified for a long time it is as difficult for him to stop as it is for a confirmed drunkard to master the craving for liquor.

To obtain money to satisfy his passion he will do things which in former days he would have scorned to do. His sense of honor gradually becomes lax.

The greatest pleasure in life is to gamble and win, and the next greatest pleasure is to gamble and lose. Gamblers and sporting men understand this, and that is one reason why they are the most charitable people in the world.

I knew all the largest gamblers in New York, and have seen the time I could borow or bet any reasonable amount on my word. For I always paid as long as I had a dollar to pay with.

My experience with the best known gamblers in New York is that they are as honorable as any other citizens, and much more sympathetic. I have had assistance from such men when I was in trouble when other friends would not loan me a dollar.

The first time I was ever arrested was in July, 1894. I had given my check on a Duluth bank in which I had formerly been a director, and it was returned protested. The man to whom I gave it had me arrested.

It was an outrage, for I had not the slightest intention of defrauding him, and the check had been paid as soon as I knew my account was overdrawn. My arrest caused a sensation. I was arrested at Monmouth Park, in New Jersey, and when I was brought to New York who did I find ready to furnish bail for me? Were any of my wealthy and highly respectable friends on hand? No!

But "Smiling John" Kelly was at police headquarters when I arrived, and Jim O'Conner was there to ask if I needed any money and how much.

I used to know John Daly very well, indeed. There is no more honest or more generous man in New York. I have not seen him nor been in his gambling house in seven years. I owe him thousands of dollars borrowed money. The last time I ever talked with him he told me it would give him more satisfaction to know that I had given up gambling and was living an upright life than it would to have me pay him every dollar I owed him.

I don't believe a man ever lost a dollar dishonestly in Daly's or Canfield's or Kelly's house (or in others which I could name) with their proprietor's knowledge or consent. These men would not countenance a crooked game.

Men will gamble, and the games which are conducted secretly and when everything is "closed up" are the games to avoid.

I have won thousands of dollars in a night at the houses I have named, but let no one infer from this that gambling pays. If it did I would not be where I am. The percentage of the bookmaker, the "splits" at faro, the zero and double zero at roulette, the commission of the broker, these are sufficient to win all the money the punter can produce if he follows the game long enough.

A man who for years has conducted a prominent gambling-house in Twenty-ninth street said to me one day: "I don't want any man to come into my house who cannot afford to lose. The natural percentage is always in our favor, and no man who cannot afford the luxury should come here."

The first time I ever saw a running race was in 1883. I was staying at the Gilsey house, where I had lived for more than a year while attending Columbia law school. Gen. Lester B. Faulkner asked me to go with him and Inspector Byrnes to Monmouth park.

A horse named Thackeray, owned by George Lorillard, won the first race, and I had bet $100 on him at 15 to 1.

There were six races on the card and I picked five winners—something I have never done since—and left the track $13,000 winner. I liked the game so well that I stayed here three months and neglected my business in Duluth, which was paying $2500 a month profit.

I came to know all the big bookmakers, and thought no more of betting $5000 than I did of ordering a dinner.

I once bet $15,000 to win $1000, and won by a nose. It was in 1885, at Monmouth park, on a mare named Wanda, owned by Pierre Lorillard. There were only three horses in the race and there was little betting. Dave Johnson asked if I did not want to win a little sure money, and offered $200 to $3000. I accepted it and then bet Cridge, Sol Lichtenstein, Kelly and Ike Thompson similar amounts. The race looked like a dead heat, but the judges finally gave it to Wanda.

During the eighties I spent two or three months every summer in New York. My friend Hill Conner kept the St. James hotel, and I always stayed there. In the summer of 1892 a man came to see me who owned a certain horse. He did not have a good reputation, and Connor told me to look out. But he persuaded me that his horse had a good chance to win a race at Monmouth park.

I went down and bet $200 for him at 25 to 1 straight and 10 to 1 place and gave him the tickets. I then bet $500 straight and $1000 place for myself.

The horse won easily. It was on Saturday, and I left the track $28,000 winner. I won $9000 more that night at the Pennsylvania club. I lost every dollar of it in two weeks.

I was sitting on the veranda of the West End hotel late at night with less than $5 in my pocket. Eole Piersall happened to come along and I told him my troubles. He handed me $150, with which I paid my hotel bill and bought a ticket to Duluth.

One night a few years ago I went into Mike Murray's gambling house, in Twenty-eighth street, to play faro. Peter Downey was dealing. I bought $1000 worth of chips, and in two hours I was $7000 loser and about to quit. I wrote out my check and was about to give it to Downey, when I decided to play one more $500 stack. I made two bets of it and whipsawed the turn. I continued to play until 7 in the morning, when I had won back all I had lost and $8000 besides.

When I lived in Duluth from 1882 to 1892 there was an occasional game of poker for high stakes, and during the four years I was in the senate I often played in a big game in St. Paul. It was nothing unusual to see $20,000 worth of chips on the table. One night four kings against Robert Mannheimer. He had four tens. I won several thousand dollars on the hand. George Stone and Doran were in the game.

In January, 1895, I went to Monte Carlo and stayed two months. I had only a few hundred dollars. The first week I played every day and night, and never got up loser. I won more than $18,000 in five days. But I stayed until I lost it all, and cabled home for a ticket to New York.

At Monte Carlo there is only one zero on the roulette wheels and the percentage against the player is much less than in America.

The man who speculates in stocks and grain, in cotton or coffee or oil, is not one whit better than the man who gambles at cards or races. It is a larger game, that is the only difference. The danger of loss is the same.

When I commenced speculating in stocks I made a great deal of money. In May, 1884—when Grant & Ward and the Marine bank failed—I cleared $134,000 in Wall street, and I operated from Duluth. I sold 10,000 shares of stocks short and covered at the profit named. I was not 24 years old.

I have frequently traded in 3,000,000 bushels of grain in a day on the Chicago and Duluth boards of trade, and won and lost $100,000 in a month.

But money made in this way seldom does anyone any good. It comes easy and it goes easy. If I had the money I have loaned and given away I would be a comparatively rich man, for no man who was in trouble called on me in vain.

When a man has been arrested two or three times the newspapers, taking their cue from the police and detectives, advertise him extensively as a criminal. When he is arrested or convicted he gets a column on the front page. When he is discharged he gets five lines.

I have been arrested once or twice every year since 1894. Every time I read the papers of the following morning I think I will be fortunate to escape with a life sentence. But I never knew a man to win a pot by laying down his hand, and I always put up the best fight I can; that is what the police and the Pinkertons are so vindictive and sore about—because I will not be "jobbed" into state prison.

Many a man has been sent to prison on a bad reputation, and more than once I have been arrested on false charges. But I have never spent a day in a penitentiary or state prison in my life. I have never been convicted of a felony except in the case tried here last month, and this judgment is sure to be reversed and the conviction wiped out.

(Mr. Whiteman here reviews a number of the cases against him; he states, of course, that in these cases he was an innocent sufferer from the desire of the police and the detectives to secure convictions at any cost.)

In conclusion I will say that if I had not been addicted to gambling I would be a very rich and respected man today, for I owned property in Duluth and Northern Minnesota ten years ago which is worth more than $5,000,000 today. I owned the "Lone Jack" and two other mines north of Duluth recently sold by Mr. Rockefeller.

I never went back to Duluth after I was first arrested seven years ago. My home was broken up and I had no desire to return there.

Since then I have lived at my old home at Dansville, where I was born and where I hope to return in the near future, where a devoted old mother—whose love and loyalty and faith have never faltered—awaits my coming.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

Judge Ordered Girl to Return All Gifts.

Chicago, May 8.—Louis Gitlez' wedding presents were returned to him in open court when Judge Chetlain annulled the marriage between him and his wife, Bertha Merkin. In annulling the marriage Judge Chetlain said that the girl should continue to use her maiden name.

The wedding took place last year, when the girl was only 17 years old. Her attorney, Louis Brandes, contended that she did not know what was going on, but believed that she was merely going through an engagement formality.

When the hearing was completed last week Judge Chetlain said that one of the conditions upon which he would enter the order annulling the marriage would be that all the presents which Bertha had received be returned to Gitlez. All the presents were carried into court.

Judge Chetlain directed that the presents be identified, and the large bundle containing them was opened. As attorney Charles E. Erbstein held each article before Judge Chetlain, the girl stated the price at which she had purchased it with the man's money. The exhibit consisted of skirts, waists and sundry other articles of wearing apparel. After all had been priced, Gitlez said that there was still $1.50 worth of presents lacking. He had also presented Bertha with a watch, on which he had paid $12 on the installment plan. He failed to pay any more and the merchant reclaimed it, returning the $12 to the girl. Attorney Brandes made a vigorous claim for this $12 for his client, and Judge Chetlain said that he would not enter the final order until the $12 was paid.

Cures dizzy spells, tired feeling, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all summer. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month. 35c. Ask your druggist.

GAIN FLESH

An Absolute Necessity in Many Cases.

A DECREASE IN WEIGHT FREQUENTLY INDICATES A DECLINE.

Our Modern Rebuilder, Vinol, Will Help You Do It.

THE WAY IT ACTS ON A DEPLETED CONSTITUTION IS SIMPLY MARVELOUS.

Are you getting thin? If you are you had better watch yourself. Take Vinol. It will build you up quickly and surely.

A healthy man does not vary much from year to year in his weight. This is as it should be. Vinol enables the organs of the body to renew flesh, muscle tissue, bone structure, and attends to purifying the great vital current of the human system, the blood.

Vinol contains the active curative properties of Cod-Liver Oil in a highly concentrated state, and is the most wonderful tonic that we have ever had anything to do with.

Vinol acts upon the stomach in a beneficial way, enabling it to obtain for itself the necessary ingredients from the food that is taken into it to build up the pure healthy body and increase the weight.

Mr. H. M. Stufell, who is a well-known passenger trainman on the Boston and Maine Railroad, suffered, as many railroad men do, with kidney and other troubles. He writes as follows:

"My kidneys troubled me a great deal, my bowels were very irregular, I had great distress in my stomach, suffered with bilious headaches, had no appetite, could not sleep nights, and was losing flesh rapidly. I began to take Vinol, I am now on my third bottle, and it is doing wonders for me. My kidneys are better, my bowels are again regular, my stomach no longer troubles me, and no more headaches, and as for appetite, don't speak of it; I sleep like a top and have gained thirteen pounds. You can count on me always to recommend Vinol as the king of medicines."

With many such testimonials as the above coming before us, it is not strange that we endorse Vinol as strongly as we do. We unhesitatingly agree to return to any one who has taken Vinol and is not satisfied that it has accomplished all that we claim for it every cent that they have paid us for this remedy.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenue

FIFTEEN SELECTED

Appointments Made to Clerical Positions In Grain Inspection.

E. L. Millar Will Be Registrar of Duluth Weighing Department.

W. C. Weld Will Be Chief Clerk In the Same Department.

St. Paul, May 8.—Fifteen appointments to clerical positions in the state grain inspection and weighing service were announced yesterday by the railroad and warehouse commission, as the first of the 100 changes that will be made. Ramsey county gets places for three candidates, Hennepin for four and St. Louis for two. The others are divided among various counties. Other announcements will follow soon.

Fred Schutte, of St. Paul, lands M. S. Jamar's position as chief clerk in the general offices of the state grain department. C. W. Foote, of Hennepin, is appointed chief clerk in the Minnesota grain inspection offices. Albert Thon, of Mower county, and W. F. Converse, of Hennepin county, are appointed to clerkships. Frank Lydiard, of Hennepin county, will become chief clerk in the Minneapolis weighing department, and W. M. Todd, of Ramsey county, will be registrar. J. F. Ferguson, of Blue Earth county, W. E. Hewcitt, of Hennepin, and W. L. Nelman, of Benton, are appointed clerks.

E. L. Millar, of St. Louis county, will become registrar in the Duluth weighing department, and W. C. Weld, of the same county, is to be chief clerk. J. H. Stenerson, of Goodhue, county, and William Pellons, of Ramsey, are appointed clerks. W. H. Wells is named as chief clerk in the Duluth grain inspection department. He is a Chippewa county applicant and will have the assistance of O. H. Lucken, of Polk county, appointed a clerk. Nine of the appointments made yesterday will become effective before June 1.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. Max Wirth.

DID NOT KISS AND HUG.

The Persecuted Pastor Gets Unexpected Backing.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 8.—Rev. C. M. Wickham, pastor of the First Christian church, of this city, who came here a year ago from Kansas City, and who doubled the membership of his charge in that time, was tried and acquitted Monday night of the allegation that he had kissed and hugged Miss Cora Bateman, a member of his congregation. He sprang a surprise on his people when Dr. E. L. Harrison, of Kansas City, Kan., representing his former church, and Rev. Joseph Stotler, of Ossawotammie, Kan., who succeeded Wickham in the latter's first charge in that place, appeared to refute the charges against the character of the preacher, and to present the call of the Kansas City church to Mr. Wickham, asking him to return to fill the pulpit recently vacated by the appointment of Rev. Thomas A. Dickson as a chaplain in the regular army. Dr. Harrison stated that many of Wickham's old parishioners would have accompanied him to second the invitation if they could have done any good.

From the evidence at the trial it appeared that an effort was made to oust Wickham by covert insinuations, exposure of misdoings with young women. Dissatisfied parishioners hoped to prevent the erection of a new $10,000 church in this way. The congregation may split and the large part of it go with Mr. Wickham to a new church. Rev. Mr. Wickham announced that he could not accept the call to Kansas City, but the honor done him in the face of the charges was deeply appreciated.

For two weeks the charges heard Monday night have been pending, and rumors of worse misdeeds than kissing the young annoyed that he could not get guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny. Wm. A. Abbett.

THE FAMOUS,
The Bargain Shoe Store.

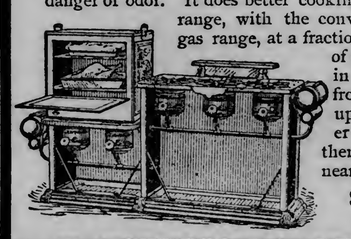
Ladies' Special $2.50 Shoes.

6 new styles with kid or patent tips—handsome new shapes, fine vici kid uppers, made especially for long wearing and not looking. You'll pay $3.00 anywhere else for as good; these are extra for

$2.50

WICKLESS
Blue Flame
OIL STOVE

It will do any cooking that can be done on any kind of a stove. It is clean, quick, convenient, and cool for the cook. It uses the cheapest fuel—kerosene—but without wicks and without the least danger or odor. It does better cooking than a coal range, with the convenience of a gas range, at a fraction of the cost of either. Made in various sizes, from one burner up. If your dealer *does not* have them write to the nearest agency of



STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Omega Oil

You needn't be afraid to rub Omega Oil on a child's throat or chest for sore throat or cold in the chest. It's the best thing you ever saw for children. It does them just as much good as it does big folks, and it won't burn or blister the most tender skin. Omega Oil is nice to use, too. It has a sparkling green color, and its smell is just as pleasant as can be. You must try Omega Oil itself to find out how good it is. You cannot judge it by other liniments. Rub in a little of it wherever there is an ache or pain, and the hurting will stop then and there. You may doubt this BEFORE you try it, but you won't doubt it AFTER you try it. Buy a bottle now, and see how much suffering it will banish. A single bottle will go around the family several times.

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., 527 Broadway, New York, will mail a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 704

MANHOOD RESTORED

"CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Untimeness Nuptiary, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night, Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

Thereason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

GET OUR PRICES. PHONE 601.

You will not have a chance to complain if we move you.

Only men with experience allowed to go out with our vans. Household goods, pianos, safes and machinery given prompt and careful attention. ***Trunks to any part of the city 25c.*** Excellent rooms for storage.

People's Moving and Storage Co.

Herman Rumpel, Manager.

210 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

STEEL TRUST'S RIVAL.

Consolidation of Important Interests In Progress.

New York, May 8.—Officers of the Ontario Lake Superior company and the Consolidated Lake Superior company, the Canadian rival to the Morgan steel trust, have issued the plan for consolidating the two companies. There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated company in New Haven, Conn., on May 16, to approve the plan.

The plan proposes to increase the capital stock of the Consolidated Lake Superior company to $117,000, of which $35,000,000 will be non-cumulative 7 per cent preferred, and $82,000,000 common stock. The par value of each share of the stock will be changed from $50 to $100, and the stock of the Ontario company acquired by giving $125 par value of the new Consolidated preferred stock for $100 of Ontario preferred, and $200 of the new common stock for $100 of the Ontario common stock. Dividends of 25 per cent on preferred and 10 per cent on common stock of the present Consolidated company will be declared, raising the values of the present holdings by those amounts, following which the $50 shares now held will be exchanged for $100 shares to an equal amount. Any balance is to be used to enlarge the plant being constructed at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, to the capacity of 2500 tons daily.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. Max Wirth.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER. Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

CHANCES OF TRADE

Opportunities For United States Exporters In Latin America.

Can Compete For Award of Public Contracts In Brazil.

Foreign Firms Should Have Representatives On the Spot.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Trade opportunities in Latin America are very clearly pointed out in a bulletin just issued by the bureau of American republics. This bulletin states that the Brazilian government allows foreigners as well as Brazilians to enter in competition for the award of public contracts. The calls for bids, which takes place at undetermined intervals, are generally for the filling of orders from the Federal State railway, the administrations, finances (nickel money), the army, navy and extensive public works to be made in the ports.

The calls for these bids is announced in the Diario Oficial (official journal of the federal government). A deposit, varying according to the importance of the contract, is always demanded. The principal contracts awarded yearly are the following:

Furnishing of 120,000 tons of coal of first quality for the Central railway during a year, as well as steel rails and accessories for the same railroad.

The other competitions which took place during the year1900 were relative to the installation of a smokeless powder factory, with concession for the privilege of manufacturing this explosive; important public works to be executed in the ports of Manaos (capital of Amazonas) and of Recifo (capital of the state Parnaminco), and steam navigation service from Montevideo to Cuyaha (capital of Matto Grosso).

In order to successfully compete for the contracts in Brazil, the journal referred to states, foreign firms should have a representative on the spot who understands the ways of the country and the manner of doing business. The time allotted for the submission of contracts being often too short for the companies in Europe to obtain sufficient information on the subject.

Concerning the British-Honduras mail contract, W. L. Avery, United States Consul at Belize, has sent to the bureau of foreign commerce a copy of a notice issued by the government of that colony inviting bids for carrying the mails between Belize and New Orleans after January, 1902. The consul says that the present service is performed by steamers of the United Fruit company, and the contract price is $14,500 per annum, but it is unlikely that any such sum will be paid in future because of the competing lines now running to that port. When the present contract was let, the predecessors of the United Fruit company were in control of the entire trade between that colony and the port of New Orleans, but since December, 1900, the independent line of Vaccarre Bros. has been giving a weekly service, and naturally it will be in the field for the mail contract. The conditions are not burdensome and are open to any company that cares to engage in the fruit trade between Honduras, the United States and Guatemala.

There is at the present time in Guadaloupe, says the Moniteur Officiel du Commerce, of Paris, a large demand for the following machinery: Boilers, apparatus for evaporation, etc., for the complete installation of a sugar cane factory producing 500,000 kilograms of sugar centrifuge per season; small horse-power cane grinders, machinery and apparatus for small sugar mills, machinery and apparatus for a sole-leather tannery (annual capacity 5000 skins), machinery and apparatus for the installation of two distilleries producing, one 250 to 500 liters of rum per day, the other 2500 to 5000 liters per day, and bark mills. All information concerning the dimensions, weight, producing capacity and price of the different apparatus and machinery can be addressed to Monsignor T. Papix Beaufond, Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadaloupe.

The government of Colombia, in accordance with a decree issued Dec. 15, 1900, is offering to lease, for a period of fifteen years, the emerald mines at Muzo and Cosouez. By the same authority the gold mines of Supia and Marmato, Santa Ana and La Mante are to be leased.

Additional contracts, including a $50,000 lot of contractors' tools, is expected to be given out shortly through the New York office, 32 Nassau street, of the Guayaquil and Quita railroad of Ecuador, in view of the additional labor enlisted. The food supplies and powder are being purchased on the Pacific coast.

Everett Maule, Jr., of San Juan, Porto Rico, is in the United States with the view to purchasing considerable quantities of structural steel and builders' hardware, to be utilized in the construction of buildings. He can be communicated with at the office of the Ransom Concrete company, in the Standard Oil building, 26 Broadway, New York. This concern is reported to have secured the contract for the building of ten school houses about to be erected in various parts of Porto Rico.

M. Kaldonada and J. A. Lopez, of Suaqui, in the state of Sonora, Mexico, are about to place orders for the American equipment of flour mills which they are erecting at that place. Later on in the year these gentlemen intend to build a plant for the purpose of reducing the ores of the silver mines in that vicinity.

"Modern Mexico" advises the capitalists of the United States to investigate the possibilities of canning factories in the republic of Mexico. Fruits and vegetables, it is stated, could be canned in Mexico and be "sold at a good profit" at prices ranging from one-third to one-half the selling price of imported goods.

K. K. Kennedy, United States consul at Para, Brazil, writes that he is informed that the state of Amazonas, desiring to develop the rubber trde in that section, offers a reduction of 10 or 15 per cent of the export duties on rubber, and permission to cut and pack in its own bonded stores, to a syndicate that will take charge of the trade, the price to be paid for this concession being $2,000,000.

It is said that Gen. Whiteside, U. S. A., at Santiago de Cuba, has secured appropriations for sewers, waterworks, paving, school buildings, etc., in that city, and will push the work. Considerable material will be required.

Bids are asked until May 29, 1901, for furnishing the materials and for constructing sewers and pavements in Havana, Cuba. Lieut. W. J. Barden is chief engineer.

Reports state that Maj. Thomas L. Hartigan, formerly with the Thirteenth Infantry, U. S. V., Manilla, Philippine islands, is interested in the proposed railway from Manilla to Caloocan and other places on the island of Luzon. The Manilla & Dagupan Railroad company proposes to extend its line about fifty miles, for which material will be required.

It is reported that the Mexican National Railway company proposes to widen its road to standard gauge, and intends to make extensions.

The City of Lima, Pern, will, if present negotiations are carried out, shortly have a complete sewerage and drainage system. Senor Elquero, Alcalde del Consejo, Provincial de Lima, is considering the scheme with various foreign engineers.

Tenders are invited at ministry of public works, Buenos Ayres, for construction of harbor works at Rosario. Particulars may be obtained of E. L. Corthell, the chief engineer, 27 Pine street, New York, and 399 Reconquista, Buenos Ayres. Contract closes July 10, 1901.

Consul Donaldson, of Managua, informs the state department that E. W. Perry, on behalf of a United States syndicate, has secured a contract from the government of Nicaragua, to construct three cart roads, leading, respectively, from Matagalapa, Nueva Segovia and the Pis-Pis mines, in the Cabo Craclas district, to the head of steamboat navigation, on the River Coco Wanks, or Segovia. The roads are to be completed and delivered five years after the date of ratification by the Nicaraguan congress.

In payment, the government of Nicaragua will grant Mr. Perry alternate lots, two kilometers square, of public lands contiguous to the proposed routes. This syndicate, says Mr. Donaldson, has just purchased the exclusive right to navigate the Coco Wanks, and, in order to place their steamer service on a paying basis, will build these roads to bring down to the river the products of that section of the country. The consul adds that the Coco Wanks is the largest stream in Nicaragua, being navigable to a series of rapids 160 miles from its mouth, at which point the cart roads will converge.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy vigorous old age.

Sent Free To Men

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They

A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M. Medical Director.

cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 656 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

All rights reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.

AN EXPERIENCED COOK DOES NOT NEED MANY RECIPES.

It is not multiplicity of recipes that gives one cook the advantage over those who have but few at their command, but the ability to utilize a few very good and reliable formulas in such manner as to present them in a variety of forms so dissimilar they are not recognized under different names.

We may take for example, the chou paste (cream puff paste), or croquette mixtures. By changing shape, filling, seasonings or method of cooking, these mixtures will make a very different variety of dishes.

CHOU PASTE.

Put half a pint of cold water in a saucepan with two ounces of butter. Have ready four ounces of sifted flour, and as soon as the water comes to a boil, throw in the flour and begin to stir rapidly. Continue to stir vigorously until the paste is perfectly smooth and forms into a ball, leaving the sides of the saucepan clear. Remove from the fire, turn into a bowl and beat for a few minutes, then stand away to cool. When perfectly cool put into the mixture four eggs, unbeaten, adding one at a time and beating vigorously after each one is added. After adding the last egg beat the batter for at least fifteen minutes, until it is smooth and soft, but not thin. This can be used at once, or kept for several days.

DUCHESS CONSOMME.

Butter a small square or oblong baking tin and cover with thin layer of the chou paste. Bake in a quick oven for six or eight minutes, then dot with forcemeat laid in small lumps some distance apart, so you can cut the paste into twelve blocks of equal size, each one being covered with the forcement. Put these in the tureen or soup plates and pour hot consomme over them and serve.

BALL FRITTERS.

Add a tablespoonful of sugar to the water and butter for the cream puff or chou paste mixture and when the butter is cold drop by small spoonfuls into deep, hot fat and fry a nice brown. There are also called queen fritters.

CREAM PUFFS.

When your chou paste is ready to use, drop it, by the tablespoonful, onto well-buttered baking tins, leaving two-inch space between the puffs. Have an oven with a stronger heat at bottom than the top, as the puffs must raise quickly and be very light before browning on top. Do not have the oven too hot, as the puffs will scorch easily. Bake fore twenty-five minutes, or until they are perfectly light to the touch. When cold make an opening at the side of each puff and fill with the following: Half a pint of milk, four eggs, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Heat the milk to scalding point in a double boiler, beat the eggs and sugar together until light, add the cornstarch, beat again; pour the hot milk over the mixture and then return to the double boiler. Stir and cook until quite thick. Remove from the fire. Add the vanila and stand away to cool before filling the puffs.

SOUTHERN CREAM CAKES.

Add a tablespoonful of sugar and a little vanila to the cream puff batter, finish and bake in same way, using but a teaspoonful of the mixture for each cake or puff. When done and cold, fill with whipped cream, or charlotte russe, and dip the tops into melted fondant-colored chocolate, strawberry, pistachio, etc.

These are nice for children's parties.

COFFEE OR CHOCOLATE ECLAIRS.

Put into a saucepan a half pint of milk with two ounces of butter. Set over the fire and stir with a wooden paddle. When it boils, add a quarter of a pound of flour that has been sifted before weighing, and stir rapidly until the paste is smooth and leaves the sides of the saucepan. Remove from the fire. And four unbeaten eggs, one at a time as foo cream puffs. Put a small tube in a pastry bag, fill bag partially with the batter and press out in a buttered baking tin three inches in length, having one end larger than the other. Bake same as cream puffs. When cold open the eclairs at the side and fill with cream.

CREAM FOR ECLAIRS.

Put two tablespoonfuls of flour in a bowl and rub to a smooth paste with a little milk. Then stir into this a pint of scalded milk. Beat three eggs light with six ounces of sugar. Add the milk and flour to this, return to the fire and cook five minutes. Add a teaspoonful of butter and quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, when cool flavor with vanila, lemon or almond.

ICING FOR ECLAIRS.

Put two cupfuls of granulated sugar in a saucepan with one cupful of water, stir until the sugar dissolves; then boil until a soft ball can be formed by dropping the syrup into cold water. Turn out on an oiled platter or marble slab. Let it cool about ten minutes. Put an ounce of coffee in a saucepan with a cupful of cold water and boil until reduced to about two tablespoonfuls. Strain through a cloth and let cool. Work the syrup with an oiled wooden paddle or spoon as rapidly as possible, until it begins to whiten. Add coffee essence, a little at a time, mixing in rapidly until the fondant gets stiff. Roll the fondant up quickly and put on a plate, cover with a damp cloth and set in a cool place for half an hour. When ready to use place the fondant in a saucepan over hot water, and stir slowly until lukewarm, adding, in the meantime, a few drops of cold water. Dip the eclairs into this, one at a time, covering the top with the icing. Melted chocolate may be used in the fondant instead of the coffee extract.

ALMOND CHOU CAKES.

Use the formula for cream puffs or eclairs, adding a good pinch of ground mace and grated rind of a lemon. Drop the batter on the buttered tins by large teaspoonfuls, sprinkle thickly with chopped almonds and crushed loaf or coarse granulated sugar. Brush with beaten egg and bake in good oven until crisp. When cold fill with strawberries, raspberry or apricot jam.

CHICKEN CUTLETS BAKED.

Take a chicken weighing three pounds, prepare it as for roasting, put it into a saucepan, cover with boiling water. Add an onion, a few cloves, a few sprigs of parsley and thyme, and cook until the meat is tender. Then remove the skin, gristle fat and bones. Return the skin and bones to the liquor in the saucepan. Chop the meat very fine. Season well with salt and pepper, add a little onion juice, grated nutmeg and minced parsley.

For each pint of meat, make a sauce of half a pint of milk or cream, two level tablespoonfuls of butter an four of flour. Heat the milk in a double boiler. Rub the butter and flour together to a smooth paste, and add to the hot milk. Stir and cook until thick. Then add the yolks of two eggs. Mix well, and add the meat and more seasoning if necessary, turn out to cool, then form into cutlet shapes. Place in buttered pans and bake in a quick oven. Put a small bone or piece of macaroni in the small end of each cutlet, decorate each bone with a paper frill, and serve the cutlets arranged base of mound of green peas with a border of mashed potatoes. This mixture may be used for croquettes and the eggs omitted. Sweetbreads or mushrooms may be used to make the croquettes more dainty. The croquettes are, of course, fried. They may be made into pyramid shape or formed into balls and given some other name.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Curried Eggs. Potato Souffle.
Rice Waffles. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Clam Fritters. Boiled Tomatoes.
Banana and Nut Salad.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Curry Consomme.
Baked Macaroni With Cheese.
Creamed Potatoes. String Beans.
Crab Salad.
Prune Souffle. Coffee.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Rice Eggs on Toast. Sally Lunn.
Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Halibut a la Delmonico.
Cucumber Salad.
Fruit, Tea. Cake.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Broiled Shad. Mashed Potatoes.
Spinach. Cold Slaw.
Rhubarb Pie. Tea.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Hashed Dried Beef in Cream.
Plain Boiled Potatoes. Hot Biscuits.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Cream of Asparagus Soup.
Baked Stuffed Peppers. Banana Fritters.
Cereal Coffee,

DINNER.
Cream Barley Broth.
Fricassee of Lamb. Green Peas.
Mashed Potatoes. Turnips in Cream.
Egg Salad.
Rice Pudding. Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Planked Whitefish. Milk Toast.
Potatoes Stewed In Cream.
Coffee.

DINNER.
Potage Parmentier.
Roast Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Succotash.
Stewed Mushrooms.
Pineapple Salad. Cake.
Chocolate Frappe.

SUPPER.
Crab Flakes a la Maryland.
Asparagus Salad.
Strawberry Cake. Chocolate.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

(No attention paid to inquiries not giving name and address of writer, plainly writer.)

Mrs. P. J. writes: "Will you kindly print some good recipes for a pork cake, loaf cake, pie crust and a baking powder biscuit or a soda biscuit, also a fried cake recipe?

"I have tried the recipe for the layer cake, also the sugar cookies, and they were delicious."

PORK CAKE.

Take half a pound of fat, salt pork, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, one cup of New Orleans molasses, half a pint of boiling strong coffee, half a pound of raisins, a level teaspoonful of cinnamon, a teaspoonful of cloves, a teaspoonful of ginger, a teaspoonful of soda, flour to make a batter stiff as a cup cake, three and a half or four cupfuls. Chop the pork very fine, seed the raisins, disolve the soda in a little hot water, and add to the molasses. Mix the spices, pork and fruit with part of the flour, add the molasses and coffee, then add more flour and beat the batter well. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour. Add half a teaspoonful of salt to the batter.

LOAF CAKE.

Two cupfuls of sugar and one cupful of butter beaten to a cream; three eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately; three cupfuls of flour with one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one cupful of milk, one nutmeg grated, one pound of raisins or currants, dredged with some of the flour, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little water and the whites of the eggs folded in the last thing. Bake in a moderate oven. This will make two nice loaves.

PIE CRUST.

Take a pound of sifted flour, one pound of butter or one-third less this quantity if you use vegetable shortening, half a teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of ice water. Have all materials cold as possible before beginning. Rub and cut the shortening through the flour, to which you have added the salt, leaving out a little of the butter. Use a flexible knife and not the hands. Mix in the water and roll out in a thin sheet on a well-floured board. Cut the remainder of the butter into small pieces and spread over the paste, dredge with flour, roll up, cut into halves, divide these into three parts and roll out and cover as any pie plates. Take the other half and dot with pieces of butter. Dust with flour, fold the sides into the center and roll thin, fold into three layers and cut into three parts; roll out and cover the pies. In this way you get a flaky, more digestible crust. The paste can be made with part butter and part vegetable shortening, using the butter in the folding only.

BAKING POWDER BISCUIT.

Put one quart of sifted flour into a bowl with a teaspoonful of salt and four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix well together, then add a large tablespoonful of butter or less of vegetable shortening, and mix well into the flour with a spatula or flexible knife. Mix with water or milk into a dough as soft as can be handled. Do not knead the dough, but toss lightly on a floured board, roll out lightly into a sheet an inch thick, cut into small round biscuit and bake in a quick over twelve or fifteen minutes.

FRIED CAKES.

For plain fried cakes, take one cupful of sugar, one egg, one cupful of milk, butter the size of a walnut, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, third of a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and flour enough to make a soft dough. Roll out, cut into small rings and fry in deep, hot fat.

WHITE CARAMEL FILLING NO. 1.

E. D. writes: Will you kindly tell me how to make a white caramel filling? I have looked in different cook books, but can find only the chocolate caramel filling and frosting. Thanking you in advance and hoping it will not be asking too much as I greatly wish to surprise a friend who says her favoditte coke is a caramel cake. I enjoy reading your recipes very much.

This is probably what you have in mind, though it is not perfectly white:

Put half a cupful of sugar in a saucepan with three-fourths of a cupful of cream and a tablespoonful of butter. Boil until it spins a thread, then add four tablespoonfuls of caramel or burnt sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla. When cool fill and cover the cake with this.

CARAMEL FILLING NO. 2.

Take one and one-half cupfuls of light brown sugar, one cupful of milk and a scant tablespoonful of butter. Flavor with half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Put the milk, sugar and butter in a saucepan, set in another containing boiling water and cook until thick. Take from the fire and set in cold water, beat hard until stiff, then add the vanilla. This is darker than the first filling.

Mrs. J. T., writes: For old people whose teeth have long since gone and who can only eat meat finely chopped and fried in patties, will you kindly tell the seasonings and vegetables that could be used to make the dish more appetizing? Any facts relating to such preparations would be much appreciated.

MEAT DIET IN OLD AGE.

In old age it is not advisible to give very much meat, and when a disinclination is shown for such food it is quite certain that the system does not require it. As a rule, old people eat too much meat. Meat pieces, hot from a broiled steak or chop, seasoned and servied with vegetables would answer much better and probably be more palatable. However, finely minced meat cakes, broiled, may often be relished; these can be seasoned in a variety of ways, a little onion juice, if onions are allowable, celery salt, mace, minced parsley, ginger, nutmeg, lemon juice, thyme, cloves and bay leaf may all be used to vary the taste. Potatoes, tomatoes, peas and celery may be added to use chopped meat, but would be better served as an accompaniment in a sauce, soup or puree. The potatoes can be chopped very fine and cooked in a cream sauce, browning them in the oven. Rice, well cooked, may also be added to or served with the meat cakes. Do not give old people foods that are difficult to digest and remember those that require mastication, or a thorough chewing by the teeth, will not be in proper condition for stomach or intestinal digestion when the teeth are not present to perform their function. If we cannot chew our food we must go back, as near as possible, to first principles. Use fresh, uncooked meat for the meat cakes. Scraped beef sandwiches are sometimes liked. Scrape the raw, lean beef, season, spread between thin slices of bread and broil or toast over a clear and not too hot a fire. Serve a tart jelly with these.

Taken this month keeps you well all summer. Greatest spring tonic known. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Choicest Farm (Melted) Butter Is Not Equal To

WESSON VEGETABLE-ODORLESS COOKING OIL

Because Wesson Cooking Oil is richer, has better cooking qualities, is more conveniently handled and costs much less. Wesson Oil is more easily digested than melted butter and enables a dyspeptic to eat foods fried in it with greatest "after-comfort."

Of course you know that Wesson Oil is vastly superior to any animal fat for the same reasons that it is superior to butter and because lard may carry with it the disease-taint with which the swine may be affected.

READ WHAT MRS. RORER SAYS:

WESSON PROCESS CO. Philadelphia, January 25th, 1901.

Gentlemen—Both brands of Wesson Oil have now been most thoroughly tested and both give excellent results. The Wesson Salad Oil is certainly sweet and bland and makes up into all sorts of salad dressing.

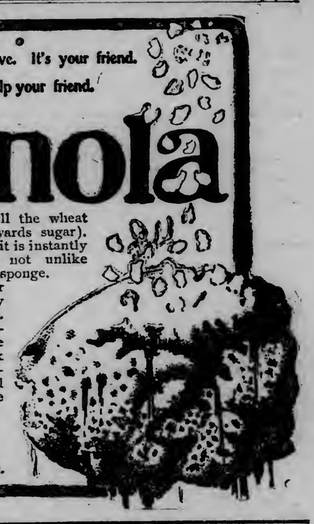
Fully believing as I do that oil is the only fat to use for frying purposes, I most heartily endorse the Wesson Cooking Oil, which has given most favorable results. Very truly yours, SARAH TYSON RORER.

Wesson Oil Is For Sale By

Market Grocery Co.	Parsons & Fancett	R. H. Rathbun
Lysen & Nelson	M. M. Gasser Co.	Meden & Morton
Cohagen Grocery Co.	Henry Folz	J. Mandelert & Son
Moir & Walker	Young & Walker	T. J. Anderson Co.
Gronseth & Olson	Rustad & Johnson	Masonic Temple Grocery
Swingle & Lindberg	Johnson & Moe	Milner & Ebert

Your Stomach is not your slave. It's your friend.
Don't abuse your friend. Help your friend.

Granola



is already partly digested (all the wheat starch having been turned towards sugar). When taken into the stomach it is instantly assimilated. The process is not unlike snowflakes settling on a warm sponge. Granola has the rich nutty flavor of the wheat, and is perfectly delicious. IT BUILDS BRAWN. Every package of genuine Granola bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Ask your grocer for it. Beware of imitations. Drink Caramel Cereal and sleep well—it leaves the nerves strong.

Send 3c for Granola sample to

Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. Battle Creek, Mich.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

By the explosion of a boiler in the old Dennis distillery in Wharton township, Pa., near the West Virginia line, two men were killed. They were: Frank Fear, a workman, terribly mangled; Ezra J. Thomas, proprietor of the distillery.

The body of a man with his throat cut from ear to ear, a 5-pound weight in his pocket and a stout wire bound about the corpse was picked up in Buffalo harbor. The body was identified as that of Henry Hoch, of Buffalo, a painter, but who at times served as a marine fireman. The police have no doubt that the man was murdered.

The election at Rort Wayne resulted in an overwhelming Democratic victory, the majorities being larger than in 1899 or 1898. H. C. Berghoff, Democratic candidate for mayor, has an apparent majority of 1600.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krinkle, an aged couple residing near Packwaukee, Wis., were struck y lightning and instantly killed.

The Minnesota state capitol commission this afternoon decided to advertise for bids for the granite steps and approaches, together with the area walls and walks surrounding the new capitol building.

Thomas J. Shelton, publisher of the Christian, who claims the power to cure disease by sending vibrations to any distance, pleaded guilty to the improper use of the mails and was fined $25 by Judge Hallett in the United States court at Helena.

Two men were crushed to death in the excavation being made at Fifth avenue and Grant street, Pittsburg, for the Frick building by a ton or more of timbers that fell on them. They were: James O'Neil, labor foreman, 34 years of age and unmarried; Joseph Zonate, laborer, 30 years old.

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or water-brash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. Max Wirth.

POOR LITTLE JOHNNY! AND HIS "TUMMY"!

Small boys, and many times large ones, and occasionally girls, too, big and little, suffer terribly from convulsive pains or "cramps" in the bowels and stomach—pain so violent that it "doubles up" the ones attacked, and makes it impossible for them to stand up.

Some people call it colic, but most honest, plain-spoken people call it "belly-ache" and very properly, for the seat of the trouble is in the bowels, and caused by the violent efforts of the bowels to rid themselves of something which doesn't belong there. The small boy usually gets it from over-eating or from eating forbidden fruit, and suffers mostly in the summer time.

It's spring now, and "in times of peace, prepare for war." Let the boys and girls and the big folks, too, for that matter, clean out the clogged channels filled with winter bile and putrid undigested food, strengthen the 30-feet of bowel canal, liven up the liver, and "summer bellyaches" will have no terrors, because they won't happen. The way to make the body ache-proof is to use *CASCARETS*, gentle, sweet, fragrant *CASCARETS*, the perfect system cleaners and bowel strengtheners. For fear that anybody in the family should ever be attacked by belly-ache, keep a box of *CASCARETS* in the house always, and remember that all pains and troubles in your insides are

QUICKLY CURED BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 458

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

van Houten's Cocoa

is Universally Accorded the Preference on account of its High Quality, Economy and Delicious Taste.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

PANTON AND WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

That the Public Approves of Our Methods Is Evinced By Its Patronage.

New silks at cut prices.

THE silk department is growing and growing, amazingly fast—we can't help feeling gleeful over it—we are proud of this silk department—this week we are going to do a little celebrating by knocking off profits, giving our patrons many splendid benefits.

Colored Taffetas—18 inches wide, in spring shades, beautiful silks and splendid qualities. Special at ---------- 48c

Colored Taffetas—All shades, regular 75c goods, 19 inches wide. Special Thursday at ---------- 65c

Wash Silks—White and corded, beautiful designs, worth 65c. Thursdap's special at ---------- 50c

Printed Foulards—Handsome designs, all the leading shades, old rose, blues, castors, regular $1.00 quality. Thursday's extra special at ---------- 49c

Black Taffetas—24 inches wide, guaranteed quality, worth $1.25. Another rousing special at ---------- 89c

Cashmere Taffetas—24 inches wide, guaranteed to wash and wear, all colors, splendid values Thursday at ---------- 98c

Wash goods at unusually low prices.

Percales—36 inches wide, in light and dark colors, stripes, dots and figures, regular price 12½c—special at ---------- 8c

Fine Ginghams—300 pieces, corded and plain, stripes and checks, worth 12½c—special at ---------- 10c

Dimities—25 qualities, 100 pieces offered in plain and handsome stripes and floral designs at ---------- 15c

Bargain counter 1.

A great Towel Bargain—27x62 inch Bleached Turkish Towels—extra heavy—actually worth 50c—selling Thursday at just half price ---------- 25c

Linen Huck Towels—hemmed—20x40 inches—white or colored borders—selling tomorrow at the special price of ---------- 15c

Bargain counter 2.

Annual Sale of Notions—presenting money-saving opportunities foreign to any other store—advertised elsewhere on this page.

JUNE DRESSES—The Designer for June has just been received. It shows very many charming effects for women's and children's costumes.

STANDARD PATTERNS—In great variety, are kept in stock by us, and all the ladies who are interested in somedressmaking should not fail to visit our Paper Pattern Department.

Bargain counter 3.

5000 yds Point de Paris and Oriental Wash Laces in 2 to 5¾ inch width—worth 12½c to 30c—Thursday and Friday the price will be ---------- 8c

Embroidery Edges, various widths—worth 12½c—for ---------- 7c

2000 yards Embroidery edges—open patterns—worth 15c to 20c 10c

A special display on this counter of all the striking neckwear for women from 25c to ---------- $5.00

Supreme values in dress goods.

THE values offered for tomorrow are little short of sensational. We would like to prove to you, as we have to thousands of others, that satisfaction can be had in dress goods at the Glass Block as nowhere else. The great volume of business done by us in these departments makes possible these extraordinary prices. These include black and colored wool goods.

English suitings—in tans, castors, and blue, regular price $2.25—56 inches wide—special Thursday, only ---------- $1.75

Tailor suitings—Prunella finish—50 in. wide—reds, grays, blues, browns and tans—worth $1.35—special at ---------- $1.15

Venetians, granites, etc.—44-in. serges—all the newest spring shades, worth 65c—Thursday ---------- 47c

Fancy black diagonals—50 inches wide, worth $1.25—special at ---------- 89c

Broadhead's cheviots—color black, sponged and shrunk—regular $1.00 quality—special tomorrow at ---------- 79c

Black granite zibolline—40 inches wide—well worth 75c—extra special for tomorrow, at ---------- 59c

Lining Sale. It's seldom that you can save so much on first-class linings—for the Glass Block doesn't often make such cuts—and, of course, no one else would create such a sale.

Moirle Antique skirting, in black and colors—worth 25c—special Thursday at ---------- 15c

Black Percalines—moirie finish—the best 20c quality—Thursday at ---------- 15c

Hardy Rose Bushes, 15c.

Comparison the supreme test.

INDIFFERENCE IS A BAD HANDICAP—COMPARE, INVESTIGATE.

Fabric gloves.

50c a pair for Women's Pure Silk Gloves—superior qualities—two-clasp — grays, whites, blacks, tans, modes—the P. & W. quality—double tipped fingers.

75c a pair for Women's Imported Suede Lisle Gloves conform perfectly to the shape of the hand—very dressy—in shades of mode, grey, black and white.

25c a pair for Women's and Children's Silk Taffeta Gloves—look like silk—in all colors—kid glove sizes—very special.

Women's tailored suits.

IT'S A FUNCTION of this house to sell the best styles in suits at saving prices. More and more are finding out every day that it's unnecessary to pay the higher prices of small stores in order to get exclusiveness, style and satisfaction. Much better goods, service and satisfaction can be had at P. & W.'s for less money. No matter how low the price, the quality is dependable here.

New Tailored Suits—elegant spring styles—better finished, better qualities of cloth and linings, better suits all around than those sold from catalogue of Chas. A. Stevens & Bros. of Chicago, at $10—we have the suits here for comparison and they do not begin to equal ours at ---------- $6.98

Our $12.50 Tailored Suits are the kind customers tell us they can not equal in Chicago, Duluth or Superior for style, fit and quality. We think they tell us the truth, for so many are purchasing. We place on sale for tomorrow 40 more of them worth from $16 to $19, on sale at ---------- $12.50

P. & W. Styles silk waists.

THE SILK WAIST models for spring shown at this store are truly dreams of exquisite style and beauty. Fashion's demands for more elaborate effects require great taste on the part of the designer to bring out just the right style. We are better prepared to satisfy you than any house in the city.

New styles in lovely waists, made of fine taffeta silk—all the exquisite new effects—tucked, hemstitched, trimmed—any shade you want—these are $6 values—we give you a taste of real bargains in these exquisite garments right at the beginning of the season, offer them to you at—each ---------- $4.98

Eton jacket specials.

Cloth Eton jackets—some plain, others tucked and trimmed—lined with best quality silk—value to $12.50—small high priced stores would sell them at $18—it makes our neighbors "wonder" when we sell them for ---------- $9.98

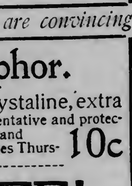
Eton jackets in black and tan—silk lined—lovely quality—made in that matchless style worthy of the "Panton & White" label and stamp of excellence—$7.50 jackets at this sale for ---------- $4.98

Stockings.

We put the prices so low that competition dare not attempt to trifle with them. It's just such aggressive moves as this that has made this the greatest hosiery department in the city.

Ladies' fine gauge hose—made from good quality cotton yarn—seamless knit—black or tan—fast colors—value 12½c—for Thursday, Friday and Saturday—only— ---------- 9c

Ladies' cotton hose—seamless foot—shaped or narrowed ankle—black and tan, fast colors—double sole and high spliced heel—never sold less than 15c—for three days—only ---------- 12½c



Values as these are convincing

Enough to last three days.

THE BARGAINS ON PAPER ARE NO BIGGER THAN THE BARGAINS IN OUR STORE.

Umbrellas.

39c each for Women's, Men's and Children's Umbrellas—English gloria covers, steel rods, natural handles—extra specials for this sale.

95c for Men's and women's Umbrellas—26-inch gloria tops—paragon frames—steel rods—fancy and natural handles.

$2.75 for Women's All Silk Serge Umbrellas—26-in—covers and tassels, fine goods, natural handles, steel rods, paragon frames.

—Umbrellas sold at Bargain Counter 1.

Opportunities in Millinery Thursday.

TOMORROW we inaugurate the most *important* millinery event of the season—demonstrating *conclusively* that this is the place for *elegance, style and economy*—offering styles and values *impossible* elsewhere. We have the *talent*, the *resources*, the *disposition* to furnish the best possible—every hat that leaves the Glass Block *MUST* be a credit to our store—it *MUST* become and please the wearer. This is the way we are building up the most magnificent millinery business in Minnesota. We invite you to inspect tomorrow's specials—they are offerings *extraordinary*, and will draw vast throngs of customers. These hats are made by *our milliners, NOT* factory products. They are necessarily much more refined than the ordinary shop hats, for our creations are *required* to be superior.

50 Dress Hats—blacks or colors—no two alike—hats every whit as handsome and worthy as products selling for $4.00 elsewhere—special price ---------- $2.95

200 Dress Hats, thoroughly correct in style, workmanship, and made from splendid materials—qualities such as sell for $5 and $6—special sale price ---------- $3.50

$5.95 each for 100 Dress Hats—every hat different from the other—black or colors—best American models ---- $5.95

Boys' straw hats.

Boys' and misses' sailors, ten cases, wide rims, trimmed with ribbon—price, each ---------- 19c

Three cases boys' straw hats, assorted colors and whites—price ---------- 50c

Five cases better sailors, assorted colors and durable, silk ribbon trimmed ---------- 39c and 50c

Ready-to-wear Hats

Two cases rough and ready sailors, black and white bands, price ---------- 95c

One case white sailors for ladies, with black bands, price ---------- 43c

Five dozen fancy trimmed sailors, assorted colors, the price is tempting—only ---------- 75c

Special—We alone are showing the authoritative creations in the Shirt Waist Hat—$2.75 to ---------- $5.95

Prices good till Saturday night.

THINK, COMPARE, JUDGE, INVESTIGATE, ACT—WE FEAR NOT YOUR VERDICT.

We serve the masses and classes

Women's Oxfords

$1.35 for $1.75 oxfords for women, an immense lot on sale Thursday—in tan and black—dongola kid with cloth or kid tops—very flexible soles, several new styles, very stylish—all fine appearing oxfords, and splendid wearers.

$1.79 for $2.25 & $2.50 oxfords for women—another great lot—both button and ties and Princess elastic sides—several stunning new styles—no old stock—bonafide bargains—on sale for Thursday only.

Extraordinary May inducements Floor Coverings.

THIS carpet department sells nothing but carpets that are reliable. The reputation for selling dependable goods is more essential than a reputation for lowest prices, but in our case we care not which is given the preference for our qualities are absolutely the best in the market, and no one under-sells us.

Tomorrow we offer cotton ingrain carpets—a big assortment—at per yard ---------- 25c

Tapestry brussels carpet—pure wool—good patterns—per yard ---------- 43c

Extra super all wool ingrain carpet—20 patterns to choose from—at per yard ---------- 57½c

Velvet carpets—with or without border—11 patterns to choose from—at per yard ---------- 69c

Axminster carpets—with or without border—finest colorings—exclusive patterns—per yd ---------- 89c

Japanese cotton warp mattings—splendid qualities for ---------- 25c

Chinese cotton warp mattings—good qualities and patterns at ---------- 12½c

All wool art squares—best qualities obtainable—7-6x9—regularly $5.75 ---------- $4.75

All wool art squares 9x9—regular price $6.75—tomorrow ---------- $5.75

All wool art squares 10x10—regular price $7.75—tomorrow ---------- $6.75

All wool art squares 9x12—regular price $8 75—tomorrow ---------- $7.75

Annual sale of notions---Counter 2.

SPOOL COTTON—For hand or machine sewing, Hart's celebrated 100-yd spool—Black only—Six spools for ---------- 8c

ALEX KING'S SPOOL COTTON—200-yd spools, White or Black, soft finish, 3 spools ---------- 5c

BUTTON THREAD—A large spool heavy linen-finish Thread for heavy work; strong and smooth—per spool ---------- 4c

LINEN THREAD—100-yard spools—White or Black—all sizes—per spool ---------- 4c

SPOOL SILK—Eagle brand, warranted full 100 yds, in Black only; strong and even, 10c spool—for ---------- 5c

PINS—Our regular grade of 5c pins in any size—each ---------- 3c

SAFETY PINS—In small, medium or large—nickel or Black, regular price 4c, 5c and 6c a dozen—any size ---------- 3c

SHELL HAIR PINS—Beautifully finished Pins, large sizes that are worth 8c each—sale price ---------- 4c

HAT PINS—With Black heads, such as we sell at 1c each or 10c doz—sale price, doz. ---------- 5c

TOILET PINS—In cubes, assorted sizes and colors, other stores get 10c for them—sale price ---------- 4c

DRESS STAYS—In Black, White or all fancy colors, in assorted sizes, or in package of all one length, 15c grade—per doz ---------- 5c

PEARL BUTTONS—2 dozen on a card and a good value at 10c a card—sale price ---------- 7c

MILWARD'S NEEDLES—Sold the world over at 5c a paper—sale price ---------- 3c

MACHINE OIL—The best to be had at any price, our 5c bottle, most dealers charge 10c for—sale price ---------- 3c

COTTON TAPE—In packages of assorted sizes, 10 yards in all—per package ---------- 4c

FEATHERSTITCH BRAID—20 patterns to select from—each ---------- 3c

FINISHING BRAID—Your pick of any 12½c piece in the house for ---------- 10c

WAIST BELTING—Black and White or Gray, cut into waist lengths, worth 12½c, 15c and 18c a piece—choice ---------- 10c

GARTER ELASTIC—A pretty frilled edge elastic, cut into ¾ yd strips, worth 12½c, at ---------- 7c

SIDE ELASTICS—Made of a handsome elastic web, with gold plated buckles, pair ---------- 20c

MOURNING PINS—In small boxes, containing 50 pins, 5c box for ---------- 2c

Camphor.

Camphor Chrystaline, extra refined, a sure preventative and protection against moths and insects—15c packages Thursday for ---------- 10c

FREE!

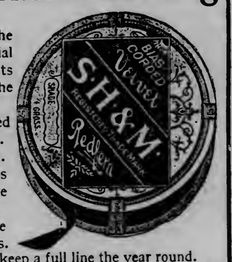
With every linen center piece of stamped top bought here on Thursday, we will give free a wooden embroidery hoop.

May Munsey and Ladies' Home Journal now ready.

Call at the Dress Goods Counter and get free a copy of May Fashions.

S.H.&M. Binding

We are the special agents for the celebrated S. H. & M. goods at the head of the lakes.



We keep a full line the year round.

"Redfern" Corduroy, per yd ---------- 8c

"Amazon" Brush Binding, per yd ---------- 8c

Article 777 plain Velveteen Binding 5c

Article X Velveteen Top with brush edge, per yd ---------- 10c

We insist on accurate advertising.

Our values draw a large trade.

"BLACK ON WHITE"—THAT'S THE WAY WE QUOTE PRICES—NO MISUNDERSTANDING—NO DODGING—NO FEAR.

Women's and Children's Shoes.

$2.50 for women's $3.00 & $3.50 pat. leather and kid lace boots—light or heavy soles—cloth or dull kid tops—swellest toes and heels—it's a very special bargain.

69c for children's 98c lace shoes—hand turns—very fine kid—fancy stitched—all sizes.

85c for little gents' mannish shoes, sizes to 13½—substantial and reliable.

Muslin underwe'r

WE will inaugurate tomorrow a May sale of Undermuslins calculated to surpass all former sales and to establish a precedent for May Muslin Underwear Selling.

50 dozen Drawers—35c values—May sale price ---------- 21c

30 dozen Ladies' Fine Muslin Gowns—full width—nicely trimmed—won't be sold out when you ask for them—value 69c—price ---------- 49c

25 dozen large size Gingham Aprons that you pay 25c for elsewhere—May price ---------- 14c

All the best brands of Underwear—night robes, beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery—all styles—$2 98 and every price between down to ---- 98c

10% Reduction on All Wall Paper

Yes, we mean it. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will give 10 per cent off on all papers bought during the days stipulated. Also further give 10 per cent on all Mouldings purchased in our busy department in basement—no goods reserved and the entire stock is subject to the discount and marked in plain figures. This is an exceptional opportunity, which you cannot afford to miss.

Pretty white blank papers, suitable for bed rooms, halls and dining rooms—at, per single roll ---------- 4c to 6c

A large number of floral papers, choice bed room effects, at, per roll from ---- 6c to 10c

Largest variety of Ingrains in this city per roll --- 12c to 30c

Best Crepe Papers, the kind that are so popular in the East—we have them in all colors—at, per single roll ---------- 30c

Raw Silk Fibre—something entirely new, in all shades, mostly used in fine houses, at, per single roll— ---------- 30c

Varnished Tile—single roll ---------- 30c

This stock must be sold—constantly crowded for room—these goods we are offering are all 1901 patterns.

Don't forget to call and don't forget to bring measurements.

Laces, Trimmings.

We are enjoying the greatest lace trade of years, for laces are generously used—they are popular, stylish—and The Glass Block's reputation for carrying the most varied assortments is well established.

All the widths, qualities, colors in those beautiful double-edged wave Galoons—so popular and so scarce—at 15c and down to 25c, 20c and ---------- 15c

French and Italian Valenciennes Laces and Insertion in most ample varieties—Laces suitable for trimming, graduating and confirmation dresses—entirely new patterns—prices 50c down to 20c, 12½c, 10c.

Plaited Liberty Silk Ruffling—every width from 1 inch to 6 inches—Black, White, Cream and colors—one of the most desirable dress trimmings shown this year—$1.39 down to ---------- 5c

Plaited Liberty Silk Ruffling—every width from 1 inch to 6 inches—Black, White, Cream and colors—one of the most desirable dress trimmings shown this year—$1.39 down to ---------- 15c

Honest values, truthfully told.

A sale without a name but not without fame.

You furnish the need—we satisfy it. Quality the true test of cheapness.

Every price a substantial saving

We court comparison.

No price too low to insure reliability.

Odd table cloths

Quick selling prices on odd table cloths, napkins to match—enough of them to last 3 days, we think—savings characteristic of our linen department.

$2.98 for $4.50 table cloths—2½x2½ yards—border all around—fine Irish linen, absolutely pure.

$1.85 per dozen for $2.25 napkins, 5-8 size fine satin damask—full bleached.

$1.49 each for 66x66 inch table cloths—border all around—pure Irish linen.

$1.75 each for 66x90 inch table cloths—border all around—splendid values.

$2.98 for $4 table cloths—2x2½ yds—border all around—fine satin damask.

White goods, etc.

An unlimited quantity at the following prices. *No one can possibly undersell* us on cotton goods. It's the *exception* when competition *meets* our prices—

15c yard for 22c India Linons—36 inches wide—sheer, fine goods—a bargain worthy of your attention.

17½c a yard for 24c 9-4 Bleached Sheeting—full width—extra good value.

16½c yd for 8-4 Sheeting—22c value—bleached, good quality, and will give satisfaction.

Baby Buggies

Go-carts with rubber tires and reed body—patent detachable wheels and adjustable foot board—each ---------- $4.75

Baby Carriages An endless assortment—all the new enameled gears and metal handle bars—a full roll top carriage, rubber tires, enameled trimming, gears and handles—complete with parasol—each— $11.25

Extra Parasols and Cushions for Go-carts and Carriages.

Garden Hose

Like everything else, the Big Store handles, our line is most complete and prices please people's purses. A heavy duck, three ply, high grade garden hose—warranted to stand Duluth's high water pressure, at—per foot— ---------- 10c

Others from ---**9c up to 18c per foot**

(Cut samples to show sectional view.)

White Cotton Garden Hose

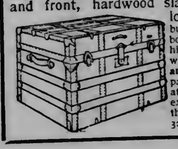
With a heavy rubber lining inside—fully warranted and sells at—per foot ---------- 10c

Trunks

A fancy metal-covered trunk, extra large box, barrel stave top, corners, double, wide iron band, hardwood slats, iron bottom, heavy spring hasp lock, buckle bolts, rollers, valance all around, stitched leather handles, deep body tray with covered bonnet box—all this for—

32-inch $3.75 — 30-inch $3.48 — 28-inch $3.15

Heavy duck covered, oil painted, square top, wide iron center band on top and front, steel knees on top, back and front, hardwood slats, Monitor lock, heavy buckle bolts, iron bottom, rollers, high set up tray, with bonnet box and large compartment separately covered—an excellent trunk for the money 32-in., each $4.29



Crockery Dept.

Dresden semi-porcelain dishes consisting of 5 and 6 inch plates, oyster bowls, etc., all with white centers deeping into heavy pink at border with gold edges. Special choice at each ---------- 10c

Some designs and tints on tea cups and saucers, oat meal bowls, 7-inch plates, deep soup plates, cream pitchers, bowls. Special at each ---------- 15c

Similar patterns in 7-in. platters, fancy salad dishes, cake plates and fancy deep dishes, special choice at each ---------- 19c

Crockery Dept.

Dresden semi-porcelain dishes—consisting of deep ribbed soap dishes, handled custard cups, 5 and 6 inch plates, tea pot stands and ice cream dishes, all decorated in green with gold tracings. Special choice, each ---------- 10c

Same patterns in 6-inch deep dishes, cream pitchers, deep round dishes, bowls, 7-in. plates, deep soup plates, tea cups and saucers. Special choice at each ---------- 15c

Furnish you the same patterns in cake plates, fancy shape salad dishes and fancy deep dishes, special each ---------- 19c

A REVIVAL OF CALICO

The French Prints on Sale This Spring Are as Lovely as Foulards---Many Are Woven With Borders.

New York, May 3.—There was a time when the bright print was more highly prized than the dainty silk which has reigned supreme of late years. During the civil war the silk was a too expensive luxury to ever be thought of, much less worn, and the calico took its place. Nor was the calico then an inexpensive fabric. Its price ranged at from 50 to 75 cents a yard, and sometimes it was not to be purchased at that price. Now comes the decree in the fashionable world that a calico revival is forthcoming. The French prints that are placed on sale this spring are as lovely as foulards. Many of the French and English calicoes are woven with borders, which are in much better taste for embellishment of the calico robe than about the top that extend over the long shoulder seams and are longer at the middle of the front and back, growing gradually shorter at the sides. The soft fullness falls in blouse fashion over the belt in the front. The buttons are the little crochet baby buttons. The sleeves are tucked about the wrists for three inches by way of a cuff and the edge is tipped with a bit of real Valenciennes.

Other lingerie blouses have tucking about the waist at a height of several inches, making a quaint little belt.

The new neck buckle is having a vogue that is, however, threatened with popularity—that hideous thing that kills a mode for the fastidious woman. A scarf of dainty colors, with pointed ends edged with a plain color, is passed around the throat twice and drawn through the gold buckle low in front with the two points on the same side.

IMPORTED MODEL GOWN.

Embroidery renders this white princess gown a thing of beauty. It is built of fine sapple peau de solo and lavishly decorated with silver stars and vines in silver effect.

lace or embroidery. Indeed, lace and embroidery are out of place on the smart calico. A feature of the lovely American calicoes that are coming from the looms this spring is a rich surface finish which has the gloss of silk, but gives the fabric none of its stiffness.

New York dressmakers have taken to the calico fad like ducks take to water, and are lavishing all the tricks of their trade upon the calico creation, which comes out of the shops with all the distingue of a Worth or Paquin afternoon gown.

The new soft wash shirt that fastens up the back is the pretty mode of the moment. Of sheer stuffs, Persian lawn or daintily cross-barred dimity, with many hand-run tucks and some insertions, they are very nice. The especially pretty model has a series of tucks

The plain gold buckles are sometimes embellished with a scant cluster of turquoises, or the edge is followed by a tiny band of enamel. The belt buckles need not necessarily be of the same pattern.

A choker, made of folds of pale chiffon and with a tiny lace collar at the top, has one of these buckles clasping a band that is high at the back and narrow in front, and has its pointed ends stitched. In white or smoky pearl these buckles are pretty, and black enamel touched with gold is very smart.

There is a new sweater for golfing. In brilliant green or red the pattern is in elaborate yet firm stripes, and is knitted plain and snug about the waist, which goes beneath the leather belt. The neck is cut low like the golf vests, and is lapelless. The buttons down the front are of gold with crossed golf sticks of green enamel on them.

The black and white fad of the winter is being carried into the spring's wardrobe; as, for example, a lovely black and white panne foulard. The drop skirt was of white and the feather stitching on each seam that was of white was outlined with black chenille.

An accordion plaited flounce about the feet was edged with three rows of fine black satin ribbon. Above this were two bands of Chantilly entredeux arranged in points and several inches apart, with the interval filled by a lattice-work formed by narrow black satin ribbon and black chenille. Beneath the foulard was cut out. The bodice was pin-tucked with bands of entredeux and lattices of ribbon and chenille.

The fronts opened over a surplice vest of coral pink liberty gauze, and there was a tiny yoke of shirred white chiffon which also formed the choker. About the top of the choker was a tiny band of coral velvet with a little bow under the chin. A broad white lace collar fell over the shoulders that had black chenille and ribbon following the pattern of its edge. The sleeves were tucked down the outside to the elbow, where they ended to show a dainty pair of undersleeves of white chiffon, snugly shirred. A bit of coral velvet ended them at the wrist.

A narrow belt of coral velvet was fastened low in front, giving that so much to be desired long effect.

An apple green taffeta frock is among the new things I have seen this week, with deep yoke continuing over the sleeve tops of lace laid over white chiffon, with silver threads picking out parts of the pattern and coral beads accentuating other parts. The sleeves were puffed at the elbows, and had little snug undersleeves of the embroidered lace that were shaped to fall far over the fingers.

The skirt was shirred about the hips deeply, and the trailing lengths were finished by the odd lace and two tiny frills of silk, piped with silver braid.

A geranium red miroir silk as a bodice was a delight to the eye, the color was so warm and rich. The silk was twisted about the figure in snug, skillful folds. There was a pointed yoke of white tucked chiffon, trimmed with appliques of black lace, touched here and there by tiny black chenille lines and silver cord. The choker was of the same. A dainty fichu of white chiffon, edged by tiny ruffles tipped with black chenille, was to be worn low about the shoulders, with a lovely mass of it on the side making a jabot.

The sleeves were of silk and ended on the forearm with incrustations of black lace on them.

A chick black liberty gauze frock had a deep yoke and plain long undersleeves of white lace that was embroidered with ruffles about the skirt of accordion plaited gauze, tipped with tiny rushes; and the same arrangement of ruffles was at the elbow. There was a fichu falling low in front of black incrusted with white lace, and it knotted on the side simply. The frock was hung over white, as the fagotting down the skirt seams showed.

There is no reigning mode this spring; no one thing which will be worn alike by all women, short or tall, stout or slender, with a slavish disregard to the becoming.

Variety, within a certain limit, is a characteristic of the new garments. Thus, while skirts are clinging, they may be gored, cut to mold the figure, with no seam except at the back, the fullness may be given to a shaped flounce or flounces, or fans may be set in at intervals below the knee. The new corselet skirt, a great success, by the way, may be either princesse, cut all in one, or the corselet may be separated, excepting the front breadth, with the fullness set on in plaits on the back and sides. London dressmakers are also making tucked skirts, chiefly in soft, clinging materials, with perpendicular tucks from the waist to well below the knee, where they end under a stitched band, sometimes of the material, sometimes of embroidery, of braid, or other trimming, and the released fullness forms a flounce at the foot of the skirt. This last style will probably be a favorite model for cotton gowns next summer, and will be equally effective either in colored ginghams or in white lawns.

Sleeves are literally of all sorts. I counted a score among the models in a leading shop this week, finding that the mere enumeration of them would fill my space to the exclusion of all else. There is a standard coat sleeve, flaring into a cuff at the hand, or plain, as may be; the new bishop sleeve, fuller at the lower than on the upper part and gathered into a straight wristband; several forms of the pagoda or Oriental sleeve, which is in turn of the bell variety, the length being a matter of fancy, as is also the undersleeve, which may be full and puffed, or tight, of the mitten persuasion. Then there are all the plaited sleeves, and, latest of all, a revival of the angel sleeve of the middle age period, the favorite form thereof being held from the shoulder to near the elbow by a wide armlet, and thence falling loose in wings.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

Skin Diseases

SALLOW COMPLEXION, ROUGH, PIMPLY SKIN, SURE SIGNS OF IMPURE BLOOD

No matter how perfect the features, a face cannot be beautiful when marred with blackheads, pimples and splotches. These disfiguring blemishes are produced by some humor in the blood, and, while causing little or no pain, are extremely embarrassing. Mere local remedies cannot bring permanent relief. The sluggish, impure blood must be invigorated and the circulation relieved of impurities before one can hope for a flawless skin and perfect complexion.

S. S. S., nature's remedy, contains no minerals, is a safe blood purifier and tonic for even the most delicate constitutions. It builds up your general health, purifies the blood and carries healing and relief to the diseased skin. The more violent and stubborn diseases, like Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Psoriasis, etc., cause the most indescribable torture, particularly at this season of the year, being at times almost maddening. The matter that exudes from the little blisters or pustules dries upon the body and falls off in brown or silvery scales, leaving the surface inflamed and raw. In some forms the skin becomes hard, dry and fissured, having the appearance in extreme cases of leather or parchment. Unsightly crusts and disfiguring sores are not uncommon symptoms where the skin disease has become chronic. A large per cent of human diseases are located upon the skin. This wonderfully constructed, delicate and sensitive piece of mechanism, receiving as it does the impurities thrown off by the blood, and constantly exposed to poisons with which the surrounding atmosphere is filled, it is no wonder that skin diseases are so common and so difficult, sometimes, to cure. A simple malady often grows to alarming proportions and becomes deeply implanted in the system because of improper treatment, or the sufferer, deceived by the sudden disappearance of the symptoms, believes himself cured, when in truth the poison has been forced back into the blood, lying dormant for a while, then breaking out again with increased virulence and aggravated symptoms. As the skin is nourished and sustained by the blood, this vital fluid must be purged of impurities; the humors or poisons that produce the eruption antidoted and forced out, and healthy new blood carried to the diseased surface, before the skin becomes smooth and soft again.

SUFFERED TWENTY YEARS.

Mrs. Sarah Pike, 3 Prescott Place, Dorchester, Mass., says: "I had Eczema on my foot for twenty years, and notwithstanding constant treatment it continued spreading and growing worse. I used salves and lotions innumerable, and also used several blood remedies, but none had any effect. The disease finally extended from my toes to my knee, and the pain and itching was almost unbearable. On account of my age (which was 70), the physicians said a cure was impossible. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely, the scars only remaining to show the awful struggle I have endured."

THE ITCHING WAS TERRIBLE.

Mr. L. Marno, Escondido, San Diego County, Cal., writes: "My body broke out with a rash or eruption which in spite of all efforts to cure continued to get worse. The itching, especially at night, was simply terrible; it would almost disappear at times, only to return worse than ever. I had tried many highly recommended preparations without benefit, and hearing of S. S. S. determined to give it a fair trial, and was inexpressibly delighted when a few bottles cured me entirely, removing every blemish and pimple from my body. I shall not fail to recommend S. S. S. whenever an opportunity occurs."

S. S. S. reinvigorates the sluggish and polluted blood, neutralizes the acids or other poisons, removes from the circulation all morbid, impure matter, and sends healthy new blood to the irritated skin; the sweat glands resume their proper duties, and immunity from further attacks is assured. S. S. S., being a perfect alterative and tonic combined, antidotes and eliminates the poisons and at the same time strengthens and tones up the system, assists the digestion and enables you to enjoy and assimilate what you eat, instead of bloating the skin and ruining the stomach, as do the Mercury and Potash preparations.

SSS

There are few lotions, salves or soaps that do not contain arsenic, or some other injurious ingredient, and their use only aggravates your trouble by clogging the pores of the skin and interfering with nature's efforts to relieve the system of impurities.

Our Medical Department is in charge of experienced physicians. Write them if you need any special information or advice. State as clearly and fully as possible your present condition, symptoms, etc., and you can have the best advice without any cost to you whatever. Remember S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier on the market and is for sale at all drug stores.

An instructive book on blood and skin diseases free **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

MAY MEETING.

Industrial Commission Begins Session at Washington.

Washington, May 7.—The industrial commission today began its May meeting, with P. J. McGovern, of Atlanta, chairman of the Southern classification committee, as the first witness. Mr. McGovern stated that there are forty-two rail and steamship lines in the committee, and that it covers the territory south of the Potomac and the Ohio rivers and east of the Mississippi river. He said that the organization had been effected in 1899, and he contended that except in the items of iron and steel the advances in transportation rates have been technical rather than real. He declared that the committee had no purpose of fixing rates on carload lots so as to build up the jobbing trade of the South at the expense of outside points.

STRIKERS THREATEN.

Boston, May 7.—The striking electric linemen of Boston and vicinity, at a meeting today, voted to call out tomorrow all the linemen employed by the New England Telegraph and Telephone company in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts unless a settlement with the company is reached before that time.

BARK PROCEEDED.

Cherbourg, May 7.—The French bark Anjou, which sailed from North Shields April 25 for San Francisco, and which stopped here last week in order to secure the French shipping bounty and was detained on account of the mutiny of ten members of her crew, proceeded today. The mutineers have been sentenced variously to terms ranging from one week to six months' imprisonment.

EMPEROR IS SORRY.

Berlin, May 7.—The Reichsanzeiger today publishes the text of a letter from Emperor William to Dr. von Miquel, expressing regret at the latter's relinquishment of his post of finance minister of Prussia, in which he had deserved so well of the king, royal house and fatherland, alluding to Dr. von Miquel having created a new and enduring financial foundation for Prussia; thanking him for his fruitful services and informing him of his elevation to the upper house of diet.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Duluth-West Superior Ferry

The Independent ferry line, operated by A. C. Majo, will begin tomorrow, having his ferries leave Lake avenue dock at 6:15 a. m. for West Superior and also leaving at the same time from Tower bay slip, West Superior, for Duluth and thereafter every twenty-two minutes from each slip, as per time card.

MAY ELECTROCUTE.

Boston, May 7.—The supreme court today rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the law, which prescribes execution by electricity in capital cases. The issue was raised in behalf of Luigi Storti, the murderer of Michael Calnoci. Storti is to be put to death the week beginning May 12.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcerus, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by new remedies with never failing success

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE - AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental Work or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles. Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all diseases peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

NOTICE OF HEARING.—

An application having been made to me by Frank B. Babcock under the provisions of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1894, for a deed to so much of lot 26 West Cadwell street, in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, as lies within the limits of lot 4, in block 95, Portland Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof; it is

Ordered that said application be heard before me at the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday the 25th day of May, 1901, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all persons claiming such portion of said lot, or any right, title or interest therein, are hereby notified to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to said portion of said lot or to make any objections they may have to the granting of said application; and that notice of said application and hearing be given unto all parties in interest by publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before date of hearing.

Dated May 1st, 1901.

J. D. ENSIGN,
As Judge of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District of Minnesota.
McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-1-8-15-1901.

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

(3834.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

To W. H. Seldon: Take notice that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the General Laws of the year 1899, of the state of Minnesota and pursuant to a real estate tax judgment amounting to $24.97 entered in the district court in said county of St. Louis on the 21st day of March, 1900, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon the following described real estate delinquent in the year 1897, and for any prior year or years, for said county, said real estate having been struck off to the state at tax sales in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes thereon for the year 1896 and said taxes not having been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the said real estate to an actual purchaser, the following described real estate, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot four (4), in block three (3), West End Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof was, at the sale of forfeited lands, on the 10th day of May, 1900, sold for the sum of $21.50, said sum being the highest bid therefor; and the amount required to redeem the said tract of land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of $24.50, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 24, 1901.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-1-8-15-1901.

(3835.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

To Thos. O. Tweed: Take notice that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the General Laws of the year 1899, of the state of Minnesota, and pursuant to a real estate tax judgment amounting to $11.25 entered in the district court in said county of St. Louis on the 21st day of March, 1900, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon the following described real estate delinquent in the year 1897, and for any prior year or years, for said county, said real estate having been struck off to the state at a tax sale in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes thereon for the year 1896 and said taxes not having been satisfied by payment, redemption or sale of the said real estate to an actual purchaser, the following described real estate, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), block number sixteen (16), Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was, at the sale of forfeited lands, on the 10th day of May, 1900, sold for the sum of $21.66, said sum being the highest bid therefor; and the amount required to redeem the said tract of land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of $23.00, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 24, 1901.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-1-8-15-1901

(3839.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

To S. Haight: Take notice that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the General Laws of the year 1899, of the state of Minnesota, and pursuant to a real estate tax judgment amounting to $8.53 entered in the district court in said county of St. Louis on the 21st day of March, 1900, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon the following described real estate delinquent in the year 1897, and for any prior year or years, for said county, said real estate having been struck off to the state at tax sales in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes thereon for the years 1894 and 1895 and said taxes not having been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the said real estate to an actual purchaser, the following described real estate, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot one hundred fifty-two (152), on Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was at the sale of forfeited lands, on the 9th day of May, 1900, sold for the sum of $4.00, said sum being the highest bid therefor; and the amount required to redeem the said tract of land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of $4.00, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 24, 1901.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-1-8-15-1901.

(3832.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

To Marcus P. Mason: Take notice that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the General Laws of the year 1899 of the state of Minnesota, and pursuant to a real estate tax judgment amounting to $24.34 entered in the district court in said county of St. Louis on the 21st day of March, 1900, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon the following described real estate delinquent in the year 1897, and for any prior year or years, for said county, said real estate having been struck off to the state at tax sales in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes thereon for the years 1893 to 1895 inclusive and said taxes not having been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the said real estate to an actual purchaser, the following described real estate, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number one (1), block number thirty-four (34), Carlton Place Addition to Duluth, according the recorded plat thereof, was, at the sale of forfeited lands on the 10th day of May, 1900, sold for the sum of $9.00, said sum being the highest bid therefor; and the amount required to redeem the said tract of land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of $9.00, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 24, 1901.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-1-8-15-1901.

BROU'S
INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required.
Sold by all druggists.

Copyrights, Caveats, Trademarks
PATENTS!
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,
Washington, D. C. Established 1865
Send for patents FREE.
Duluth, Minnesota.

"It Saved My Life."

Willard, Ill., August 1, 1900.

I was in bad health this spring and could not sit up in bed for four weeks. When I was confined my child died. When I began to sit up I felt so weak and had such terrible pains in my back and hips. I had kidney trouble, heart trouble and falling of the womb. I also had hysterical spells. I was in a bad condition when I received your "Ladies' Birthday Almanac" and read the advertisement of Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. Since April 20th, I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui and three packages of Thedford's Black-Draught. I feel like a new person now. I can do all my work and can walk out to see any of my neighbors. I believe I would have been in the grave had it not been for Wine of Cardui. IT SAVED MY LIFE. Mrs. ALICE DAVIS.

It is well that women are more patient than men. Few men could bear the bitter pangs, the agony and distress that women endure. Thousands of women have come to look upon suffering as a duty of their sex. But there are many instances of this heroic fortitude which

WINE OF CARDUI

now renders unnecessary. Women need no longer suffer for modesty's sake. Wine of Cardui brings relief to modest women in the privacy of their homes. Many of the best homes in this city are never without this great medicine. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb and completely eradicates these dragging periodical pains. Mrs. Davis' cure shows you conclusively what you may expect if you follow her example and take Wine of Cardui. Thedford's Black-Draught aids Wine of Cardui by regulating the stomach and bowels. When you ask your druggist for these medicines, be sure you get them. It was Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught that saved Mrs. Davis' life. Never take a substitute.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

THEY ARE RED HOT

West End Merchants Are Mad Over Depot Closing.

Twentieth Avenue Station Is Discontinued Beginning Today.

Northern Pacific Officials Explain Why It Was Done.

Today the Northern Pacific Railway company abolished the freight depot service at the Twentieth Avenue station, at the West End, and the mercantile interests of that part of the city are up in arms. The notice was served on the merchants yesterday by Agent Carter, who told them that they would have until tonight to get out what freight they might have in the house at Twentieth avenue, and that thereafter no freight would be received at that point either for loading or unloading. Mr. Carter has been transferred to Rush City to look after the company's freight business.

As soon as they got the notice there was a great rustle among the business men, which resulted in a sort of indignation meeting, about two hours after the agent went around, and General Agent Dalzell of the Northern Pacific company was invited to be present, but was unable to on account of previous business arrangements. The merchants declare that another meeting will be held, and a committee appointed, to carry the matter before the company to see if its action will not be rescinded.

A passenger and freight depot was established at Twentieth avenue west at the time the St. Paul & Duluth road was built through to Duluth. After the road passed to the ownership of the Northern Pacific company, and the short line service between Duluth and West Duluth was discontinued, the passenger service at the West End was also discontinued, but the Northern Pacific company still continued to handle the freight. This morning a West End merchant ordered goods delivered at the Twentieth Avenue station, but it was refused by the railroad company.

The merchants claim that it is another indication of the policy of the company to ignore that portion of the city and its needs, and compare it to the condition of things that exists in West Duluth, and which has been a bitter pill for the West Duluthians to swallow. They claim a discrimination against themselves, and assign various reasons for the action of the railroad company. One reason that a merchant set forth this morning was that the bulk of the mercantile shipments have been coming from Chicago, Milwaukee and the East, and ever since the Milwaukee road has had a traffic agreement with the Northern Pacific company, and because it has a through freight service, they have ordered their goods shipped via the Milwaukee road, whereas a large part of it formerly came by way of the Northern Pacific road.

While the Milwaukee people pay the Northern Pacific company for its freight hauled, it is set forth that the latter company does not like the idea of having the Milwaukee absorb its business and hence has abolished the freight depot with the idea that, by having all the freight come to the Duluth freight house, it will be as convenient to send it as Northern Pacific as Milwaukee freight. The merchants will not admit the idea that the freight depot makes an expense that is not justified by the business and one business man said this morning he understood that $50,000 worth of freight went through the depot in a year.

Heretofore the Northern Pacific company has accepted freight in carload lots and in less than carload lots for this depot, but hereafter only carload lots will be set off at the team and side tracks of the company at Twentieth avenue. Everything less than a carload will have to be unloaded at the new freight depot on Fifth avenue west and Railroad street.

Superintendent E. L. Brown, of the Northern Pacific company, said this noon that the reason for the company's abolishing the office at Twentieth avenue west was the following out of the policy adopted by the railroad companies in all other cities of having their freight business done at one place rather than at scattered points in a city.

General Agent J. O. Dalzell, who is at the head of the company's traffic department in this city says that the Northern Pacific company has just been to a large expense in constructing a new freight depot that is second to none west of Chicago, and that it is not reasonable to suppose that it will bear the added expense, though it may not be large, of maintaining a separate depot only twelve blocks from the main freight house. He says that if this were done for the West End, the business men of every part of the city would have just as much reason to ask that a freight house be built at another point for them. Mr. Dalzell says that no doubt the Twentieth avenue freight depot has been a matter of great convenience to the merchants of the West End, and while the freight business at that point is very fair, it is far from being $50,000 a year. The road, he says, has been practically doing the drayage of the merchants of the West End ever since it was established and he can readily see why they should now be concerned over the abolishment of the freight depot.

The merchants said this morning that a committee would probably wait on Commercial Agent F. E. Otis, of the Milwaukee road to see if by the traffic arrangement between the two roads the Northern Pacific road could not be compelled to deliver Milwaukee freight at Twentieth avenue whether in carload lots or less, but Mr. Otis says he can throw no light on the matter any further than that he knows that the depot has been closed and that he is sorry, for business reasons.

Some of the merchants this morning talked of retaliation against the Northern Pacific company by ordering their Chicago and Eastern business shipped over the Omaha, and one suggested that if any other company held out any inducement to the merchants they would throw their business to it. One merchant declared that he intended to consult an attorney to learn if the old franchise given the St. Paul & Duluth road did not include in its provisions the operating of a freight depot at Twentieth avenue.

PRIZE FIGHTS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 8.—A committee for the Liberal League, an organization claiming the support of 40,000 citizens and which represents the prize-fighting element of Chicago, called on Mayor Harrison today and asked that he permit the resumption of boxing exhibitions in this city. The mayor will announce his decision within a few days.

Never Disappointed An Advertiser.

The Friday Herald
—WELL NAMED—
the Shoppers Guide

Advertising copy to run in all editions should be ready Thursdays at noon.

NEW WALKS.

City Engineer Patton Believes in Cement Kind.

During the current sidewalk building epidemic fully $50,000 will be spent in putting in new walks. In view of this City Engineer Patton has again called the attention of property owners to the advantages in putting down cement walks.

The cement sidewalks cost about twice as much as the ordinary plank walk, but the life is five or six times as long. Timber walks are but temporary at best, while the cement walks would be more in the nature of a permanent improvement.

The engineering department has experimented successfully with a cement walk for the steep avenues. Many avenue property owners in the past have refused to put in cement walks, for the reason that the surface is too smooth and slippery. However, the cement walks now being put down on avenues are laid with a rough surface that is calculated to give a secure footing under more than ordinary slippery conditions.

As for the proposed widening of Superior street sidewalks, Mayor Hugo and City Engineer Patton are both decidedly in favor of the change, which will probably be made. W. B. Silvey has written the mayor that he is very anxious to have Superior street sidewalks two feet wider, and he says that he has found a large number of property owners and agents who favor the proposed change.

Mayor Hugo, in speaking of the sidewalk extension scheme this morning, said:

"I see that the board of public works and one or two others are inclined to disagree with us, but nevertheless I believe that the principal retail street of a city requires wide sidewalks, and now is a splendid opportunity to make the change. The principal retail streets of West Superior and West Duluth have 20-foot walks, while ours are but twelve feet wide.

"It would not be necessary to change the poles and hydrants immediately; we could bring that about gradually. If we widen the walks in later years, as we probably will have to, it means a tearing up of the street paving, and why not make the change now when the street is torn up?"

OUTSIDE IS INTERESTED.

Inquiries as to Fourth of July.

One of the grandest Fourth of July celebrations is now assured to the people of Duluth. The secretary of the Fourth of July committee appointed by the mayor has received a large number of inquiries from surrounding towns as to the nature and extent of the celebration. There will be another meeting of the general committee tomorrow evening at the city hall at which time the executive committee will make its report and a definite plan will be outlined, the various committees appointed and the work of getting ready will begin in earnest.

FOSTER A BANKRUPT.

Toledo, Ohio, May 8.—Hon. Charles Foster, of Fostoria, former secretary of the treasury, has filed a petition in the United States court here as a voluntary bankrupt. Scheduling his liabilities of $767,-008.34, and no assets.

SAGHALIN

Russia's Convict Isle Worse Than Dreaded Siberia.

Cruelties of the Worst Kind Are Constantly Practiced.

From the colony of Russian exiles in London one gets a definate idea that a great revolution is brewing in Russia—greater than the bloody attempt of the seventies that ended in the assassination of Alexander II 1879. The working classes are interested to some extent this time, whereas they took little part in the previous affair, says the Washington Star.

Just now the smoldering flames are being fanned by news that is leaking out from Russia's mysterious "Ile du Diable," a place guarded more closely and less known than the terrible bit of land on which Dreyfus was penned, and on which every encouragement to die was given him.

Russia's "Ile du Diable" is Saghalin, sometimes spelled Sakhalin or Saghallen, and it appears that it is now the most frightful place on earth, where the cruelty, wickedness and wretchedness that once were spread over Siberia under the old Siberian convict system was concentrated chiefly when Russia "abolished" that system. The "abolition" consisted largely in getting the horror out of sight, where travelers like George Kennan could not see it and tell the world about it.

London happens to be the best place in which to find out some of the facts about Saghalin, for the metropolis and its suburbs contain the largest gathering of Russian exiles, free to speak their minds, that can be found anywhere. They are watched closely by the police, and any one of them who goes to experimenting with chemicals is put down forthwith in "Melville's books," i. e., he is placed under the keen observation of the Scotland Yard Police Inspector whose special province is dynamiters.

This desolate island to which Russian convicts are now exported looks on the map to be scarcely a stone's throw to the southeast down the Bering Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk from Alaska.

It is less than 50 years since Saghalin was occupied, 30 since the first batch of convicts was sent there, 25 since the southern part of the island was taken over from Japan, and 20 since deportation on a large scale began. In 1884 the penal business had become so great that a governor with full executive staff had to be sent out from St. Petersburg and the island divided into three administrative districts.

At first the convict parties were sent overland, and the greater part of the way on foot—a journey of between four and five thousand miles, and cases are on record of men who survived this journey, escaped from prison after it, and made their way right across Siberia to European Russia, only to be captured there and sent back again. Soon, however, land transportation was abandoned, and the convicts were shipped in periodical batches by steamer of the so-called volunteer fleet (dobrovolny flot) by the way of Odessa and the Suez Canal. The wretched condition of this traffic drew much public attention in the early eighties, and afterward a better type of vessels was built. Several years ago the rumor that one of these prison ships—fitted with cages for the prisoners and a hose arrangement by which they can be boiled alive with steam in case of mutiny—was being built on the Clyde roused a good of feeling in England. The vessels carry 500 prisoners 'tween decks, and only 20 are allowed on deck at a time in fine weather.

Exile to Saghalin, like exile to Siberia before it, had in the eyes of the Russian government three objects. The first, of course, was to get rid, in the easiest and most effective way, of real criminals and inconvenient people who, to the autocracy, are the worst kind of criminals—political agitators. The second was the profitable working of the coal mines of the island. The third was agricultural colonization. The first of these ends have been achieved so completely that a man or woman deported thither is lost to the world. "All hope abandon, ye who enter here," might in literal truth be written over the portal of this hermetically sealed island. In its second object the czar's government has been less successful, for the coal is of poor quality, convict labor is not cheap, and markets are far distant. In the third object it has failed completely, and this failure is the best indication of the cruel lot of those who are condemned to existence amid this abomination of desolation.

Except for a few weeks of uncertain midsummer sunshine, the island is ice-bound and fog-bound; the climate is harsh; even in June the hills are covered with snow and the soil is frozen twenty inches deep; dwarf forests cover the mountains and valleys with few exceptions are narrow and marshy; roads are made and kept with great difficulty; there are no good harbors. The hovels of the few settlers who try to make a living out of the icy soil are depicted by Dr. Tchekhoy as being like the dens of wild beasts. The whole population depends upon government allowances of food.

No breeze of culture or freedom ever reaches this terrible place. Even in St. Petersburg public opinion is not strong, and official outrages are frequent. What happens in the dead isolation of the Saghalin prisons, 500 miles away, where the jailers are more nearly supreme and unfettered than perhaps on any other spot on earth, cannot be told in full. Every year or two some hint of scandal forces itself out—some public official dies of cruelty leaks out—Prince Krapotkin mentions a doctor who wrote, alluding to the Korsakoff hospital, on the south coast: "My colleague abandons his post; he can no longer bear all that is going on there. The chief of the settlement seldom visits the barracks; he does not appear otherwise than surrounded by armed wardens. The governor of the prison dare not appear among the convicts."

An account in a St. Petersburg paper, which shortly was suppressed, of disorders discovered by the commander of the Russian Pacific squadron shows that the poorest convicts were compelled to do the heaviest labor in chains, rich criminals being kept in a privileged position and hobnobbing with the authorities. A few years ago news reached London through Odessa from East Siberia that so terrible a state of affairs was prevalent on the island that the governor had to interfere for the protection of prisoners against minor prison officials.

It must be remembered in every aspect of the Russian penal system that those who have been tried and those who have had no trial, burly ruffians and delicate victims of culture and conscience, the murderer and the gentle secretary, the adulterer and the political propagandist, men, women and mere children, are treated under it almost indiscriminately unless they have money enough to bribe the jailers.

By a decree issued in 1888 to the governor of Saghalin corporal punishment was reimposed in the case of political offenders—men or women. "No differences must be admitted." It was ordered, between the political offender and the common malefactor; "flogging and the plet must be allowed." This decree soon was put into effect, the first known victims being the "political" named Volney and two of his fellows, who interceded for him with the district commander. A companion who witnessed the flogging wrote: "You will ask why have we not protested by fighting to the death and let ourselves be killed rather than submit to the outrage. It was impossible. We were chained hand and foot, and each of us was surrounded by a body of soldiers. Before the execution of the sentence we were kept separated and knew nothing of each other. Perhaps you will ask how we can live after undergoing such ignominy. To this question I will answer by silence."

Silence still broods over the Russian Ile de Diable; but every now and then a shriek of agony, as it were, pierces to the outside world. In his book on "Life Among Trans-Siberian Savages" Mr. Howard speaks of "the vague terror which, all through Russia and even in the mines of Siberia, is inspired by the appalling and almost prohibited mention of 'Saghalin!'" This is substantially true, but the word and something more are to be found occassionally in print. Dr. Tchekhov's reference to "cruel corporal punishment" escaped the censor, and, under the guise of cold history, an account of the flogging of convicts, with illustrations by a former exile, Mirolubov, has just appeared in a Russian historical review.

Tolstoi's "Resurrection" produced one of those little revelations so much material for punishment lies suppressed in Russian society. In a Russian weekly paper, the Physician (Vrach), a certain Dr. Radakoff objected that Tolstoi had exaggerated the cruelty of prison life, whereupon a correspondent signing himself "A Saghalin Surgeon" entered upon a defense of the great novelist. "Dr. Radakoff," he said, "is disgusted by the picture given by Tolstoi of a female prisoner giving birth to a child while in the train, which he thinks is nothing but an invention of the author. But what would he say if such facts as these were mentioned to him, viz: That quite recently a woman who was enciente was subjected to a flogging at Saghalin? Or that enciente women not infrequently are sent to the remotest and most deserted parts of Saghalin, where there is scarcely any communication at all, and where there can be absolutely no possibility of getting any medical assistance whatever?"

Even Harry De Windt, an apologist for the Russian government, speaks of punishment by the birch and plet (a horrible loaded whip) by chaining to a wheelbarrow and imprisonment in specil penitentiary cells. The discipline of the two chief jails he describes as "extremely severe, far more so than in any Siberian prison;" punishment by "the plet" as "a terribly severe one, worse even than the now abolished 'knout'" A second attempt to escape usually is punished by being chained for a year to a wheelbarrow.

The latest news from Saghalin has just come to London from two Russian journals which are subject to the press censorship. They are the Priamursk Viedmosti and the Amurski Kral, published in the Amur province of Eastern Siberia, and are nearer to the scenes described than any other papers of any importance. According to the Viedmonsti, the chief of one of the Saghalin prisons is "a demon who for fourteen years past has abused his office by his barbarous ill-treatment of the prisoners of both sexes under his charge."

The Russian correspondent goes on to say that "Russian travelers through Saghalin relate with horror the maltreatment of male and female prisoners to which they have been eyewitnesses in many of the insular prisons, and it may reasonably be taken for granted that they were not permitted to see the worst. Every day some of these unhappy deportes, without adequate cause, are flogged barbarously. Female convicts, young and old, are beaten with whips and fists, and kicked for the slightest infraction or negligence of their duties, and infrequently for no cause whatever. Men and women after such brutal handling may not be admitted to the lazarettos without the orders of the chiefs who have ill-used and crippled them."

Another prison chief in the south of the island, says the Amurski Kral, has an equally evil reputation. Recently, and for some trivial fault, this man struck a convict so heavily and repeatedly that his victim was made insensible. The chief then called a warder to remove the convict to the cells and this command was executed by placing a lasso round the neck of the insensible victim and thus dragging him away, with the result that he was strangled. Chiefs and warders carry lassos for similar purposes.

But the worst is yet to come. Here is the statement from the Amurski Kral: "On the arrival of a party of female deportes from European Russia the single women are assembled in a large barrack room. The bachelor convicts are then admitted in turn to choose their partners, who are compelled to mate with the murderers and others who may select them, and forthwith are married and quartered as husbands and wives. Some of the younger and better-looking of the female convicts are exempted from this public matrimonial selection for reasons which will not bear inquiring into." This is not the first inkling that has reached the West of this last depth of infamy, for the Dr. Tchekhov before quoted told of it as far back as eight years ago.

FIRE AT GLADSTONE.

Thirty Thousand Dollar Blaze at That City.

Milwaukee, May 8.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Gladstone, Mich., says: Fire today completely destroyed the C. H. Scott department store, the Hoyt Grocery store, A. Nicholas' hardware establishment, Edward McMann's saloon, S. Golstein's dry goods store and the opera house. The total loss aggregates $32,000; insurance, $16,000.

FOUND IN RUINS.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 8.—In the ruins of her home the body of Mrs. Solon Robinson was found today, where she had been buried in the fire last Friday. She was the widow of Solon Robinson, for many years agricultural editor of the New York Tribune.

HIS SECOND TRIAL.

Dubuque, May 8.—The second trial of John McGarry upon the charge of murdering W. O. Lavak, March 15, 1898, was begun before Judge O'Donnell this afternoon. It will take several days to secure a jury McGarry was convicted of murder in the second degree in June, 1898, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The supreme court granted him a new trial.

NEW DIRECTORS.

New York, May 8.—Reports were circulated in Wall street this afternoon that Thomas Eckert and Alvin W. Krech, of this city, and Norman B. Ream, of Chicago had been elected directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company, to succeed George Buchanan, Roswell Miller and the late John W. Doane. Mr. Eckert is president of the Western Union Telegraph company and Mr. Krech is an official of the Mercantile Trust company, which has close Gould affiliations.

IN DIFFICULTY.

German Syndicate Is Financially Embarrassed.

Berlin, May 8.—A syndicate controlling the Differdingen Steel plant and the Dannenbaum colliery is in financial difficulties and has asked its creditors for a moratorium. The Darmstaeder bank has undertaken the reorganization of the concern and is offering the creditors 20 per cent in cash and the rest in preference shares, and obligations at 5 per cent.

New York, May 8.—Charles Kirchoff, of the Iron Age, who was shown the Berlin dispatch said the embarrassed syndicate is one of the largest in the trade in Germany, and that he has always understood that it was backed with Belgian capital. It controls other large properties besides the two named. Its capitalization and the figures on its present embarassment are not known here.

TO SAVE HER LIFE.

Chicago, May 8.—A special session of the juvenile court was held here today to save the life of little Mable Christenson, who was horribly burned in the fire which cost seven lives Sunday morning in South Chicago. The child's father was a follower of Dr. Dowie the so-called "faith healer." Despite the burns of his child, he insisted that no physician be called to attend her. The police, rather than allow her to be turned over to Dowie, forcibly took her from her father and put her under the care of a physician. Judge Tuthill today made the child a public charge.

CONSOLIDATION.

Holyoke, Mass., May 8.—At today's session of the International Union of Textile Workers, the committee on amalgamation reported, recommending consolidation with the other organization of textile workers which has headquarters in Fall River, conditionally on its agreement to become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor as one textile organization and not as a number of subordinate units.

AN OVER THE FACE HAT

This charming stylish model is bu ilt of horsehair braid in a pale shade of mauve. Silver cords run through the open work. It is trimmed profuse ly in mauve orchid blossoms.

ZENITH OIL Co

Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Capital Stock, = = = $2,000,000

SHARES—Par Value, $1.00. Non-Assessable. No Personal Liability.
Write or Call for Prospectus.

THE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY ARE:

JOHN B. KEHL.....President. GEO. H. CLAYPOOL.....Secretary
JOSEPH SELLWOOD.....Vice Pres. BENJ. E. WELLS.....Treasurer

DIRECTORS:

John B. Kehl, V P., 1st N. Bk., Chippewa Falls. Joseph Sellwood, Gen. Supt. Am. Mining Co.
G. M. Smith, Gen. Agt. C., St. P., M., & O. Ry. William O. Pealer, Attorney-at-Law.
Geo. H. Claypool, Sec'y Zenith Oil Company. Benjamin E. Wells, Treas. Zenith Oil Company.
Thomas Gibson, Grain Commission, Duluth Board of Trade.

12½c Per Share.

$125 Will Buy You 1000 Shares.

Big producing wells all around us. Stock bought in this company at 12½ cents per share is one of the most attractive oil investments either from a conservative or speculative standpoint ever offered to the public at the head of the lakes.

Prospectus of company and full description of all the properties mailed to any address on application.

Stock may be purchased of

A. R. Macfarlane, Investment Banker, 112 Exchange Building.

Office of the Company, 601 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

Burlington Route

Pan-American Exposition...

If you go via St. Paul and Chicago take the Burlington Route. Rates are low. Tickets good for from five to thirty days. Your home agent will give you particulars.

ASK HIM FOR TICKET VIA THE BURLINGTON.

SPONGES

Wonderful Swimming Abilities Displayed In Getting Them.

There's more romance about a sponge than the ordinary prosaic lover of tubbing imagines. Perhaps that is the reason why many a small boy's darling ambition is to own a bath sponge as big as his father's. He may catch a hint of crystal waters and blue sky and dusky natives and palm groves and strange lands in the dead and dried sponge. Like it he certainly does, says the New York Sun.

Sponges are not so cheap as they look, though one can buy an inferior quality for very little money. The best sponges in the market come from the Mediterranean, and a few, almost as good, come from the north coast of Cuba. The quantity of the latter is so small that they make little impression upon the market. Four-fifths of the sponges brought to New York are from Key West and the West Indies, the very cheapest grade being imported in great quantities from the Bahamas. Nassau, the capital of the Bahamas, is the greatest sponge market of the world, and about 900,000 pounds of sponges are shipped from there to the United States every year. New York dealers, who absolutely control this output, ship a large share of the sponges to European markets.

"Sponging used to be a very interesting and picturesque performance," said a New York wholesale dealer to a Sun reporter. "About nine-tenths of the native population of the Bahamas is interested in one way or another in the industry, and in the old days the natives owned their boats and were spongers on their own hook.

"They took small schooners provisioned for five or six weeks, loaded their wives and children aboard, and set sail for the sponging grounds. Sometimes they got a load in a week or two. Sometimes they were out six weeks. If the weather was good, everything went easily and the excursion was one festive and protracted picnic. Cooking was done over a fire built upon the sand in a box lashed to the side of the boat. When the weather was bad, no cooking was done; but, in good weather, the fire flamed up from every boat, all evening, and as there were usually a good many boats on the sponge grounds at once, the sight was picturesque. The darkies all lounged around the fires and every one of them could play some sort of musical instrument and sing. I tell you there was music worth hearing out among those spongers in the tropical nights. The Nassau Sponge exchange runs the whole business now, and some of the rest seems to have gone out of the thing.

"There are no sponges right around Nassau, but the exchange is there and each of its members sends out his own fleet, which is busy all the year around. The merchant has a number of schooners, of from ten to twenty tons. Sometimes he owns two boats. Sometimes he owns thirty. He engages the negro captain for his boat, and the captain chooses his own crew. The owner provisions the boat, and the provision included in the contract is always the same—so many pounds of flour, rice and salt pork, and so many quarts of gin, for each sponger. If a man takes his wife or children along, he must provide the extra food for them.

"It isn't such bad fun to be a sponger if the weather is good and if one doesn't mind sharks. The boats are made with heavy glass set in their bottoms, and the water down there is so clear that one can look through this square of glass right down to the bottom of the sea. Sometimes instead of the glass in the boat, the men carry a glass box, that is, a wooden box with a glass bottom. They hold this over the side of the boat with the glass just below the level of the surface; and, no matter how rough the water is, the bottom may be seen through the glass. The boat cruises around until it strikes a place where the sponges are thick. Then it anchors.

"If the water is shallow the sponges are raked up with rakes a good deal like those used for oysters. If the water is deep the spongers strip and dive for the sponges. You ought to see those fellows swim and dive. There's nothing finer of the kind in the world. They are more at home in the water than on land. A man will dive down in 200 feet of water, fool around on the bottom until you think he's dead, and then bob up serenely, having gathered all the sponges for two or three yards around.

"The waters are full of sharks, but nobody seems to mind. If one happens to be swimming along right beside the boat, the men wait until he passes before they dive. That's all. When there are children on board they are everlastingly falling overboard, but nobody pays any attention to that. Even the babies can swim like fish.

"When the live sponge is brought up and thrown on deck it looks more like a lot of uncommonly nasty liver than like anything else and it smells to heaven. Right there's where sponging ceases to be attractive. The spongers drink tremendous quantities of gin, to keep them from being chilled by being so much in the water, but nobody seems to get drunk.

"As soon as a good number of sponges have been collected, the boat puts in to the nearest land, and the sponges, which are dry and dead by this time, are put in kraals. That is, they are put where salt water can reach them, but are picketed so that they can't be washed away. After a day or two of that, they are washed by hand and laid out in the sun to bleach. Part of the men stay and watch them, while the others go off after more. When a full load is ready the boats put back to Nassau. There the sponges are sorted according to quality and put in piles on the floor of the exchange. The dealers walk around, examine the lots, and write the prices they are willing to pay on slips of paper, which are handed to the clerk. He reads out the name of the highest bidder on each lot. There is no bargaining, no talking, no second chance. It is, perhaps, the most quiet and serene market in the world.

"Each dealer carries his purchases on to his own sponge yard, a place enclosed in stone walls and partly covered by a shed. There hosts of colored people, men, women and children, clip the sponges, cut away the roots, wash out or cut out the lumps of hard sand, etc. There is a great art in sponge clipping. The aim must be to cut out all objectionable matter with as little injury to the shape and size and texture of the sponge as possible. Often the cuts are invisibly sewed together, so that no ragged hole will show. The bits of sponge clipped off are used for packing purposes or for fertilizer.

"The sponges would in their normal state take up to much room in shipping, so they are pressed into bales, and the degree to which they are capable of compression may be understood, from the fact that the natives boast they can pack a bushel of sponges into a cigar box. The sheep's wool sponge, which is the finest variety, sells, in Nassau, for about 25 cents a pound. The owner of the boat takes half the profit of the load, and the crew divides the other half, so the men's earnings vary, so they seldom exceed 40 cents a day."

Modern doctors are inclined to frown upon the sponge. hTey say it is a refuge for microbes, big and little, and that the lack of care, in regard to bath sponges, is responsible for all sorts of dreadful happenings.

"It is simply astounding that decent people can use sponges as they do," said a New York doctor. "A sponge should always be carefully washed, in very hot water, after being used; and, every few days, it should be washed in an antiseptic."

NO GOLD IN SAMOA

Consul General Osborn Reports No Minerals In Island.

Tremendous Swindle Is Being Perpetrated On the People.

Facts About the Production of Petroleum In Canada.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—"There have been so many letters of inquiry sent to this office concerning the discovery of gold and other precious metals in these islands," writes Consul General Osborn from Apia, "that I feel it my duty to report upon the subject. United States papers have published statements in regard to the gold-bearing sand of Samoa, and it appears that many people have paid for expenses of development, etc.

"I have from time to time made investigations, and if there are minerals—either gold, silver, nice, nickel, zinc, tin or any other—in these islands, I have been unable to find them or to find any person who has any knowledge of the facts. If there is any 'Gold Mining company, of Apia' (as reported in United States papers), the records do not disclose the fact, and the officials have no information upon the subject. No steamers, schooners or other vessels are engaged in transporting sands or ores to Sydney or to San Francisco or else where; no such persons as those named as constituting the 'Gold Mining company' are known here, and, in my judgment, a tremendous swindle is being perpetrated, and the public ought to know the facts.

• • •

The production of petroleum in Canada is practically confined at present to the counties of Lambton, Kent and Bothwell, in the southern part of the province of Ontario. The town of Petrolia, in Lambton county, is the center of the principal district of production, while the work of refining is carried on in Sarnia, about fourteen miles distant, the crude oil being pumped through pipes to the refineries. In this Ontario oil district there are about 9000 oil wells in operation, and the average monthly yield is nearly 60,000 barrels. The ratio of crude petroleum to refined oil is about 100 to 40, so that more than two barrels of petroleum are required to make one barrel of refined oil ready for household use. The process of manufacture is complicated, and an expensive plant is required. The oil is first distilled from the petroleum, the latter being dark in color. The distilled oil is then refined, and lastly it is bleached or clarified. From the mud-colored petroleum an illuminating oil as clear as water is obtained. It is then ready for shipment in barrels or tanks.

The oil is in every case found in the cornliferous limestone, and the different producing areas present local dome structures on the main anticlines, which afford great reservoirs for the accumulation of oil. The oil is pumped from an average depth of 466 feet. In 1899 there were produced in Canada 11,883,637 gallons of illuminating oil, of a value of $1,197,570. The production of that year was equivalent to 745,667 barrels. During 1899 there were imported into Canada oils to the value of $408,000, upon which duty was paid to the amount of $559,000. This included illuminating oils, animal oils and vegetable oils. The larger portion of the total importation was made up of coal and kerosene oils, several grades used in Canada being received from the United States. The importations of linseed oil were also very large, running up to $332,000 in value, exclusive of the duties, which amounted to $64,000 upon this one article. Lubricating oils are also largely imported, the value of the imports in 1899, including duty, being upward of $100,000.

• • •

A special dispatch from Boston says that at the sale of the autographs in the collection of the late Frederick W. French, at Libbio's recently, a letter of Edgar Allen Poe brought $50, the highest figure of the sale. It was dated "New York, Sept. 6, 1844," and was a personal letter to a friend, speaking with great bitterness of Thomas Dunn English and of Robert Tyler. The letter was bought up on the order of a New York dealer. A power of attorney, signed by Marlon Glenn, Poe's mother-in-law, brought $25, and a letter from Nellson Poe, of Baltimore, referring to his cousin, the poet, brought $21.

• • •

Now that warm weather is at hand and windows are open early in the morning, many complaints are being received by the police about the crowing and cackling of chickens kept by persons in the residence portion of the city. The police regulations prohibits the keeping of such fowls when they are an annoyance; and a fine on the owner may be imposed. Inquiry at headquarters elicited the information that such complaints should be supported by the testimony of two witnesses from different houses to show that the noise is a nuisance.

In this connection a story was told of a man in the northwestern section of this city who had a rooster whose crowing qualities were of the best and whose voice could be heard all over the neighborhood. Finally his neighbors could endure the noise no longer and they hauled the owner of the rooster into court. Here he promised the bird should trouble them no more, and on that promise was released. The next morning the neighbors saw the rooster in the yard and held an indignation meeting. Calling on the owner they wanted to know why he had not kept his promise. He asked them if the bird was annoying anyone. It had not yet, but they thought it might. He thereupon pointed to the rooster, which was flapping its wings and going through all the motions accompanying crowing, but without a sound issuing from its throat, and informed them that he had taken it to a veterinarian, who had removed its vocal cords. It is said the antics of the dumb rooster while attempting to crow are most amusing. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

DEATH OF JUSTICE KING.

Ottawa, May 8.—Justice King of the supreme court is dead. He was a native of New Brunswick.

MISSION LEADER DEAD.

Indianapolis, May 8.—Annie M. Cummings, of Chautauqua, N. Y., former conference secretary of the Womans' Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, died here today. She was widely known as a leader in mission work.

AT AUGUSTA.

Bad Fire Is Beyond Control In the Georgia City.

Augusta, Ga., May 8.—Fire which broke out here at 1:30 p. m. has done considerable damage and is spreading. The big cotton warehouse of the Union Compress company has been destroyed and the warehouse of Phinezn & Co. and Whitney are burning furiously.

It is believed 10,000 bales of cotton have been burned.

There are 28,000 bales within 100 yards of the fire. The fire department and many citizens are fighting the flames, but at 2:10 they were beyond control.

The extensive terminals of the Charleston & Western Carolina with its new freight depot are now threatened.

INDEMNITY.

Amount to Be Asked of China Is $337,000,000.

Washington, May 8.—Information has been received here confirming the Associated Press dispatch from Pekin regarding the amount of indemnity to be demanded. The total has now been reduced from something like half a billion dollars to $337,000,000.

FOR ARDSLEY CUP.

Yale and Harvard to Contest For Trophy.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 8.—Yale and Harvard met today on the Northfield links to contest for the Ardsley cup, the trophy emblematic of the inter-collegiate golf championship of the United States. Today's match will be at thirty-six holes, and the pairing was as follows:

Yale.	Harvard.
Byers	Hollins
Hitchcock	Brown
Robinson	Curtis
Cheyney	Richardson
Myers	Averill
Stickney	Lindsley

HIGHER SALARIES.

Increases For Brainerd and Cloquet Postmasters.

Washington, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Under the readjustment of presidential postmaster's salaries, the salaries of the postmasters at Brainerd and Cloquet have been increased $100 each.

It's Tomorrow Night!

The Weighing Party.

At Elks Hall, 118 W. Superior St. Special rates to heavy-weights. Excellent program. Refreshments. Circle No. 4, Ladies' Guild, St. Paul's Church.

GOLF CONTESTS.

London, May 8.—The amateur golf championship contests at St. Andrews were resumed today. The principal interest in the third round was centered in the match between H. H. Hilton, the present champion, and J. S. Laidlay, who has twice held the championship. Hilton won by three up and two to play. W. K. Fowler beat G. C. Whigham by four up and three to play.

A COTTON SEED COMBINE.

Norfolk, Va., May 8.—An effort is being made to organize a combination embracing the cotton seed crushers of the South. The object of the proposed combine, it is understood, is to control the market for cotton seed and its products. No details are yet available for publication.

MEN LOCKED OUT.

Great Falls, Mont., May 8.—The Great Northern repair shops have been closed and nearly 100 men thrown out of work. The machinists wanted $3.50 per day of nine hours, instead of $3 for ten. The company refused to grant the demand. Forty of the men struck, and Superintendent Ross then ordered the shops closed. The machinists say the strike will extend all over the system if their demands are not granted.

FRUIT STEAMER WRECKED.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, May 8.—The German fruit steamer Schewig, Capt. Schlaak, which cleared from Mobile, April 27, for Cuba, went ashore and became a total wreck Tuesday off Port Maria. All on board were saved.

DECLINES TO ENDORSE.

Yokohama, May 8.—Reports received here from Seoul say the emperor of Corea refuses to endores the loan of the Yun Nan syndicate, and Minister Chopwongsik, the chief advocate of the loan, has resigned.

RESUME WORK.

Genoa, May 8.—The dock laborers who have been out on strike have resumed work.

COPPERSMITHS' STRIKE.

Hamburg, May 8.—The coppersmiths struck today, but the threatened shipbuilding lockout was not declared. Work is proceeding at all the shipyards.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—A renewal and increase of pension of $12 per month has been granted Harvey Morgan, of Holdingford, Minn.

RAG TIME FOR PERSIA.

Rag-time music is on its way to Persia, the Persian minister at Washington having ordered from Bridgeport, Conn., as a present for his monarch, one of the largest and probably the most costly graphophones ever manufactured. The Persian minister is planning his present as a surprise. The 150 records which will accompany the graphophone cost alone $1500. The instrument cost $500, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The shah of Persia is especially fond of Italian opera selections, and to gratify his taste, music of this glass predominates in the records. He has never heard rag-time, however, and therein lies a treat for him, the Persian minister believes. A dozen of the liveliest and most popular "coon" songs are included in the repertoire. The Persian ballet which dances before the shah may soon be picking out steps to "Brush By, Coon, Brush By," "When You Ain't Got No Money, You Needn't Come Around," and "Those Goo-Goo Eyes."

The graphophone is a multiplex grand, as high as a Pullman palace car and square as a car is wide. The case is of selected wood, artistically carved. It has three horns, and the records are two and a half times as large as the records on the regular size instruments. The volume of sound is equal that that of a high-class organ. It will be sent in parts, to be set up in the shah's palace after the end of its long journey.

Mme. Boyde Complexion and Hair Dressing Parlors.

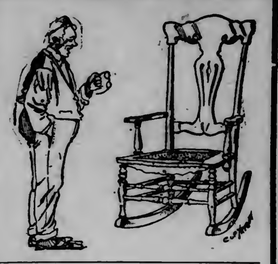
Over 216 West Superior Street.

Miss Jones, of New York, In Charge

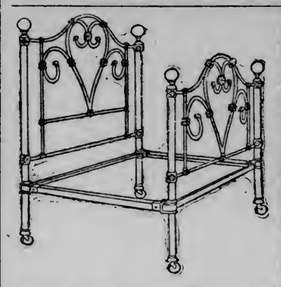
New Methods. New Styles. Finest appointed parlors in the West.

2110-2112 W. Superior St.

next to Johnson & Moe is our new quarters. We invite friends and customers to visit us and inspect the display of new goods in Iron Beds, Chairs and Bedroom Suites which we have just placed on our floors.



Bargains For Each Day.



Thursday, May 9—Flour Sifters, Hunter's revolving—regular 15c, only..... **10c**

Tin Choker Mouse Traps; catch 5 mice at a setting; each only..... **5c**

Chimney Hole Stops. Clark patented, like cut, regular price 15c, go at..... **11c**

Iron Beds We have a handsome showing in new style enamelled and brass beds. To get them in your notice—a special offering for tomorrow:

Our regular $2.85 bed at..... **$2.43** Our regular $5.50 bed at..... **$4.68**

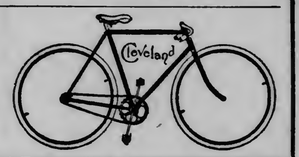
Wool Top Mattresses; usual price $2.50; this date, each..... **$2.23**

Friday, May 10—**Carpets**—To induce you to inspect our new patterns we make a low price. Our regular 25c Stair Carpets **19c.** Our reg. 35c Stair Carpets **26c.** See what we show in Velvets, Lowell, Ingrain, Art Squares.

Who sells Bicycles?

Columbia	$50 and $75
Cleveland	$50, $40 and $35
Vidette	$25
Jay Bird	$12.95

It is hard to answer when you consider the values we offer.



R. R. FORWARD & CO 2110-2112 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Fixtures and Shelving at our old stand for sale cheap.

GHOSTS

Weird Tales of Spirits Said to Haunt the South.

Many Old Mansions Are Said to Have Them.

In Savannah, Ga., next to the old home of the late Gen. Henry R. Jackson, at one time minister to Austria and also to Mexico, stands the house formerly owned and occupied by the mother of the late Ward McAllister, of New York, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The story runs that after Mrs. McAllister removed her residence from Savannah to live with her son in New York ill health assailed her. Her loss was greatly mourned, and as the entire family was residing in New York, her body was laid to rest in that state.

Gen. Jackson, fearing undesirable neighbors and wishing to control the situation, purchased the McAllister residence. It was rented to a number of families, but invariably vacated before the expiration of their stipulated term. This continued for quite a length of time until it was permanently occupied by Mrs. Charles Marshall, a cousin of Gen. Jackson.

Mrs. Pope Barrow, wife of ex-Senator Barrow and daughter of Gen. Jackson, a woman of noted poise of character as well as mental strength, called to see her cousin, Mrs. Marshall, who was ill at the time. Finding the front door ajar, she entered unannounced, closing it behind her. On ascending the stairway to her cousin's chamber, she beheld an elderly lady dressed in black, with a key basket in hand slowly descending from the floor above.

As they met midway the stair, Mrs. Barrow stepped aside to give room, saying as she did so, "Good morning." The old lady bowed in response and passed in dignified silence to the front door. Finding it closed, she made several futile efforts to open it. Hearing the noise made by the lock, Mrs. Barrow quickly retraced her steps, saying "Wait, madam; I will open the door for you." As she placed her hand upon the knob the old lady vanished. Returning home, Mrs. Barrow repeated the strange adventure, and learned that many people had seen the same dignified lady walking about the house.

Numerous people repeated the sayings of the negroes, which were: "Dat Miss Mercallster dun gone up yonder ter de North an' die, but she ain' gwine rest in no prince 'ceptin' Servanner, an' she gwine walk plum tell dey brings her home ergin."

The identity of the apparition will not be vouched for, but certain it is Mrs. Barrow saw and spoke to what appeared to be a disembodied spirit.

Mrs. Clement Clay-Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala., had often discussed with her husband the possibilities of spiritism, and always the conclusion ——— "There is nothing in it." Still they promised each other if such a thing were possible that the one who died first should return and communicate with the other. The senator was taken first.

Mrs. Clay-Clopton's masculine intellect places her far above the charge of being superstitious, and even now she affirms that she does not believe in spiritism, but cannot account for the following:

About three months after her husband's death Mrs. Clay-Clopton was sitting in a room across from the library, when a faint sound distracted her from the book she was reading. Looking up she beheld the senator standing in the doorway. He did not speak, but she felt within herself that he had much to say, and also received the strong impression that he refrained, fearing to frighten her. As she arose to go to him he vanished.

Shortly after this Mrs. Clay-Clopton awakened at midnight and lay wondering as to the cause, when the footsteps of her lame brother-in-law, now dead, were distinctly heard coming up the stairway. With an uncanny shiver she exclaimed: "Great God! Lawson Clay's footstep!" Nearer came the sound of his peculiar halting footfall, until her chamber door was reached, when the step ceased, and his gentle voice called "Sister!"

Again the feeling overcame her that he, too, longed to converse, but feared to frighten her.

Just here it will bear repetition to say Mrs. Clay-Clopton does not believe in spiritism.

In Athens, Ga., stands the old John Cobb home, a stately Colonial mansion, whose pillared colonnades once overlooked spacious and beautiful terraced grounds. During the civil war this house was closed, Mrs. Cobb having died and the colonel being away in the army of Northern Virginia. The furniture, save in one room, was packed and stored in the garret, leaving the old home a picture of desolation.

hTe daughter of the house, the young widow of Col. Jefferson Lamar, youngest brother of United States Justice L. Q. A. Lamar, had occasion to open the house for the purpose of removing some of the household effects. She was accompanied by the wife of her uncle, the late Chief Justice Jackson, of Georgia.

As all the homes in Athens overlooked their own broad acres, the distance between them was great; hence the old "John Cobb" house, standing alone among the trees, bereft by death of its mistress, forsaken through war by its master, dismantled by servants of its furnishings and musty throughout as the scent of the winding sheet, offered a piteous welcome to its fair guests.

Retiring early to the one furnished room, situated on the second floor, Mrs. Lamar left an order for the coachman at a certain hour to come and sleep just outside her chamber door, and to keep lights burning everywhere.

Mrs. Jackson was in the order of disrobing herself when she saw standing in the door her old negro mammy, long since dead, in the favorite position she always took when wiating "fur de baby." A thin veil seemed to hang before her. Mrs. Jackson exclaimed, "O, Sissy, there's Channy." As Mrs. Lamar turned, the doors of the house slammed and every light went out, though there was not a breath of air stirring.

The shock proved so great to Mrs. Jackson that she was ill for months after.

The last and most remarkable incident here cited occurred in Sacramento, Cal., at the home of Gen. George B. Cosby. Mrs. Cosby, be it known, is the most practical of practical persons, believing in nothing she hears, and only half what she sees. Totally devoid of imagination, she has little patience with those who permit it to play any part in their lives.

In the summer of 1855 her brother, in the last stages of pulmonary trouble, came to reside in her home. Being filled with fancies peculiar to sick people, he refused all attendance at his bedside, save that of Mrs. Cosby.

Indulging his caprice, she faithfully and lovingly ministered to him till one night, completely exhausted, she sat by his side wondering how long her strength would stand the terrible demand being made upon it, and trying to plan some way by which she could induce her brother to permit a nurse to relieve her in some of the long vigils. There was no gas burning in the room, but through the open door from the hallway a brilliant light streamed in.

No hallucination clouded the brain of this common-sense, energetic woman.

Bodily fatigue had swept her mind of all thoughts save the one of procuring an assistant in the sick room. Having determined upon a course of action, she was rising to execute it, when a hand was laid upon a shoulder and a voice said: "You may go now; I'll take care of him."

Looking up, she recognized her mother, who had departed this life some twenty years before. Mrs. Cosby had no feeling of fear, nor did she note the length of time the vision remained, for at that moment her brother sat upright and called to her to support him. As she folded her arms about him his head fell upon her shoulder and he grew suddenly very heavy. She spoke to him, but received no answer. Calling Gen. Cosby from the next room, they raised his head and found that he had passed to the loving care of his mother.

A SONG ON THE PLAINS.

There is an indescribable sense of strangeness about the great plains at night, said a visitor from Texas, chatting in the lobby of his hotel, to the New Orleans Democrat. "When a man rides over them alone, the very vastness of the landscape will awe him to the heart, and his nerves will gradually get on such a tension, without his knowing it, that the yelp of a coyote or the howl of a wolf a mile away will make him jump nearly out of his saddle. That is especially true of nights when there is just a slice of moon in the sky—not enough to render things distinct but enough to fill the whole plain with vague, mystchious shapes that you seem to distinguish at one moment and lose the next. I shall never forget an experience I had under such conditions when I first went into the cattle country. I was visiting a ranchman in Middle Texas and one day went out with some of the cowboys to a remote side camp. The night proved so beautiful, although there was very little moon, that I decided to take a fresh horse and ride back. As might have been expected, I lost my bearings, and after wandering around for several hours came to a standstill near a line of low, rolling foothills I couldn't remember ever having seen before. The weird, half light gave everything an air of mystery, the prairie was alive with strange, shifting shadows and I was staring into space, falling more and more under the spell of the place and hour, when I was startled almost out of my wits by the sound of a familiar hymn: "'Nearer, my God, to Thee! Nearer to Thee!'

"The words were perfectly distinct, sung in a deep, powerful baritone, but I could not for the life of me tell from where they came, and before I recovered from my first shock the chorus was taken up in what seemed to be every point of the compass:

"'Nearer, my God, to Thee! Ne-e-arer to Thee!'

"It sounds foolish to tell, but my hair bristled on my head and the wonder is I didn't fall off my horse. Luckily, at that juncture a cowboy came riding around the shoulder of the nearest hill, and in a moment the unearthly chorus was made plain. He and his companions had a big bunch of cattle in a sort of natural corral at the other side of the rise and were simply singing to keep the restless steers quiet. It is an old trick on the range and I have heard it done a thousand times since, but never amid such impressive surroundings. The cowboys put me on the right trail and I was soon at the ranch house, but my nerves were shaken for a week. It is strange that singing will quiet cattle, but it does it, almost every time. They tell me it is one of the mainstays of the stock boats, where, without it, the poor brutes would get in a panic at the first roll."

A SMART STARLING.

There is a starling at the zoological gardens which whistles like a man. It is always seen about the superintendent's office, and among the habitues of the zoo it has a wide circle of friends, who relate marvelous stories of its intelligence, says the Philadelphia Record. One day recently, they say, the starling, seeing a watering can in which there were a few inches of water, tried to get a drink. Being unable to reach the water, it picked up stones and pebbles and dropped them into the can in order to raise the level of the water. Just as it was succeeding a gardener came along and tilted the can so that the bird might relieve its thirst. This starling is about the size of a partridge, with a longer body and long, curved beak, and the clear music it makes is very distinctive.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

HE KNEW MOSES.

Up on Third avenue lives a gentleman who has a large library, in which he usually steers his visitors on first acquaintance, to show them the large assortment of fly leaves on which is inscribed: "To M. Dear Friend — —, by the author." Recently a young society man happened to drop in and was ushered up against the fly leaves a few minutes later, says the Louisville Commercial. After a while he grew tired of reading these dedications, and while his host's back was turned, he picked up one large volume, and with a fountain pen inscribed on a blank fly sheet the words, "To My Dear Friend, — —, by the author." It was about the only book in the collection which the young man found to be without a dedication. By and by, the young man casually picked up this same book, and quietly remarked: "Ah, Mr. So-and So, I see you are rarely honored in this work. Mighty few people have ever had the signature of this author on a fly-leaf."

"Why, I take pride in it, of course," remarked the host. "I have met every one of these authors personally."

The young man carelessly let the leaves fall back between his fingers till the title page of the book was exposed.

It was the Bible.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Now to the Point.

St. Croix Consolidated Copper mines Treasury Stock is now offered for sale at

20c Per Share.

Proceeds of sale go to develop property. Development is now being vigorously pushed with great success. We have already shown you that this enterprise is safe and destined to be very profitable.

Will you join us in it?

It is important that subscriptions be forwarded to us without delay. They will be filled in the order received. We expect almost any day to receive word from the company to withdraw this stock from the market.

A. C. VOLK,

Fiscal Agents.

110 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

A SHARP SLUMP

French Damage Reports Fail to Hold Wheat Price.

Opened Weak, Rallied Sharply and Then Declined Rapidly.

Little Change In Corn---Phillips Sells Oats Heavily.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 8.—The strength given the wheat market yesterday by the reports of damage to the French crop petered out this morning and the close was at a loss of nearly a cent from yesterday's price. The opening was rather weak on account largely of very favorable crop reports from winter wheat regions. The opening cables were 3d higher and the close at Liverpool was 5d to 5½d higher. The American markets turned firmer on receipt of cables confirming serious damage in France, but the strength did not last and toward the close the market weakened materially. St. Louis reported working 100,000 bus of wheat for export, but New York reported no business this morning. Primary receipts of wheat were 445,000 bus, last year 318,000 bus. Shipments, 357,000; last year, 709,000. Clearances of wheat and flour were 431,000 bus. Exporters were reported to have bought 240,000 bus, on the seaboard yesterday.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 142 cars, against 174 last week and 261 last year. Chicago receipts, 78 cars, 1 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ¼c off at 75¼c, rallied to 75½c at 9:54 and then sold down steadily to 74½ at 11:44, and 74¾c at 1:10, and closed at 74⅝c, a decline of ⅞c. Chicago July declined ⅜c, and May, ½c, putting May to a premium of ½c over July. Minneapolis July declined ⅝c.

Cash sales were 10,000 bus at May price.

Corn opened steady in Chicago and prices were rather easy on cables. Phillips was offering May at 52½c, which was yesterday's closing price. The high price for the day for May corn was 53½c and the low, 51¾c, the closing being at 52c a decline of ⅜c. July closed practically without change and was rather dull. There was better outside buying in the market than there has been, and Phillips was reported as a buyer of September. He also sold June at ¼c under July. Phillips also sold 100,000 bus of cash corn today to go to the seaboard via boats early next week. Primary receipts of corn were 610,000 bus; last year, 388,000 bus. Shipments, 375,000 bus; last year, 610,000. Clearances of corn were 180,000 bus. Phillips took in 110,000 bus of corn on deliveries yesterday. Corn in Duluth declined ¼c.

Phillips was a heavy seller of oats this morning and was reported to have let as high as 1,000,000 bus of cash oats go. July oats at Chicago advanced ⅜c.

September and October flax were very strong in the Duluth market today the former closing 3c up and the latter 4c up. May flax was 2c off. Rye was ½c off.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76c; to arrive, 76c; May, 76c; September, 73½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74c; to arrive, 74c; May, 74c; September, 70½c; July, 74¾c. No. 2 northern, 70c. No. 3 spring, 66c. Oats, 28¼@28c. Rye, 51¾c. Flax, cash, $1.67; to arrive, $1.67; May, $1.67; September, $1.35; September, Northwestern, $1.37; October, $1.34. Corn, 43¾c; May, 43¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 14; corn, 2; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 19,036 bus; corn, 2981 bus; oats, 2482 bus; rye, 4255 bus; flax, 556 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 136,355 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Fluctuated Somewhat Under Varying Reports.

Chicago, May 8.—July wheat opened a shade lower to ¼@¼c higher at 72¾c to 73c under outside buying and declined to 72⅝c on favorable crop reports. There were private advices of severe weather in France and a sharp rally to 73¼@73⅝c ensued. Local receipts were 78 cars, none of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 142 cars against 174 last week and 261 a year ago.

In the absence of any demand July later broke to 72½c and closed weak at that figure, 1c under yesterday.

July corn was steady chiefly because a fair investment demand exists at 46c or close to that figure. This delivery opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 46c to 46¼c, touched 45⅞c on selling caused by liberal receipts of contract corn and then rallied to 46¼c. May was neglected but firm, selling early from 51¾c to 52¼c. Receipts were 241 cars, 66 of contract grade.

The close was steady, July a shade up, at 46¼c, and May ½c lower, at 52c.

Oats were firm on light receipts, 152 cars. July opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 26⅜c to 26⅝c and sold at 27⅛@27¼c. It was reported that the bull leader had sold 1,000,000 cash oats.

Provisions opened easy on liberal hog receipts, but steadied. July pork opened 5c lower at $14.97½ and sold to $15.05; July lard opened 2½c down at $7.95, and July ribs 2½ depressed at $7.90@7.92½.

Close: Wheat—May, 72½@73c; June and July, 72@73c. Corn—May, 52c; July, 46¼c. Oats—May, 28¼c; July, 27½c. Pork—May, $14.82½; July, $14.95; September, $14.77½. Lard—May, $7.95; July, $7.90@7.92½; September, $7.80. Ribs—May, $8.07½; July, $7.87½; September, $7.85. Flax—Cash and Northwestern, $1.66½; No. 1, $1.65½; May, $1.64; September, $1.32; October, $1.30. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 70@74¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 73¼c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 1 and No. 2 northern spring, 73¾@74¼c; No. 3 spring, 69@74c. Corn—No. 2, 53@54c; No. 3, 44½@45½c. Oats—No. 2, 28½@28¾c; No. 3, 28¼c. Rye—May, 62½c; July, 51½c. Barley, 38@54c. Timothy—September, $3.30. Clover, $10.25.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 8.—There was enough French news here yesterday with further confirmation today in ordinary times to make the wheat market attractive at least from a fluctuation standpoint. Houses with foreign connections were early credited with being buyers of wheat. The way this wheat came out at the close on the break, made it look as if these French orders started from Chicago. We don't for one minute dispute the fact that there is some bull features in wheat but the writer who has not sent you a market letter for several months, has felt all along that wheat was a sale on rallies principally because the general and speculative situation was not such as to attract sufficient speculation which nine times out of ten is the price maker and the pacemaker, whereas legitimate features, so-called, as supply and demand prove only the balance wheel on extremes. We have not got enough speculation in wheat to dominate the market in the face of what we at this writing claim to be one of the most perfect crop prospects in regard to winter wheat that we have had for many a crop year. As the market declined French news was forgotten and American prospects recalled and the government is expected on Friday to demonstrate a condition of winter wheat over 90. It won't do to get bearish on wheat on the breaks, just because the market is so speculatively bare of bull news. We want more attractive factors to make us advise the buying side of wheat for anything but scalping possibilities and for this kind of trading which for a number of years has been the most profitable, either side of the market is all right. It is the near view which gives temporary fluctuations to the market.

Phillips continues to be the dominating factor in corn. Everybody wants to know what he is doing. It looked today as if he sold May and bought September. Outside of Phillips' trading the market has been small. Percentage of contract corn is daily increasing. There is a good deal of gossip in regard to Phillips having disposed of all the cash corn delivered so far. It is certain that he has arranged to move a lot of it East. Such a movement is either attracted by cheaper storage charges or if sales have been consummated at a price well below present July market. We are still friendly to corn, in our opinion, but we would on a good break to start buying it again and we are rank skeptics on all rallies engineered by the bulleaders.

It is said that Phillips was a very heavy seller of oats for future delivery and also that he has disposed of a million cash oats. There is really a great deal of merit to the oat market outside of all manipulative influence from the Phillips control. Crop advices are unfavorable, the cash demand is good, premiums for cash property are actual and healthy, the consumption and distribution are at their most active period. Breaks of ½c appear to us fair buying ground and we are very friendly to this property.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Curb, July wheat, 73¾c to 73¾-¼c.
Puts, July wheat, 72⅝c to 72⅞c.
Calls, July wheat, 73⅝c to 73⅝-¾c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 8.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 73¼c; May, 73c; July, 75⅝c. On track —No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern, 70⅝@71⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 8.—Close: Wheat—May, 81¼c; July, 78½c. Corn—May, 53c; July, 50⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	74¼B	73¾B	73⅝	82A
High	74⅝B	73⅞	73⅞	82⅜
Low	74	73	72½	81⅝
Close	74	73	72½-⅝A	81½A
July—				
Open	75¼A	74¼	72¾	79
High	75½	74½-⅝	73¼	79⅝B
Low	74⅜B	73½	72⅝	78½
Close	74⅝	73⅝	72-⅛	78¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats July.	Corn July.	Pork July.
Open	26¾	46@46⅛	$14.95
High	27½	46⅝	15.02
Low	26¾	45⅞-46	14.95
Close	27½	46⅜	14.95

SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars $0.74⅜
No. 1 northern, 2 cars..... 74⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car..... 75
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 72
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 72¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 69½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars..... 72⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 69½
Flax, 1 car cash..... 1.65½
Flax, 1 car rejected..... 1.54
Flax, 1 car rejected..... 1.44
Flax, 1000 bus October..... 1.31½
Flax, 5000 bus October..... 1.34

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 8.—Close: Wheat, unchanged to ½d higher; May, 5s 11¾d; July, 5s 11¼d; September, 5s 10⅜d. Corn, ⅛d lower to ¼d higher; July, 4s 3½d; September, 4s 4d.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	17,100	48,250
Philadelphia	75,040	.....
Baltimore	63,938	61,666
Toledo	8,917	3,600
Detroit	2,000	.....
St. Louis	17,000	18,000
Boston	175,230	119,498
Chicago	.....	111,760
Milwaukee	21,000	750
Minneapolis	107,520	6,880
Kansas City	94,400	71,200
Duluth	136,355	.....

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 8.—Cattle, receipts, 21,000. Steady. Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.90; poor to medium, $4.00@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.75; canners, $2.00@2.60; calves, $3.50@4.75; Texas steers, $4.25@5.40. Hogs, receipts today, 32,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 2125. Weak. Mixed and butchers, $5.50@5.80; good to choice heavy, $5.60@5.80; rough heavy, $5.45@5.55; light, $5.45@5.75; bulk of sales, $5.70@5.75. Sheep, receipts, 20,000. Steady to slow. Sheep, $3.80@4.50; lambs, $4.00@5.10. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 7940; hogs, 21,029; sheep, 13,289. Shipments—Cattle, 1309; hogs, 2651; sheep, 4425.

George Rupley

Representing

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

408 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

Private Wire.

MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MPLS

A Manhattan Building, St. Paul.
8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Bldg.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

Bankers and Brokers

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Per Share.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	150
Am. Exchange bank	100	130	123
First Nat. Bk., Superior	100	...	90
Parry Sound Copper	1	.40	
Calumet-Ariz. Copper	10	30	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines		...	150
Zenith Oil Co.	1	.12½	
Minnesota Oil Co.	100	.25	...
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

Land Scrip. Pine Lands.

Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Wednesday, May 8.

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture. Maximum.	Temp'ture. Minimum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Cloudy	52	46	.0
Campbell	Clear.	60	30	.0
Crookston	Clear	54	34	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	58	..	.0
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	62	42	.16
Montevideo	Cloudy	58	40	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	56	44	.16
New Ulm	Cloudy	62	50	.40
Park Rapids		..	..	..
Winnebago City		..	..	..
Worthington	Cloudy	58	38	.01
Devils Lake, N. D.	Clear	62	30	.0
Langdon, N. D.	Clear	62	38	.0
Larimore, N. D.	Clear	56	26	.0
Lisbon, N. D.	Clear	60	30	.0
Pembina, N. D.	Clear	58	30	.0
Aberdeen, S. D.	Clear	64	30	.0
Millbank, S. D.	Cloudy	58	36	.0
Mitchell, S. D.	Clear	62	32	.0
Redfield, S. D.	Clear	64	28	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	62	36	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	57	39	.02
Huron	Clear	60	32	.0
La Crosse, Wis.	Cloudy	66	48	.44
Moorhead	Clear	56	32	.0
St. Paul	Cloudy	58	46	.28
Winnipeg, Man.	Clear	52	28	.0

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting.	Temp'ture. Maximum.	Temp'ture. Minimum.	Rainfall.
Chicago	23	66	52	.12
Columbus	18	76	51	.36
Des Moines	14	62	50	.24
Indianapolis	13	66	54	.04
Kansas City	21	62	44	.04
Louisville	17	78	54	.08
Minneapolis	18	60	34	.01
Omaha	13	56	44	.04
St. Louis	13	66	50	.14

Light to copious showers fell in all corn and wheat region districts except Northwestern Minnesota and Dakotas. Light to heavy frosts occurred in the Red River valley this morning. Temperatures are a little higher in Manitoba and North Dakota.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster Weather Bureau.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
*Minimum temperature for yesterday.
**Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, fresh prints	21	@ 22
Creamery, storage tubs	17	@ 18
Dairies, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, fair	14	@ 15
Packing stock	11	@ 12
EGGS.		
Fresh	13	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	12	@ 12½
Twins, full cream, old	11	@ 12
Full cream, Young America	12	@ ..
Swiss Cheese, No. 1	14	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	@ ..
	6	@ 6½
HONEY		
Fancy white clover	19	@ 20
Fancy white clover in jars		
strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	15	@ 17
Dark honey	13	@ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	12	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 85	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	@ ..
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@ 8
FRUITS		
Strawberries, Louisiana (pints)	2 25	@ 2 50
Strawberries, quarts	4 50	
Apples, eating	4 50	@ 5 00
Apples, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 25
California lemons	3 00	@ 3 00
Bananas	1 75	@ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Dates, Persian, per box	3 75	@ 4 25
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@ 3 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@ 7½
California navel Oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Seedling oranges	2 00	@ 2 50
Cranberries, per box	2 25	@ 2 40
OLD VEGETABLES.		
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@ 40
Turnips, white	30	@ 40
Garlic, per lb	10	@ 12
Beets	50	@ 60
Potatoes, per bus	50	@ 55
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@ 4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@ 4 00
FRESH VEGETABLES.		
New Florida celery, bunch	1 00	@ 1 25
Mushrooms	45	
Lettuce, per box	75	@ 1 20
Green onions, per dozen	30	
Green onion, per box	2 00	@ 2 50
Green peas, per bus	1 75	
Pie plant, per box	2 75	@ 3 00
Cucumbers, hot house	1 25	
Cucumbers, hot house	1 00	
Spinach, per box	75	@ 85
Radishes, round, per doz	25	@ 30
Radishes, long, per doz	30	@ 35
Asparagus, green, per doz	75	@ 1 00
Pineapple, per doz	2 25	@ 2 50
Tomatoes, per basket	55	@ 60
Egg plant, per doz	1 50	
Beets, per dozen bunches	70	@ 75
Carrots, per doz bunches	75	
Turnips, per doz bunches	70	@ 75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	2 25	@ 2 50
Mint, per bunch	25	
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 25	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@ 3 75
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
LIVE POULTRY.		
Chickens	11	@ 12
Turkeys	10	@ 11
Ducks	10	@ 11
Geese	11	@ 12
MEATS.		
Mutton	8½	@ 9
Lamb	9	@ 9½
Veal, good	7½	
Veal, fancy	8	
Beef, dressed	6½	@ 7½
Hogs	5	
Pork loins	9½	
BRAN AND SHORTS		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots sacked	50	
Oats, car lots, sacked	31	
Hay, upland	15 00	
Hay, timothy	17 00	
Feed, No. 1	18 00	
Feed, No. 2	18 50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 8.—Butter, steady. Creamery, 14@18c; dairies, 13@16c. Cheese, dull. Twins, 9½@10c; young Americas, 10¼@11c; cheddars, 9¾@10c; daisies, 10½@11c. Eggs, cases returned, 11½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 8.—Butter receipts, 5888 packages, strong; creamery, 15@18c; factory, 11@13c. Cheese receipts, 3591 packages; firm; fancy large colored, 10½c; fancy large white, 10¾@10¾c; fancy small colored, 11¼c; fancy small white, 11¼c. Eggs receipts, 17,639 packages; firm; Western regular packed, 12@13¾c; storage, Western, 13½@14¼c; Southern, 11@12c.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

PANICKY IN STOCKS

Northern Pacific Had a Big Bulge and Then Slumped.

Other Stocks Followed Suit and Selling Was Heavy.

Long Stock Was Thrown Over In Disorderly Confusion.

New York, May 8.—There was a nervous and uneasy feeling in Wall street this morning as a result of the sensational rumors afloat regarding developments in Northern Pacific. Assertions that control had passed were met by denials. Quotations from London, however, showed that there was heavy selling of Americans there. The 2 o'clock quotations from London showed a break of 10¾ in Northern Pacific, 4¼ in the preferred, 5⅝ in Canadian Pacific, 2⅝ in New York Central, 2¼ in Louisville & Nashville and 1 to 2 points in other stocks. Northern Pacific opened on the local exchange with such a series of wild and violent fluctuations as were never before witnessed in this market. The shorts were in an ungovernable panic. Compared with last night's price of 143½ the first sale of 2000 shares of Northern Pacific was at 155, with quick successive sales as follows: 300 at 155, 500 at 160, 1003 at 165, 2000 at 175, 1000 at 175, 2900 at 180, 1000 at 175, 3000 at 173, 1000 at 175, 300 at 175, 1000 at 176, 100 at 178, 500 at 160, and 100 at 155. This measured the range of 25 points within three minutes after the opening. Meantime in the rest of the list there was heavy selling at opening breaks in the prices of from 2 to 4 points in the principal leading stocks dealt in.

Northern Pacific preferred pursued a downward course in the face of the excited buying of the common. The opening sale was 2 points off, Union Pacific opened up ⅝ and immediately went off 2½ in sympathy with the break in the market. The opening declines in United States Steel preferred was 1⅝, but it came back 1¼ almost immediately. In Northern Pacific after the first string of quotations a further decline was recorded to 148 and subsequent fluctuations were feverish and violent between that point and 155. The whole market was in great disorder and the excitement was so great on the floor as to interfere with the progress of business and the following of quotations.

Fluctuations in all stocks were wide and excited, high-priced railroad stocks covering a range of from 3 to 6 points. These comprised Rock Island, Lackawanna, Atchison, St. Paul, Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific. Many others varied from 1 to 2½. After the opening breaks the market rallied strongly in all directions outside of Northern Pacific, which continued downward to 145. The advances recorded were not maintained, the rapid fluctuations inviting realizing by the traders who got in and out of various stocks as soon as good profit was in sight.

The market showed an under current of nervousness, but presented a much stronger front on small dealings. An upward bound in Northern Pacific which brought it to 158 and a simultaneous rally of 5⅜ to 127 in Union Pacific had a stimulating effect on the entire market. Northern Pacific preferred recovered 6½. General rallies were from 1 to 5 points for the lowest, with the Western stocks conspicuous. Canadian Pacific broke from 115¾ to 110½. At noon the market was quieter than for months and there was a general disposition to trade cautiously in view of the sensational events of the day. Bonds were irregular.

Northern Pacific pursued a very erratic course after midday, with fluctuations of 5 points occurring on transactions of only 100 shares. The price got up as high as 170 again. Union Pacific rose to 123⅝, but fears that absorption of Burlington might be jeopardized by developments in Northern Pacific caused Burlington to break 10⅞ to 186. The whole market broke with violence again, St. Paul, Rock Island, Southern Pacific and Missouri Pacific, which had risen from 1 to 3 points above yesterday's close, made wide declines. Union Pacific slumped 6, St. Paul 6⅝, Rock Island 5⅜, Atchison 3½, Southern Pacific 3, Missouri Pacific 6, Canadian Pacific 5¼ and many other stocks from 1 to 3 points. Burlington rebounded to 193 but did not hold.

The continued selling pressure at the rally induced an abandonment of attempts to support the market, and long stock was thrown over in disorderly confusion. The tone became panicky and stock was sold without regard to price on a strictly declining scale. St. Paul fell 10¾, Delaware & Hudson 19, Union Pacific 17½, Rock Island 14, Missouri Pacific 15, Amalgamated Copper 12¼, Illinois Central 11, Western Union and Lackawanna 10 each. United States Steel preferred 12, and a majority of active stocks all the way up to 10 points. Determined support of United States Steel preferred rallied that stock 8⅜ and other stocks recovered 1 to 1, but the closing was without any comprehensive rally, new points of weakness constantly developing. The market closed active.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	148	148¼	141¾	143⅝
Amalgam. Copper	121	122⅝	112¾	115
Tobacco	126	127	119	120
Atchison com	82½	84½	80⅝	77½
Atchison pfd	104	104½	97¾	98½
Brooklyn Transit	82⅝	85¼	76	76
C. M. & St. P.	180	181¼	163½	164¼
C. B. & Q.	195	196	189	190¾
Erie	38	40⅜	37⅝	39½
U. S. Steel com	50¼	51⅞	44¾	47
U. S. Steel pfd	97½	99	93	93¼
B. & O.	107¾	108½	100½	103
L. & N.	107¾	107¾	101½	103¼
Manhattan	127½	125⅝	118	121⅜
Missouri Pacific	113½	114⅜	100	105
N. P. common	155	180	145	156
N. P. preferred	103	103½	101	101
People's Gas	115⅝	116	109	112
Rock Island	163½	168	124	156
Southern Pacific	58⅝	59	48	49⅝
T. C. I.	68½	69¼	55	55½
Leather pfd	114	114	13	13½
Union Pacific pfd	124½	129⅞	112½	114¼
Western Union	96	96¾	87½	91
Southern Railway	31⅜	32¾	28½	29½
Chicago Great West.	22⅝	23⅜	22	22¾
Great Northern	181	181	180	180
Wisconsin Central	21⅞	21⅞	20	20

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 8.—Clearances, $26,481,975; balances, $2,121,544; posted exchange, $4.83½@4.89; New York exchange, 5c premium.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, May 8.—Consols for money, 94 3-16; for the account, 94 5-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 8.—Cotton opened 7 to 10 points lower on near months, under heavy liquidation. The far months were unchanged to 1 point higher, being in a relatively better position on predictions of colder weather in the Southwest. Following the call the market was a trifle firmer. July had rallied on covering to 7.49 and August to 7.23 but around this level cotton came out freely and gradually forced prices down again.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 8 1-16c; middling gulf, 8 5-16c; sales, 2945 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. May, 7.45; June, 7.48; July, 7.49; August, 7.21; September, 7.08; October 6.99; November, 6.96; December, 6.95; January, 6.96; February, 6.97.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 8.—Money on call strong at 7@8 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝@4⅞ for demand and $4.84½@4⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85 and $4.85½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84. Silver certificates nominally, 60c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds firmer. Refunding 2s registered and coupon, $1.06; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09; 4s registered and coupon, $1.37½; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.09.

EXCITED IN LONDON.

London, May 8.—The excitement in Americans here continues unabated. They opened today considerably below parity, on heavy realizations, and fluctuated wildly. This was especially so in the case of Northern Pacific common, which started at 140½, dropped to 132, recovered quickly to 141 and then receded to 138. The movements in the others were less violent. The market was feverish, awaiting the New York opening.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Adventure	15½	16¾
Alloues	2¾	3
Anaconda	43	44
Arcadian	17	18
Arnold	3	4
Ashbed	25	50
Atlantic	32	33
Baltic	43	44
Bingham	24	25
Boston and Montana	..	420
Butte and Boston	105	108
Calumet and Hecla	825	823
Centennial	29	30
Centennial Eureka	30	31
Copper Range	54	55
Cochita	7½	8
Dominion Coal	36½	36¼
Elm River	4½	5
Franklin	17½	18½
Isle Royale	48	..
Mass	13½	..
Michigan	7	7½
Mohawk	37	38
Maytlower	2	2½
Old Colony	4	4½
Old Dominion	32	32¾
Osceola	30¾	81
Parrott	51½	52½
Quincy	170½	175
Rhode Island	4¾	5⅛
Santa Fe	8½	..
Tamarack	330	332
Tecumseh	1½	2
Tri-Mountain	40	403/4
Utah	20¼	20½
United States	1⅝	2)
Victoria	3½	4
Wolverine	54	56
Washington	25	28
Wyandot	1½	2

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report a continued dullness prevailed the trade, few buyers were in attendance and outlet light. Prices weakened considerable on some grades, good heavy drafters held stationary prices. Values:

Drafters, extra	$145@175
Drafters, choice	130@140
Farm horses, extra	100@125
Farm horses, choice	85@100
Farm horses, common to good	65@ 80

IN CONTROL.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Can Prevent the Burlington Deal.

New York, May 8.—The Evening Post, in discussing the Northern Pacific situation says:

"Kuhn, Loeb & Co., it was said today, have acquired sufficient Northern Pacific stock to prevent, if they desire, the approval of the Burlington purchase by Northern Pacific shareholders. Their purchases, for the most part, have been made within a week. Some compromise will be made, as the parties in conflict are so important, and the Union Pacific interests, which the management of that property felt were threatened by the aggressive policy of the Northern Pacific, will be protected by agreement or by Mr. Harriman, and perhaps other Union Pacific directors, going into the Northern Pacific board. These are matters which necessarily are still unsettled, but Kuhn, Loeb & Co. now virtually have the power to determine whether the Northern Pacific will secure the Burlington, and with assurance given that their Union Pacific interests will be fully protected, they may not push their advantage so far as to stop the merger proposed by Mr. Hill."

DEAKIN' ADAMS ON HOSS TRADIN'.

Well, yes, you take it fust an' last, I s'pose I've made it pay
A-tradin' horses, anyhow, so all the neighbors say;
They've kind o' got the notion that if I just git a look
At any sort o' horseflesh I c'n read it like a book.
No matter how played out he is, I make him look that fine
His mother wouldn't know him; but, right here me an' you
The man don't live but what some hoss can teach him somethin' new.

A hoss is that declevin' that I don't pertend to know
His kinks till I've perused him fer at least er month at so;
He's got a thousand diff'rent ways, er so it seems to me,
Fer teachin' us we ain't so smart as what we think we be.
Before the trade you thy him, an' you test him wind an' jimb,
An' do your best, you can't make out a thing that's wrong about him,
But once the trad's completed, ehen—an' don't it make you hot!—
He jogs your mind with something that you shouldn't have fergot.

They say in tradin' horses that there ain't a man so high
An' pure an' true, an' noblelike but what he'll tell a lie.
But when you speak of liars, why, from what I c'n recall,
I take the hoss himself, to be the biggest one o' all.
Fer don't he do his level best in every way he c'n
To supplement the wicked words o' some designin' man?
A human bein' ain't persumed to stick to what is true,
But when a horse acts out a lie, what's a man to do?
Now, what I'm getting at is this; a hoss, if he finds out
You think o' tradin' fer him will let on he's fresh an' stout
An' speedy-like, an' willin' an' so good from top to toe
He'll make you give a lot o' boot before you let him go.
But when he's yours, oh, sufferin' saints! the way that hoss lets down.
Until he loks to be about the wust old nag in town!
He'll balk an' bite an' run away, an' bring you sech distress
That could you cheat somebody, would you do it? Well, I guess.

At fust this attymobile—the new fangled thing they've got
Fer doin' 'way with horses—sort o' worried me a lot.
But since I'm getting on in years an' hain't got long to stay,
Now that the hoss is goin', I'll be glad to get away.
I've traded hosses all my life, an' it wouldn't seem jestright
To jog about the highways an' not see a trade in sight.
But there' one thing I wouldn't do fer any mortal price—
That's trade the heaven-sent horse fer this blamed fact'ry made device.
—NIXON WATERMAN, in New York Sun.

Fast Mail.

Duluth-Superior-Chicago Fast Mail train

HOW THE MISSIONARY TURNED THE TABLES ON THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

A tabloid of how Rev. Van Similkin s, after serious encounter with a viciously inclined Chinese, finally demonstrated the possibility that the up-to-date Boxer could not do everything.

WIZARD OF THE SWORD.

When quite a small boy, Maj. Gearheart, of Pennsylvania, who was here to attend the inauguration, became acquainted with a French maitre d'armes named Paul Descullins, who had formerly been a sword master in a French regiment, but who had left the French service for reasons which he kept to himself, says the Washington Times. Mr. Gearheart took kindly to the exercise and practiced for years with the rapier and broadsword. He never thought he would have use for such accomplishments, but his interest in the weapons led him to the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and when the Spanish war broke out he was commissioned a captain, with Representative Polk as first lieutenant, in the Twelfth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.

The regiment never went beyond the boundary of the United States, but the experience in camp at Chickamauga was almost as bad as a battlefield. The members of the Twelfth Pennsylvania, especially Representative Polk, tell many stories of Maj. Gearheart's powers with the sword and rapier in camp. Maj. Gearheart had a set of rapiers of which he was very fond, as they were of the finest and most exquisitely tempered steel. One night when the boys had been talking about his skill with that weapon he was requested to give an exhibition. He at first declined to do so, but when some doubt was intimated as to his familiarity with the rapier he deliberately broke off the point of one of the set. He then took a silver dime and fastened it against a board.

Standing at guard he drove the jagged point of the rapier through the dime, transfixing it. Again he took a coin and again he transfixed it at the first stroke. This was repeated time and time again until all the small coins in the pockets of the members had been utilized. On the sixty-seventh coin he missed the stroke, and Mr. Polk says he was so chagrined that he broke the rapier in pieces.

Another time, according to Representative Green, the major was involved in a difficulty with a hot-blooded Southerner stationed at the Chickamauga camp. The Southerner thought of challenging Maj. Gearheart, and his friends pointed out to him the folly of undertaking a duel with a man who could drive the point of a rapier through a silver coin time after time. But the Southerner had been educated in a military school and was very proficient in the use of the broadsword himself, so he thought he would choose that weapon. His friends, however, said Mr. Green, thought they would show him the folly of undertaking a duel with Maj. Gearheart, and they arranged with him quietly that he should give a few examples of his ability to manipulate the regulation broadsword. This Maj. Gearheart promised to do, and one evening a crowd assembled to see the exhibition.

Among the spectators was the hot-blooded Southerner. First Maj. Gearheart placed a piece of pine board upright in the ground. Then with his sword as an ax he sliced it into sections scarcely a quarter of an inch in width. He then tossed an apple into the air and severed it in halves as it descended. Placing an orange on a pointed stick, with two sweeps of his sword it fell in three parts.

"There are other tricks which he performed," said Mr. Green, "but I cannot enumerate them now. It is sufficient to say he heard no more of the proposed duel."

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

AT WEST DULUTH

The board of park commissioners met yesterday and the naming of West Duluth's new park was one of the matters considered. The only petition that has come before the board in regard to the name was that of the Fairmount school alumni, last fall, which asked the city's new acquisition be named Fairmount park, in view of the proximity to the Fairmount school and from the fact also that it was the name applied to the famous park in Philadelphia, in which the Centennial exposition was held.

The park commissioners are very much interested over the reports made about the new park by the engineers and others that have visited the site and next Saturday afternoon, if the weather is pleasant, the board, with the mayor, will drive out and inspect the park. They will also take the boulevard drive and look over other localities that come within the jurisdiction of the board. So popular is the new park becoming that there is hardly a pleasant Sunday that passes without one or two picnic parties going out to Fairmount park, and this, too, is before any of the contemplated improvements have been made. Some of the work of improving the park will begin in a few days.

FOUR-LEGGED CHICKEN.

A peculiar monstrosity has been discovered in West Duluth. It is a four-legged chicken and is the property of Edward Dormedy, the well known West Duluth grocer. It is claimed that Mr. Dormedy has been keeping the matter quiet for fear someone would steal the chicken and attempt to sell it to a dime museum, and the information leaked out inadvertently through one of Mr. Dormedy's friends. The chicken broke its way into this world this spring and is quite a lively bird in spite of its environments. It has four well developed legs. One pair of legs are set at the corners intended by nature, while the other pair grow downward from a point in the bird's anatomy behind the first pair. It is said that all four feet touch the ground and the chicken has a gait that is a cross between a hen canter and a pace. A number of the West Duluth sports that have heard of the bird are talking of forming a syndicate, buying the chicken and go on the road, exhibiting it over the country. It is doubtful if Mr. Dormedy will dispose of his chicken, and there have been numerous inquiries for settings of eggs from the same breed of hens.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Senate club held a business meeting at the club rooms on Grand avenue last evening and elected officers. The election was very exciting as the senators did considerable wire pulling and lobbying before it went to a vote. The club will have a banquet on Friday evening of this week.

Duluth Chapter, No. 59, met last evening for work in the Royal Arch degree. The ceremony was followed by a banquet. There were a number of visitors present from other chapters.

James Ganley, of West Duluth, has purchased, through L. A. Barnes, the Ward residence and store at 206 Fifty-seventh avenue west. The consideration was $735. Mr. Ward and family left last year to make their home in Seattle, Wash., where they are getting along nicely.

M. P. Doyle, the contractor, has exchanged some Proctorknott property for the M. L. McMinn residence on Bay View Heights. Mr. Doyle will move his family into the house.

M. M. Clark returned yesterday from a visit at his farm in Nebraska. He is deeply interested in stock raising and says that both stock and the crops are in fine condition. Mr. Clark brought back with him a sample of alfafa that is of two weeks' growth and is fourteen inches high.

E. G. Williams, of Barnum, Minn., is in West Duluth today on a business trip.

F. J. Lauermann will leave today on one of his regular business trips in the Northwest.

L. S. Neumann, of Eveleth, is expected to arrive this afternoon on a business trip.

C. C. Salter is on a business trip on the range.

H. C. Herrod, of Moose Lake, was in West Duluth yesterday looking over his property interests.

James Fitzgerald has gone to Wyoming to take a position as engineer at a mine.

W. E. SPIER DEAD.

New York, May 8.—W. E. Spier formerly treasurer of the International Paper company, died at his residence here today.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Johnstown, N. Y., May 8.—John M. Carroll, who was a member of the forty-second congress, died here today, aged 78 years.

Homeseekers' Tickets Via the Great Northern & Eastern Minnesota Railways.

On Tuesday, May 7 and 21, the Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon for one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, good for twenty-one days. Tickets will also be sold to points in South and Southwest territory at same rates.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store.

Our 10th Anniversary Sale

Now going on has proved a tremendous success in spite of the unfavorable weather. Our entertainment features and wonderful bargain offerings has had the magnetic power of bringing the crowds. This festival will continue all week with new tremendous bargain offerings each day. Your attention is called to a few of the many money saving possibilities for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

THURSDAY.

Dress Goods, Silks and Linings.

Fancy Wool Suitings—
10 pieces 36-in and 40-in Fancy Wool Suitings; new spring shades; regular price 25c and 35c; Anniversary price—per yard..... **19c**

Cotton Covert—
32-inch Cotton Covert cloth in Brown, Blue, Green and Black mixtures, special material for suits and skirts; regular price 15c—Anniversary price..... **11c**

Wool Venetian Cloth—
50-inch all-wool Venetian Cloth, in all the leading spring shades for tailored Suits and Skirts; our regular price $1.25—Anniversary price—per yard..... **80c**
—$4.00 for a Suit Pattern—a tremendous bargain!

Linings—
Best Lining Cambric, 5c kind, limit 10 yards; Anniversary price—per yard..... **3½c**

NEW SILKS.

Fancy Brocade Silks in figured stripes, plaids and novelty designs for Waists and Trimmings, actual value 48c; Anniversary Sale price..... **25c**
New Taffeta Silks in all the leading spring shades, best 85c quality; Anniversary sale price. **75c**
Fancy Novelty Silks in new Persian stripes, corded and lace effects, an exquisite assortment of dainty patterns for waists, our regular $1.25 grade; Anniversary price, a yard..... **$1.00**
New Pallet de Sole Silks, soft-finish, extra quality in Brown, Blue, French Gray, Reseda, Red and Black, $1.25 quality—Anniversary price—per yard..... **$1.00**

New Colored ....Dress Goods....

44-inch Imported Satin finish, fine wool Venetians, in all the latest spring shades, including Tan, Gray, Goblin Blue, Rose and Oxblood, our regular low price $1.25; Anniversary sale price—the yard.... **98c**
44-inch all Wool Serges and Novelty Suitings in the leading spring shades, regular price 65c; Anniversary price, choice, per yd. **50c**

Black Dress Goods.

44-inch Imported Poplins, handsomely finished cloth, regular price $1.25—44-in all-wool Serges and Cheviots, $1.25 kind—46-inch fine wool Taffeta, $1.25 kind — Anniversary sale price, your choice, a yd..... **98c**

Friday and Saturday.

Carpets, Shades, Etc., Special Under Prices.

Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, cotton chain, choice patterns—a bargain at 50c; Anniversary price a yard..... **43c**
All-wool Ingrain, best two-ply choice patterns; regular price 70c—Anniversary price—per yard (It's a great drop)..... **53c**
Velvet Brussels Carpets, choice patterns; regular price 98c—Anniversary price—per yd. **85c**
Japanese Mattings, choice patterns—at 15c 19c and 25c—Anniversary sale price—

10% off regular price.

Window Shades—
Window Shades in all leading colors—mounted on standard rollers; regular price 35c; Anniversary price..... **24c**

Children's Jackets.

$1.25 Jackets, neat, nobby garments, in Red, Blue, Tan and Cadette, sizes 2 to 4; your choice— **98c**
$1.75 Jackets, same colors, all are nicely trimmed, your choice at— **$1.38**

Special Reductions.
Ladies' New Spring Jackets, made in Mode, Colored Venetian Cloth, box front, fancy butons, cheap at $3.2—Anniversary sale price..... **$2.75**
10 per cent special discount off regular price of all better ones.

JOHNSON & MOE.

Special Cloak Room Offerings.

New Elegant Silk Waists.

Splendidly made up of good Taffeta Silks—new bishop sleeve, front and back has several rows of fine tucks; comes in Red, Blue, Gray and Black—made as well as any $5 Waist; grand Anniversary sale price—each..... **$3.75**

Ladies' Wash Shirt Waists
In all latest styles, Percales, Lawns, Dimities, Madras Cloth, Zephyr Ginghams, ranging in price from—
39c, 49c, 65c, 75c to $2.25

White Lawn Waists
A splendid assortment in approved style, at from—
75c, 98c, $1.25 to $2.25

Ladies' Tailored Suits

At big reductions for this sale.
Ladies' Man-Tailored Walking Skirts, perfect-fitting garments, made in Blue and Gray Mixed Wool Melton, bound seams, stitched bottom, actual value $4.50; for this three-days' great sale; your choice—
$3.48
Others at $5, $5.98, $6.50, $7.98 and $10.00.

Tremendous Bargains In Our Basement Bazar

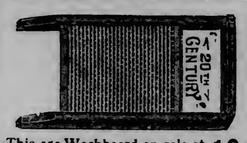
A Surprise Bargain—3-quart Tin Tea Pot, is worth 15c, at **10c**
2-quart Japanese Water Drop Earthen Tea Pot, with cover, glazed inside, neat willow handle, 25c value—on sale at..... **10c**
This 2½-quart retinned Preserve Kettle—cheap at 15c—on sale at only..... **10c**

This gold decorated Tin Cuspidor on sale at only.. **10c**
2-quart Milk Pails, 15c kind—on sale here tomorrow at **10c**

10-quart Tin Water Pail—10c kind at..... **10c**

JOHNSON & MOE.

Our Basement Bazar



This 15c Washboard on sale at only..... **10c**

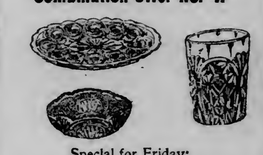
Combination Offer No. 1.
1 double Match Safe worth 5 cents—
1 Cookie Cutter, worth 4 cents—
1 Pie Tin, worth 5 cents—

1 Mincing Knife, worth 5c—Anniversary sale, all four items for only **10c**

Combination Offer No. 3.
Special for Thursday:

1 rich cut pattern Goblet, worth 5c; 1 6-inch deep round Bowl, worth 10c; 1 5½-inch fancy footed Tray, worth 10c; Anniversary sale price—a tremendous bargain—all three for only..... **10c**

Combination Offer No. 4.



Special for Friday:
1 6¼-inch plate, choice patterns, worth 10c; 1 4½-inch Sauce Dish, worth 5c; 1 fancy pattern Table Goblet worth 5c; Anniversary sale price—a great snap—all three pieces for..... **10c**

Crystal Glass Water Set, comprising 1 water pitcher and 6 tumblers, beautifully engraved, fine pattern, per set..... **98c**
Other Sets, beautiful assortment—at $1.25, $1.48, $1.75 and up.

Crystal Glass Wine Set—ruby colored top of bottle and edge of glasses—choice pattern—bottle and 6 glasses—regular price $1.98; Anniversary price—
$1.39

JOHNSON & MOE.

Uncle Sam on Wheels.

Sam is happy, and so you will be should you get a Crescent Bicycle. They distance all other makes. Riding becomes a pleasure when you are astride an up-to-date bicycle. That's what the Crescent is. They have coaster brakes and cushion frames, and the price is right—$25, $35 and $50.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Bicycles.
Duluth Store, 323 W. First Street.
West Duluth Store, 317 Central Ave.

TRAIN SUCTION.

There is hardly any person, young or old, who does not like to see a fast railroad train go by. There is a fascination in the rush and roar, the engine represents so much resistless strength, and it is all such a triumph of man's skill that it never fails to evoke wonder, and admiration. Yet there is danger in a moving train, and everyone should know enough to keep at a respectful distance while admiring this marvel, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"The theory that a moving train carries along with it an envelope of air is very interesting," says an engineer. "I first had my attention attracted to the subject by a curious incident that happened several years ago at a crossing, near Birmingham, Ala., where trains pass twice a day at a speed of about forty miles an hour. The tracks are seven feet apart, and there would seem to be ample room to stand between two trains. One day a terrier dog, belonging to a section boss, was asleep in the middle space, and woke up just as the trains closed in from each side. There was a barrel on the ground near by, and the dog in his fright jumped on top of it. That probably brought him into one of the rushing envelopes of air. At any rate, he was whirled off his feet and thrown clear to the roof of the opposite car, where he was subsequently found, jammed against a ventilator chimney, with no injury except a broken leg. How in the world he ever made such a journey and escaped alive is a mystery, unless his fall was deadened by a cushion of air.

Apropos of atmosphere pressure, it is a well-known fact that there is a 'vortex,' or 'zone of suction,' directly behind any rapidly moving train, and its presence accounts for a grotesque happening that took place some time ago on the Southern Pacific. While the California-bound express was going through Western Arizona at a clipping gait a passenger, who was on the verge of lunacy, rushed out of the rear platform, climbed on a rail and jumped off. He was wearing a very long linen duster, and a muscular tourist, who happened to be on the platform at the time, grabbed it by the tails as it sailed by and yelled for help. When some of the others ran to his assistance they found the lunatic stretched straight out in the air behind the platform, safely anchored by his duster, which had turned inside out and caught him at the shoulders. The muscular gentleman was hanging on for dear life, but had it not been for the fact that the would-be suicide was virtually sustained and carried along by the suction of the vortex something would certainly have given way. They reeled the man in like a kite and he promised to be good. We have very little knowledge at present of the atmospheric conditions that surround a moving train. A fuller knowledge of them may lead to the solution of some baffling problems in traction."

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 7th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of James O'Laughlin, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of James O'Laughlin, deceased, late of St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, being granted to Amelia O'Laughlin.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 13th day of August, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 7th day of May, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
J. P. MORROW,
Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-1901.

Sure investments are desirable, but scarce. One of the surest investments you can make is by purchasing space in Herald classified ads on this page. This is an investment that will pay.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

1416 E. 4th Street—7 rooms, furnace, bath, etc., very convenient; $27.50.
1427 W. Supr. St., 7 rooms; $11.00.
1525 London Road, 5 rooms, bath, etc., good neighborhood; $18.00.
417 3d Ave. East, 9 rooms, furnace, bath, etc. $30.00.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

MANCHURIA

Strange Country Which May Be Theater of a War.

A Country Having Area of 400,000 Square Miles.

The theater of war during the next ten years may be a corner of the world known as Manchuria. Already the name is on every tongue, just as Poland sprang into fame half a century ago as the scene of a memorable struggle, says the Chicago Chronicle.

It is customary to think of Manchuria as a little corner of the world. It is nothing of the kind. It is a tremendous large province. If it could be lifted and set down within the borders of the United States it would cover all the New England states, together with New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, West Virinia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Its area is 400,000 square miles. It is situated in the northeastern part of China, directly south of the Amur or Great river. Well does that stream deserve its name, for, emptying into the Pacific at the Sea of Okhotsk, it extends backward nearly through one-third of the vast extent of Asia. On the east Manchuria is bounded by a little bit of Siberia and by the highlands and solitudes which separate it from Korea, the hermit kingdom. On the south is the Yellow sea, and westward it stretches away toward Mongolia, without natural frontiers. Its boundary in that direction was once marked by a long line of palisades, erected four centuries ago, to keep out the tribes of the West. There palisades have long since disappeared.

But the great wall which was built 2000 years ago to protect China against the Mongolians and the Manchurians still stands, the most stupendous work ever conducted by the hand of man. Millions of workmen were employed upon it, and ere its fifteen hundred miles of tortuous length had been completed, millions of human lives were the ghastly tribute which it demanded. Upon the Manchurian side it presents a bold face of gray brick and stone, bristling with towers, which were a formidable defense in the days of crossbow warfare. On the Chinese side is a steep embankment of earth.

Such was the method which the ancient Chinese devised for keeping out the Manchurians. But one day, away back in the seventeenth century, a Chinese emperor, sore pressed by rebels at the very gate of Pekin, let the Manchurian hordes through the wall in order to gain their assistance in subduing his enemies. The Manchurians never returned. From that day to this their dynasty has ruled China.

The Manchurians are of such ancient heritage that their beginning is a tradition. Once upon a time, their story goes, three heaven-born maidens were bathing in a lake in the Long White mountains. A magpie, flying overhead, dropped a red fruit which one of the maidens ate. She gave birth to a son, named Aisin Gioro, who was the first of the Manchurian race. Scientists, who will not accept this poetic fancy, say that the Manchurians came originally from the great Mogul country on the west—a movement of the human race from west to east, different from the ordinary migrations, which have been from east to west.

Mukden, the chief city of Manchuria, is five hundred miles northeast of Pekin. Nowadays this distance is traveled by railroad. A long list of steel rails penetrates a break in the Chinese wall, and when this gap has been passed Manchuria is spread out like a magnificent panorama. Its borderland is no longer a terra incognita. On the contrary, the tourist has invaded the once unknown country and has carried off every portable idol from the temples and left the priests with nothing but the larger images that cannot be moved. In the country everything is still primitive. The mule carts, which form the only means of transportation, have clumsy nail-studded wheels, with axels as big as kegs, and which bump along over unseen stones in the same ruts which have been followed for a century. Wives are still bought in the market place, like calves and dogs, and are taken home, clad in gorgeous colored silks and wearing headdresses of tinsel and artificial flowers.

There are 12,000,000 people in Manchuria living in three provinces, Shinking, Kirin, and Tsi-tsi-har. The first is the largest and best known. Its chief city, Mukden, is known as "The Affluent Capital," and has a population as large as Washington. It is surrounded by a low mud wall, ten miles in circuit, within which is another wall, three miles around, thirty-five or forty feet high and fifteen feet in width. The city is like Pekin on a smaller scale. The streets are wide and clean and the large, well-built shops, with their counters and other arrangements, indicate great trade. There are indications of prosperity everywhere and the city is regarded as one of the best in China. One of the old emperors made himself famous among his subjects and added to the glory of the city by a poetical eulogy, which was circulated in sixty-four different kinds of Chinese writing. He was the original, apparently, of Proctor Knott, who sang the praises of Duluth and gave eternal fame to the city by the unsalted seas.

Over toward the Korean border there is less civilization. It has been the custom for many centuries to hold a fair in one of the towns near the Yalu river, which commands the Korean trade. This fair is under the supervision of officers and soldiers. The Manchurians sell dogs, cats, pipes, leather, stag's horns, copper and horses. They take from the Koreans baskets, rice, cooking utensils, corn, swine, paper mats and oxen. All the trading must be done in five hours, which gives the fair the appearance of a Donnybrook gathering. Just before the sun sets all the Koreans are driven back across the frontier.

The climate of Manchuria is healthy, but the extremes of temperatures are great. The thermometer will raise as high as 90 degrees in the summer, and descend as low as 20 or 30 degrees below zero in the winter. The rivers, which are numerous, remain frozen from December to April, but the snow is not as heavy as in the northern part of the United States. Driven by the easterly winds, however, and as fine as powder, it penetrates the houses and clothing and even the lungs. Traveling in winter is extremely uncomfortable. The eyebrows become a mass of ice, the eyelashes freeze, and the beard becomes a congealed mass. The wind cuts and pierces the skin with the sharpness of a razor or a needle. Some curious stories of Manchuria are told by ancient travelers. The Abbe Huc, for instance, describes a hailstorm where the hailstones killed flocks of sheep.

Manchuria is said to resemble the province of Quebec, except that within its borders are enormous ranges of mountains, which rise as high as 10,000 feet in the air. The larger part of the territory is covered with forests, which abound in wild animals, the capture of which affords employment, clothing and food to thousands of hunters. There are bears, deer, wolves, and even tigers in the forest fastnesses, while in the more open portions are myriads of larks, pheasants, and even the familiar crow. The condor is the largest bird of prey and rivals its brother of the Andes in fierceness and strength. So abundant is the game that 2400 stags are annually furnished to the Chinese emperor that he may eat simply the delicate bit of meat found in the fishy part of the tail. The rivers abound in carp, sturgeon, salmon and pike. Down on the coast there is a tribe which clothes itself in garments made of fish-skins.

The natives eat enormously, beef and pork being their favorite meats. They are also said not to be averse to eating dogs and horses, and among those who raise silk worms the contents of the cocoons that have been boiled is an epicurean delicacy highly prized.

It was a witty traveler who said that while the exact location of Paradise was uncertain, he was sure that God never placed it in the western part of Manchuria. The country there is arid and desolate. The hills are barren and the plains are naked. Neither trees nor thickets break the desolation.

But there are parts of Manchuria where the corn grows and millet and wheat are easily raised. These are the fertile valleys. Upon this happy contrast to the wilds of the Siberian steppes the Russian early fastened this envious eyes. It offered to him a place for settlement where he would not be frozen in the embrace of winter for nine months of the year. It was Muravieff who first possessed the valley of the Amur, and to this day he is known in Russia as Muravieff Amurski. The hand which he laid heavily upon the Manchurian province has never been withdrawn. He saw, too, that in Manchuria was an outlet to the ocean through a port not always locked with ice. As the Russian government grew stronger, the court at Pekin became weaker and more effiminate. The rest of the story is known to the world.

Across the plaints of Manchuria the Russian spread. He found the mountains full of minerals, with great deposits of gold. When gold was discovered the fate of Manchuria was sealed. The grasp of Russia is upon it and there it will remain. No wonder that when the rest of the world, awakening to the magnificent prize which she has seized, utters a warning protest we hear the deep and angry growling of the bear.

Change Your Paper

If moving. Don't fail to have your Herald changed—giving both OLD and NEW address.

Send postal, or Phone 324-2.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis, 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Pacific Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Canadian Pacific Upper Lake steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from Sault Ste. Marie, Monday, May 6th, and regularly thereafter, from Sault Ste. Marie, 11:00 a. m., Saturdays, Mondays and Wednesdays for Owen Sound, Toronto, Buffalo and East.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

$6000 Corner Michigan street and Eleventh avenue west.
$4500 Lot in Armory block on First street.
$4500 Brick store, No. 224 East Superior street.
$1350 100x140 feet corner, first-class residence location in Endion.

86 houses in all parts of the city.
2 stores and two houses in West Duluth for rent.
Make us an offer on lot 1, block 44, Endion.
Money to loan, any amount, on residence property.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

No. 294 West Michigan street; cold storage room; best location on the street.
Seven-room, strictly modern, steam-heated flat; central location and strictly first class.
Large Superior street store; brick building.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world free. Cheap excursions will leave Duluth for all points of Western Canada on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Very cheap rates for settlers. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
530 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on Second, near 19th avenue east.
$1000 Takes 7-room house only 5½ blocks from First Nat. Bank.
$1400 Takes 50-foot lot on Third St., near 15th avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY ON HAND

$1000, $2500, $5000 for Good Real Estate Loans. No Delay.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD, 204 Exchange Building.

It is surprising how liberal house owners are with tenants at West Duluth and how any profits can be made after paying taxes, insurance and repairs. We do not quote lower prices than other owners, but we have the following for rent, near to school, church and cars, and where the mail is handed in at the door, which the people who are being robbed in the other parts of the city can avail themselves of:

A 10 room house with city water—
40 cents a day.

8-room house, city water—
33⅓ cents a day.

A 7-room house, city water—
30 cents a day.

A 6-room house, city water—
26⅔ cents a day.

A 6-room house, city water—
33⅓ cents a day.

Leases are made payable by the month.

Chan. Smith,

2 First Ave. W., Hunter Blk.

HERE ARE SOME BUYS FOR YOU TO LOOK OVER.

150 Shares Penn. Iron & Steel—a part or a whole of the stock, per share **$1.00**

2,500 Shares of Blue Grass Treasury Stock, selling in any sized blocks, per share **15c**

Watch for announcements of Mountaineer Oil Company—a business proposition organized on a business basis.

M. C. FRENCH,
New 'Phone 1150. 212-213 Trust Building. Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT.

Modern residence, 2327 E. First Street, $40.00.
Rooms in Metropolitan Block, steam heat
Two fine lofts on Michigan St., for storage or manufacturing; good track facilities.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, 50x150 foot lot, fine view, between 15th and 16th Ave. E., only **$2600**

Little & Nolte.

LOST.

LOST—IN DULUTH, 2-FOOT GERMAN ivory bound rule. Reward will be paid at 303 Board of Trade building.

CHAMPION IRON COMPANY BOOKS burned. Stockholders send date, number of certificates and number of shares held by you to W. Van Brunt, 8 Exchange building.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING storm windows taken off. W. Simpson. Zenith Tele. 735; office 119 W. First St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 310 FIRST AVE. E.

Saves Sleeping Car Fare.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, take the busy man's popular "Twilight Limited" train leaving the brownstone depot Fifth avenue west, Duluth, daily at 4:30 p. m., arriving at destination at early bed time, and save sleeping car fare. Elegant meals in cafe club car and the finest train and most luxurious service. City ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 5th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A SMALL BUSINESS. NOT much capital required. Call at 17 East Superior street, room 9.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE, 2613 WEST Third street. Must be moved. Inquire 312 Palladio.

FOR SALE—8 H. P. 6 BY 7 MARINE engine and upright boiler with shaft, propeller and stuffing box. J. L. M., Herald.

FOR SALE—34-FOOT STEAM LAUNCH, 6 h. p., canopy top, $450. J. L. M. Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, 501 Twenty-third avenue south east. J. Johnson & Co., or 237 Garfield avenue.

BUY YOUR NEW OR SECOND HAND engines, boilers, sawmills, planing mills and second hand machinery and supplies of us. We can save you money. Harris Machinery Co., I. N. Durant, Mgr 1011 Washington Ave, se., Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, EITHER singly or entire lot. Fine bedroom set, folding bed, dining table, hall tree. Splendid chance for one starting housekeeping. Call tomorrow. 1602 East First street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HOUSEHOLD goods. Parties leaving city. 523 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, TOBACCO AND confectionery store at 10 Twentieth avenue west.

ORGAN $25—ESTEY MAKE; HIGH top; elegant walnut case; to be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—LARGE NEW TENT, price $8. Wildwood cottage, Park Point.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE AND business. If interested address C. K., Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL BARN AT 1416 East Fourth street. Apply at 516 Second avenue east. 'Phone No. 869.

PIANO EVERARD UPRIGHT — $150 buys it; bargain; must be sold. Inquire 2 Columbus building; over Stack's.

FOR SALE—CANDY AND CIGAR stock, also store building and stable. 1402 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE AND light delivery wagon. 222 Central avenue.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE, cheap. K 50, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, at Sixty-fifth and Grand avenues, West Duluth. N. E. Grindy.

PIANO $125—UPRIGHT — GABLER make; good as new; can be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BOARDING house doing good business. Modern. M 27, Herald.

FOR SALE—S. KANER HAS JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

HORSES HORSES

Barrett & Zimmerman have at their stables, opposite the Postoffice, Duluth, from 300 to 400 head horses constantly on hand.
Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting, May 20, 1901. Work, Second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 13, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 8, 1901. Work ——. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 4, 1901. Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Leflichcux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall, W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, Wa-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Grand officers of domain of Minnesota will pay official visit May 7. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 169, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work in the initiatory degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; T. B. Perry, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.
ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 5304 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL. 120 FIRST avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork; family of two. Call after 6 p. m. Mrs. Howard, 412 West Third street, ground floor.

WANTED— AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED girl to clean painted woodwork. Apply Housekeeper, Spalding hotel.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. Apply 316 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSE WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL, AT ence. Randall house, West Duluth.

keeper for small family. Address F 55, Herald.

ANY ROUGH, RED, DRY, CHAFED, tender, sore skin made fair and lovely by Satin-Skin Cream. 25c. Leading stores.

WANTED — A THOROUGHLY COMpetent woman stenographer. Must be rapid and correct. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. Remington, Herald office.

WANTED COMPETENT LAUNDRESS —One who can take work home, with references at E. H. Fish & Co.'s, 207 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Call at Mrs. S. G. McTaggart's, 2410 West First street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 2 First avenue west.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL TO assist with housework. Apply 317 Fifth avenue east.

GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework, at 2321 East First street. Mrs. J. B. Richards.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL. 1306 East Second.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — THREE BRIGHT CASH boys and one bundler. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m. Panton & White.

WANTED—AT ONCE—SAWMILL MEN, edgerman, trimmers, car loaders, slab men, cart drivers, etc., etc. Apply at No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE work mercantile business. Good penman and accurate. Address with references, age, etc. B 47, Herald.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE agents for telephone tablets and specialties; pays $5000 per year. Enclose stamp. Victory Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN STENOGrapher, one who has had experience in a fire insurance office preferred. A good chance to grow up with the business. Address in own handwriting, K 12, Herald.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE AGENTS for telephone tablets and specialties; pays $5000 per year. Enclose stamp. Victory Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED — BRIDGE CARPENTERS, $2.50 to $2.75 per day; railroad laborers, $1.75 to $2.00, at Houghton, Mich. Also extra gang men, section hands, etc. Call at Otto Employment agency, No. 507 West Michigan street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience as bill clerk. Address in own hand writing, stating experience and salary expected. Endion, Herald office.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO WORK on dairy farm and deliver milk. Take Woodland car. Woodland Dairy.

WANTED—SAWMILL CREW, EDGerman, engineer, setters, trimmermen, lumber pilers, teams, etc. Husbard & Vincent.

WANTED—A STEADY, RELIABLE young man for news and cigar stand; good position for the right man. J. G. Steeamp, 216 West Superior street.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY HOTEL St. Louis.

YOUNG MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis Minn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MATTress maker. Apply 104 Providence building.

ADVANCE YOURSELF—How to earn money while preparing for a better position. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence Schools, 216 New Jersey Building, Duluth, open evenings.

WANTED—AGENTS.

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED TO EMploy and superintend agents, $18 per week salary and expenses. Permanent position. Zeigler company, 520 Monon building, Chicago, Ill.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 17, a place in a barber shop as an apprentice to finish learning trade. K 12, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as stenographer, have had experience. Reasonable wages. Address M. T. Holly, General Delivery.

WANTED—SITUATION BY NEAT, middle-aged widow. Lady with one child as housekeeper. Can furnish references. Address J. C., Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 17 YEARS OF age wants employment in grocery store or any kind of work. Address K 88, Herald.

LADY WANTS TO COOK IN PRIvate family. Address 420 East Fourth street.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING TO DO. Mrs. Anderson, 1921 West Third street.

MAN WOULD LIKE JOB—CARE OF bachelors' hall, can cook, wait table; small wages. Address K 49, Herald.

A YOUNG GIRL OF 15 WISHES PLACE to assist in light housework in small family. M 76, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING IN families or in shop. Call Hotel Brunswick, room 18, 421 West Superior street.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED house and yard for summer. 616 East Fourth.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, MODern; central location. Inquire at 617 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, CITY water, 5515 London road, $15 per month. Apply 824 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished, with modern improvements; desirable location. Address T 2, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE. ALL modern improvements, desirable location, East End. Moderate rent for about four months. Address M 8, Herald.

FOR RENT—STRICTLY MODERN NINE room house three blocks from postoffice. Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED sunny room; mantle-piece and grate. 514 East Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms at 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern; $6 and $8. 308 Mesaba avenue, near Third avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS over 1 West Superior street. Inquire room 11.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM AT 331 WEST Michigan street. Providence building.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT LARGE ROOM, comfortable for two people. Modern Magnificent lake view. Centrally located. Rent reasonable. Apply 716 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove. 210 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS WITH water. 1225 London road.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT parlor with folding bed. 320 East Second street.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE NEW 5-ROOM FLAT. Call 503 West Third street. Small family.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, FLAT 2, BUFFAlo flats. F. C. Smith, 305 Palladio building.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen. Also table boarders. 32 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOMS—SINGLE OR EN suite. 207 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD suitable for two. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, with all modern conveniences. 218 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 120 FIRST AVEnue west; very central.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, board and room with private family. Must be reasonable and centrally located. Address K 87, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stocks. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. Telephone 318.

MEDICAL.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth; druggists, Duluth

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

PIANO TUNING.

FIRST CLASS PIANO TUNING. C. A. Gregory, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 696.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid. C. J. Tufte, Druggist, Duluth.

DANCE.

A GRAND BALL AND BASKET SOcial at Columbia hall, Friday evening, May 10.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON AND SMITH typewriters from $25 up. Write for samples. M. J. Doherty, 155 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, VIOLIN, BANJO. Prof. J. L. Robinson, over Big Duluth. Select music instruments, strings.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, flute, piano. Ch. Trautvetter, over Big Duluth, room 3.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES, 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

GASOLINE AND STOVES.

BUY YOUR GASOLINE AND STOVES at 211 E. Sup. St. and have your stoves kept in order free of charge. 'Phone 590.

CARPET CLEANING.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First-class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. 'Phone 949, 217 East Superior street.

ATTORNEY.

S. D. ALLEN, ATTORNEY. 711-712 PALladio building.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

WANTED---TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, STANDARD MAKE bicycle in good repair; Cleveland preferred. Must be cheap. P. O. Box 75, city.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD second hand lumber wagons with three inch tires. American Lumber company, West Superior, Wis.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ACCOUNTANT.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED. Accounts adjusted. Expert work a specialty. Would consider a permanency. References. F 99, Herald.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PASTURE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HORSE PASTURE AT Spirit Lake. Telephone 3090.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes
STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at **9 a.m.** for Two Harbors, Grand Marais Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.

STR. BON VOYAGE
Leaves Singer's dock Monday and Thursday at **8 p.m.** for Hayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.
JOHN FLYNN, Agt. W. H. SINGER, Mgr.
2 Lyceum Bldg. Lake Ave. and Canal.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.	Duluth	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.	Proctor	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.	Wolf	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.	Sparta	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:08 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv.	Duluth	Ar	12 00 m	
7 15 pm	Ar.	Virginia	Lv	7:35 am	
7 40 pm	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 am	
7 50 pm	Ar.	Ely	Lv	7:19 am	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†*2 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
11 10 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*2 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
* 1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 10 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Dal y. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	† 8 30 am
† 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	*8 00 pm

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1901. TWO CENTS.

SIXTEEN PAGES. MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Good Furniture

Prices here will be found from 10 per cent to 20 per cent lower than those of other Duluth stores. Large buying for spot cash direct from the manufacturers is what makes such comparisons possible.

Good Rockers, all woods, prices range from—

95c to $6.50

Full size Iron Beds—from	$1.65 to $22.50
Full size All Brass Beds, from	$18.00 to $95.00
Dining Chairs, from	50c to $6.50
Couches, all spring edges, from	$6.50 to $75.00
Center Tables, from	95c to $12.50
Morris Chairs, Velour Cushions, from	$8.50 to $28.00
Dining Tables, from	$3.50 to $35.00

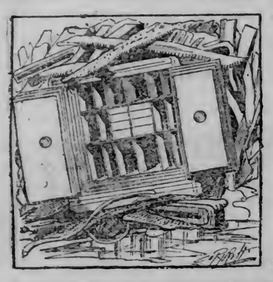
Your Credit Is Good

Our terms:

$25.00 worth of goods	$5.00 a month
$35.00 worth of goods	$6.00 a month
$50.00 worth of goods	$7.00 a month
$60.00 worth of goods	$8.00 a month
$75.00 worth of goods	$9.00 a month
$100.00 worth of goods	$10.00 a month

French & Bassett,

Complete Housefurnishers.



AFTER THE FIRE

the safe and its contents may be found uninjured. But if there is no

Fire Insurance

carried the saving of the safe may be of no importance. Let your forethought be better than your hind sight.

INSURE AT ONCE

and avoid all chance. Rates are not high and more likely to be higher.

GRAVES-MANLEY AGENCY

Insurance and Bonds.

Torrey Bldg. 1st floor, Duluth.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED SHARES OF

Calumet & Arizona

in lots of 5 shares or more at $30 a share

NORTHERN SECURITY COMPANY,

First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Telephone 696. Duluth, Minn.

Would be pleased to write your **FIRE INSURANCE** Representing only millionaire companies.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor Providence Building.

Peachey & Lounsberry,

Phones: Zenith, 336. Long Dist., 307-3.

15 Second Ave. W. **The Printers.**

von Suessmilch & Costello,

HUNTER BLOCK, Duluth, Minnesota. Dentists.

For a short time only—special prices on plates.

FINE STATIONERY.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!

100 Lots in Lakeside for Sale on Monthly Payments without Interest.

W. VAN BRUNT, 8 Exchange Building.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

A REALITY

The Proposed Locomotive Trust to Be Formed.

Another Octopus With Millions of Capital.

Buffalo, May 9.—A special from Dunkirk says: Robert J. Gross, vice president of the Brooks' Locomotive works, confirms the statement that the "locomotive trust" is a reality, and will comprise all the concerns except the Baldwin, of Philadelphia, and the H. K. Porter company, of Pittsburg. The new concern will be known as the American Locomotive company, with a capitalization of $50,000,000. Mr. Gross said the Brooks works will not suffer by reason of the combination.

Pittsburg, May 9.—It is now regarded as definitely settled that the American Locomotive company, as announced from New York yesterday, will be organized with a capital of $50,000,000, and that the Pittsburg Locomotive works will be a member of the combine, which will control two-thirds of the capacity of the entire country. In talking of the matter today, Wilson Miller, president of the Pittsburg Locomotive works, said:

"There are many details yet to be settled, and the matter is yet in its embryonic stage. If, however, no hitch happens, and there is none in sight at present, the big locomotive combine will go through."

OPENED PARLIAMENT

Duke of Cornwall and York Opened First Federal Parliament In Australia According to Wishes of Late Queen.

Melbourne, May 9.—The opening of the first federal parliament, which took place at noon, was a most impressive ceremony. The capacity of the exhibition building, the scene of the ceremony, is 12,000 people, but the available space was taxed to the utmost. The decorations consisted of regimental standards, trophies of arms and floral festoons.

The doors were opened to ticket holders at 9 o'clock this morning and by 11 o'clock the auditorium was filled, except the royal dais. This was located beneath the great dome. It held a single row of chairs, the largest, in the center, being surmounted by a small gold imperial crown. The whole was overhung with the royal standard. In front of the royal chair was a small table on which was a telegraph key by which the duke of Cornwall and York was to flash the opening signal throughout the commonwealth, when the Union Jack was to be simultaneously raised in every settlement of the federation.

The majority of the audience was composed of ladies, mostly clad in mauve-colored costumes, but many of them were dressed in white. Brilliant, scattered groups of army and navy uniforms gave color to the scene.

Facing the dais was a slightly raised platform, where seven rows of chairs accommodated the members of the commonwealth parliament. The lofty north transept was devoted to the members of the state parliaments. East and west of the dais were grouped the ministerial staffs. The remainder of the hall and the galleries were packed with a well dressed, earnest, expectant crowd. A great orchestra enlivened the ante-meridian hour with operatic airs. The audience was a marvelously varied and interesting assemblage, red robed, and white wigged judges; speakers wigged and gowned similar to the speaker of the British house of commons; British and foreign military and naval uniforms, bishops and clergy of many denominations in their respective canonicals and court uniforms, contrasted with khaki-clad colonial officers. Surrounding all was a mass of civilian spectators of all ages, the whole forming a memorable spectacle.

The formal proceedings were begun at 11:54 a. m., with the reading of the proclamation summoning the senate and representatives. Noon was signalized by a fanfare of trumpets from the military band outside.

The royal party then entered and was conducted to the dais, the orchestra playing the national anthem. The duke of Cornwall and York wore an admiral's uniform, with the ribbon of the order of the garter. The duchess of Cornwall and York and Lady Hopetoun, wife of the governor general, the earl of Hopetoun and the ladies of the suites all wore black.

The duke, with black rod, then summoned the two houses in accordance with the strict form of the British parliament, and the members filed in. The Hundredth Psalm was sung, with all present standing, and the earl of Hopetoun read a prayer, after which the duke of Cornwall and York made a lengthy address and declared parliament open. In the course of his remarks he referred to the wishes of the late queen, who, before her death signed his commission to open parliament. He paid a tribute to the generous aid rendered by the colonies in the South African war. The splendid action of the troops, and the services of the squadron in China, and expressed the interest taken by King Edward VII in the Australian people. It was his earnest prayer that the union, so happily achieved would prove an instrument for the further advancing of the welfare of the Australian subjects of the king and the consolidation of the empire.

After opening parliament the duke of Cornwall and York read the following telegram from King Edward VII:

"My thoughts are with you upon this august occasion. I wish the commonwealth of Australia every happiness and prosperity."

CARNEGIE CRITICIZED

London Papers Take the Steel King to Task For His Utterances Concerning Management of English Affairs.

New York, May 9.—Andrew Carnegie's address to the British people, given at the recent meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute as how to manage their own affairs, causes him to be taken to task by the Chronicle, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Mr. Carnegie said that the way to conquer foreign markets, was to have control of the markets at home. This remark the Chronicle construes into meaning that Englishmen should pay no attention to anything outside of the boundaries of the British islands and comes to the conclusion that Mr. Carnegie preaches a gospel of most parochial utilitarianism.

Another remark made by Mr. Carnegie —that there was far more lost in consols at 95 than would ever be gained in South Africa—was not unanimously acquiesced in at the meeting.

A MYSTERY.

Englishmen Are Greatly Puzzled By American Speculation.

New York, May 9.—According to the London correspondent of the Tribune, the American revel in speculation, with details of vast fortunes made in the course of a few weeks, continues to fascinate and to perplex Englishmen. The holdings of English investors in the properties which have been making a meteoric passage across the Western sky were disposed of long ago. There has been little speculation in London in American securities and the market quotations have riser automatically in response to Wall street prices. English speculators have kept out of the American market because they did not understand what was going on and had no faith that the rise in values would be permanent. They have not made anything out of the American market and every other market has been stagnant since the opening of the Boer war.

If American prosperity be an inexplicable marvel to Englishmen, J. Pierpont Morgan is the inscrutable mystery. His name is connected daily with one stupendous operation after another until the British public is prepared to accept any half penny fiction about him.

COLONISTS.

Remarkable Increase In Travel to the West.

San Francisco, May 9.—The Southern Pacific passenger department has completed its statistics on the west bound colonist movement, which began Feb. 1 and concluded on May 5. During this time the number of people who came from the East, both colonist and second class, was 20,434, as against 8005 second class passengers for the same period of 1900. Of this number 16,945 were colonists or traveled on colonists rates.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Largest Increase In Attendance For Years.

Washington, May 9.—A report of the enrollment and average attendance at the regular Indian schools for the quarter ended April 1, compared with the corresponding quarter last year, shows the largest annual increase in attendance recorded in the last ten years. The average attendance at the non-reservation schools increased 819; at reservation boarding schools, 1338; at day schools, decreased, 342.

The net increase for all schools was 1865. The total number of pupils enrolled in all Indian schools was 25,860.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AT ONE THOUSAND

Wild and Exciting Trading Sends Up the Price With a Rush.

Sensational Declines In Other Stocks, All Support Being Withdrawn.

New York, May 9.—At 11:15 Northern Pacific sold at $1000 a share for cash.

New York, May 9.—The great excitement and heavy decline in practically all securities except Northern Pacific which began on the exchange yesterday afternoon continued today. From the moment of the exchange's opening the trading was furiously active, and for the first half hour at least apparently without support, although Northern Pacific rose higher and higher on the bidding of the frightened shorts. This stock rose rapidly from 170 to 190, and then almost without a pause the advance kept on until at 10:30 o'clock 300 was paid for 500 shares for immediate delivery. At the same time 100 shares for tomorrow's delivery were sold for 230.

All this time, as fast as Northern Pacific went up, other stocks were going down. The opening declines in New York Central, Missouri Pacific, Louisville and Atchison ranged from 2 to 5 points, and it seemed for a time as if orders were being given to sell without regard to prices. This wildness was uninterrupted until about 10:40, when it seemed that, for the moment at least, there was a disposition to steadiness.

At the stock exchange clearing house it was said the balance of Northern Pacific to be delivered was 80,000 shares, practically all of which was to be delivered at 180. The largest single lot was of 18,000 shares by a large international banking house and there are several lots of from 7000 to 12,000. The floor of the exchange at the opening showed the most excited throng of brokers seen in years and among those present were many members who are rarely seen in the trading pits. The opening was chaotic. The one desire seemed to be to sell, sell, anything to anybody who was willing to take stocks and give money for it. When it appeared that the "corner" operators were determined to have their pound of flesh from the people caught in their net, everybody felt that he must free himself from his load of stock and stand from under, lest worse should happen. They had hoped that, before the opening of business, some arrangement might be made that the Northern Pacific speculative shorts might escape on good terms, but the first sales of

The steamships Majestic and Servia, which arrived from Europe last evening, had in their mails large blocks of Northern Pacific common for the account of arbitrage houses, which were delivered to them in the early mail this morning. The stocks were made ready for instant delivery on the exchange, but apparently they were not a drop in the bucket, for the frantic demand for the stock was not affected.

All interest centered on reports that conferences were being held to patch up a truce preliminary to a permanent basis of agreement between the rival interests in Union Pacific and Northern Pacific. It was generally accepted by the street that the Burlington deal would go through, but that it would be arranged on some basis satisfactory to the Kuhn, Loeb-Harriman people. Indeed, it was said that the Harriman syndicate was in a position to dictate terms, but that it did not wish to act arbitrarily in the matter.

The most prominent figures in the financial world were vitally interested in the outcome of the unprecedented situation disclosed by the Harriman people for control of the Northern Pacific, and throngs crowded the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National and the National City banks, eagerly awaiting news. There were many conferences of various financial leaders throughout the morning. It was learned from an authoritative source that up to 11 a. m. no compromise had been agreed upon, but that the situation was more hopeful than it had been.

Efforts to arrange conferences between the conflicting interests were resumed this morning, and while no definite steps have been taken it seems certain that there will be a meeting, and with it peace. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who openly declare that they have a majority of the Northern Pacific stock, said today that their policy is a conciliatory one, and that they have reached out with all the strength of their position and influence in an effort to protect instead of crush. The offer to loan Northern Pacific stock to the shorts made to J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday was renewed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. today, and a readiness indicated to lend in proportion to the respective holdings. The latter feature of the offer would, it is known, force Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to advance the greater number of shares. A man high in authority in the street and close to the Harriman-Kuhn, Loeb & Co. group of financiers, said: "We will continue to seek a settlement upon a reasonable basis. We do not wish to see innocent men suffer, and have no disposition to dictate unfair terms. The offer of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to loan stock to the shorts is still open. The firm's policy is conciliatory. It would protect rather than destroy. There are efforts afoot to get the conflicting interests together, and we are hopeful as to the immediate future."

It is positively stated that the Burlington deal will go through, but it is felt that the conditions of its new ownership will vary materially from those in view when the Great Northern first submitted its offer.

Trading in Northern Pacific became so wild and excited toward 11 o'clock that prices changed rapidly 25 and 50 points at a time. A sale of 530 was recorded, and almost immediately another one came out at 700. This was for tomorrow's delivery and not a cash sale as some of the earlier ones had been, thereby indicating a belief on the part of the purchaser that the short commitments were so large that the stock to come from Europe would afford little or no relief. The great excitement in the stock and the frantic efforts to buy would seem to show that the short sales were much larger than were supposed on yesterday.

Shortly after 11 o'clock all support seemed to be withdrawn from the stock market and prices began falling many points between sales. Union Pacific went down rapidly and 4000 shares of the stock were sold at 85. The same moment 1000 shares of Missouri Pacific sold at 97. People's Gas of Chicago, Brooklyn Transit, Amalgamated Copper, the Atchisons and St. Paul fell off, and there were sensational declines, the like of which had never been seen on the street for years.

St. Paul sold down to 145, Missouri Pacific to 93, Erie to 29, United States Steel preferred 89, Atchison preferred to 85, Southern Pacific to 45, Western Union to 87. Then almost at once Amalgamated Copper fell to 96, Erie to 27, Atchison common 57, Union Pacific to 86, Rock Island to 148, Missouri Pacific to 88 and Louisville & Nashville 99. Then the tape recorded the sale of 1800 shares of Union Pacific at 80.

In rapid succession came sales of Union Pacific at 81, then a rally to 85; Pennsylvania sold at 139, New York Central 143, People's Gas 103½, Atchison 65, Erie 25½, Baltimore & Ohio preferred 86½, United States Steel 29, Missouri Pacific 73, Amalgamated Copper 97, Manhattan 85, Southern Pacific 38, Atchison preferred 72, Louisville 90, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 72, Rock Island 141, Steel preferred 85, Baltimore & Ohio 96¾ and People's Gas 101.

It was stated by a man close to the successful interest in Northern Pacific that the members of the syndicate deprecated the course of the third large interest in the stock in taking enormous profits from the shorts, and that one of the motives in seeking an agreement was to defeat the speculative pool.

The rally did not hold for more than a moment and United States Steel common sold at 25½, St. Paul 138, Northwest 195½, Pennsylvania 138½ and United States Steel preferred 70. Atchison, however, became firmer, and 1500 shares of the stock sold at 64. Western Union sold at 85½, Sugar 135, Southern Railroad at 21, Southern Pacific 29, Chesapeake & Ohio 38 and Brooklyn Rapid Transit 68½.

Just before 12 o'clock there was a rapid and sensational rise in United States Steel common to 45, Manhattan got up to 105, Southern Pacific to 36½, Amalgamated Copper to 107, Atchison preferred to 90 and others rising a point or two at a time.

At noon the assignment of Charles R. Sickles, a broker, was announced.

Charles R. Sickels is the sole member of the firm. According to a rough estimate made by the assignee, the liabilities will be $80,000, while the assets will be fully as much, if not more. Mr. Sickels' failure is attributed to the slump in the stock market and to the failure of his customers to make good the margins on certain stocks he was holding for them. He was a member of the Consolidated exchange, and when the settling hour came this morning at the exchange, he found himself unable to make payments.

President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern road made this statement today:

"I never bought or sold a share of Northern Pacific stock on the floor, and what is more, in six months I have neither acquired nor gotten rid of Northern Pacific stock, or any other stock. When the fog of battle lifts and the air becomes clear people will see many things in a much clearer light than they do now.

"We never have had control of Northern Pacific; we don't want control; we are not trying to get control, and under the law we could not retain control if ever we got it."

There has been apprehension that large funds of money might be called from New York by the country banks, but so far there has been no evidence in support of this theory. On the other hand, money is being forwarded to New York largely by bargain hunters from all over the country, who wish to secure cheap stock.

After noon there seemed to be more steadiness to prices and Southern Pacific rose to 38½, Louisville to 97, Manhattan to 106, United States Steel preferred to 80 and St. Paul to 153. United States Steel common, after selling at 46, dropped to 40. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy sold at 179 for 2000 shares. Then there was a rally in Steel preferred up to 88, Union Pacific to 99, Baltimore & Ohio sold at 89, Missouri Pacific, 90, American Tobacco 105 and Missouri Pacific at 95. Then came an announcement on the tape by Street & Norton that they would not demand delivery today of 80,000 shares of Northern Pacific common to them. This announcement was followed by a rally in Manhattan to 108, Steel to 48, Burlington to 182, Southern Pacific to 43½, Atchison to 63 and Steel preferred to 98.

At 12:25 Northern Pacific common sold at 700 for cash. At this time the market seemed to have a better tone than at any period during the day, and the price changes between sales were not so wide as they had been during the wild flurry of the earlier part of the session.

Even Standard Oil declined to 650 a share, a drop of 171 points from last night's close.

At 1 o'clock the failures of W. H. Brower, of 60 Broadway and J. T. Lee, of 62 Broadway were announced on the Consolidated exchange. Rumors were circulated affecting the credit of several stock exchange houses, but they were soon officially denied.

Shortly after 1 p. m. A. A. Housman & Co. loaned $1,000,000 at 6 per cent, and it was said that other strong firms were lending their available funds in the effort to check the declines in prices. The banks, on the other hand, became more conservative, and decided to loan only to their regular customers. Some borrowers were forced to pay from 10 to 40 per cent for money. A more hopeful feeling was strengthened by semi-official statements that the leaders in the financial world had insisted that the Harriman-Morgan-Hill people should come to some basis of agreement in order to relieve the situation. The sensational decline of 60 per cent in Delaware & Hudson was followed by a quick recovery of 50 and United States Steel stocks seemed to hold their own for a time. Southern railroad sold up to 26, then reacted to 24¾. Reading became firm around 27½, Amalgamated Copper around 108. Continental Tobacco kept a firm front at 46. Atchison then ran off to 65½, Missouri Pacific to 97, St. Paul to 140, Steel to 41, Manhattan to 110, Erie to 30¾ and other stocks declined somewhat in sympathy. The feature of the situation was the closing up for the day of a number of small brokerage concerns, not because of financial embarrassment, but because they deemed it unwise to do any business at all in such a market as today's.

At 1:30 p. m. prices seemed to be fairly steady, United States Steel common finding support around 40, and the preferred around 90. At this time there was some activity in bonds with apparently good absorption of the standard issues. A clearing house notice was sent out at 1:30 saying that all transactions in Northern Pacific common will be "ex-clearing house" until further notice. This means that sellers of the stock will not be called upon to deliver it at present. At 1:40 p. m. 60 per cent was bid for money.

Union Pacific preferred made a strong rally to 96, American Tobacco advanced to 110 and Amalgamated Copper at 190½. Twenty-five hundred shares of Chicago & Alton preferred changed hands at 76. Western Union met support at 88 and New York Central was steady at 145.

After money had gone to 60 per cent, it was reported in the street that a number of bank presidents were in conference with the object of making arrangements to lend $16,000,000 on the stock exchange at low rates. J. P. Morgan & Co. were lenders of large sums today at 6 per cent. Union Pacific

(Continued on Page 15.)

Boy's Departm't 2nd Floor. If it's new it's here.

Open Every Saturday Night In the Year Till 11.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST 3rd AVE W.

M. S. BURROWS, PROP.

Boy's Departm't 2nd Floor. If it's it's here new.

Remarkable Sale of - **Young Men's Suits Tomorrow and Saturday**

In going through the stocks we find altogether too many fine suits for young men in ages of 16 to 20 and to reduce soon as possible, have devided them into two lots at two prices—

$7.50--*Choice of 200 Suits in* Fine Scotch Weaves—Cheviots and Homespuns—suits that were bought to sell for $10, $12 and $14 elegantly made and well worth the original price—tomorrow and Saturday.....$7.50

$10.00--*Finest showing and* and grandest stock we have ever carried—Fancy checks and plaids, in all the new 1901 styles. Suits that have sold everywhere for $15, $16.50 and $18.00—tomorrow and Saturday.....$10

Boys' 2-piece Suits— Boys' $3.50 all-wool 2-piece Suits; all styles for.....$2.45

Boys' Vestee Suits— Boys' all-wool Vestee Suits—ages 4 to 9, for.....$3.45

Boys' Knee Pant Suits— Boys' $7 and $8.50 3-piece knee-pant Suits—ages 9 to 16.....$4.95

Boys' Knee Pant Suits— Boys' $5 double-breasted knee-pant Suits—ages 6 to 16, for only.....$3.45

Boys' Vestee Suits— Boys' finest $7 and $8 Vestee Suits—all materials—ages 8 to 9.....$4.95

Boys' Sweaters— Boys' Worsted Sweaters—for only.....$1.00

Our Special **Burrows Suits For Boys.....** Absolutely all-wool, double seat and knees—seams sewed double with silk throughout—buttons extra well stayed, good strong linings—special to-morrow at..... **$5.00**

Boys' Overcoats— Box Overcoats—for Boys only—at.....$5.00

Boys' Reefers— Boys' and Children's Reefers at.....$3.50

Boys' Furnishings.

Balbriggan Underwear—Sizes 24 to 34—at.....25c

Boys' Muleskin Hose—Sizes 6 to 10½—at.....25c

Boys' Ribbed Hose—Extra heavy double knee, guaranteed absolutely stainless—per pair 15c—2 pair for.....25c

Boys' Negligee Shirts—Fancy striped checks, dark and medium colors—two separate collars and cuffs attached.....50c

Boys' Knee Pants—Worth $1.00—at.....50c

New Blouses—For the little tots—4 to 10 years—at.....50c

Boys' Hats, Caps and Tams.

Boys' Caps—worth 50c to $1.00—at.....25c

Boys' Hats—worth $1.00 to $1.50—at.....50c

Boys' and Girls' Tams—worth $1.00 to $1.50—at.....50c

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats. The grandest line we have ever shown. We are offering all goods carried over from last season, worth up to $1.00 each—at..... **15c and 25c**

Our Mexican Hats for **Boys and Girls**, at 50c are world beaters.

MUCH TO PRESENT

Tax Commission Will Hear From Duluth People.

Injustice of Gross Earnings System to Be Exposed.

Railroad Property Gets Improvements Free From City.

When the state tax commission comes to Duluth next Tuesday it will be stormed with facts, arguments and statistics in the interest of a more just distribution of taxes. Mayor Hugo will lead the fight for the city and will be assisted by a number of taxpayers who will endeavor to show up the injustice to Duluth of the present gross earnings tax law and the hypocritical methods of the mining corporations to escape taxation.

It is estimated that if Duluth received what is due this city from the taxation of railroads and could bring about a reduction of taxes to the individual by having the iron mines assessed at something near the real value, Duluth would be one of the best financed cities in the United States. Taxes could be lowered and necessary improvements could be made without hardening the small property owner.

The mayor is preparing a statement for the commission when shows, how, under the workings of the gross earnings tax law, the citizens are compelled to improve railroad property, and how the corporations are benefited by these improvements without paying a cent.

Under this law the tax on railroad property is paid into the state treasury only. The city has not the right to levy an assessment against railroad property. Take the improvement of Michigan street as an instance. In paving it the contract cost is $24,000. Of this amount $5000 is for paving in front of property owned by railroad companies, and these corporations are not assessed. The people of the city pay for the benefit of the railroad real estate.

That is only one of many illustrations. There are miles of sewer system and street pavement benefiting railroad property for which assessments can not be made.

A committee of taxpayers will probably prepare the argument against the present injustice in mining property assessments. Judging from the fact that the Consolidated sold for about $50,000,000 and is assessed for but $1,834,463 there will be plenty of food for argument in this connection and the Duluth session of the tax commission promises to be of unusual interest.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray.** The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Patented. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other. Illustrated book—sealed—gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies, 10 cts. by mail. MARVEL CO., Room 220 Times Bldg., New York.

WEST DULUTH REPORTS.

Belated Birth Certificates Are Brought In.

West Duluth physicians brought the Seventh and Eighth wards into prominence this morning by reporting the birth of twenty children in that part of the city during the past month. This brings the total number of births for the month of April up to 98. Of the twenty reported this morning from West Duluth, sixteen were girls. The births were as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Martz, Oneota, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mattson, 533 Fifty-third avenue west, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hanson, 316 Sixty-first avenue west a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, 414 Sixty-first avenue west, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Lundeen, West Duluth, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Peterson, 416 Fifty-eighth avenue west, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Brasgala, 308 Sixty-third avenue, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Baundiu, 434 Sixtieth avenue west, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mattison, 535 Fifty-second avenue west, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hill, Oneota street, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lemieux, 318 Fifty-ninth avenue west, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. James Price, Bay View Heights, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schultz, 135 Sixty-sixth avenue west, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Burke, Rene street and Forty-fifth avenue west, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martinson, Cody street, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brossard, Fifty-fourth avenue west, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chesney, 322 Fifty-eighth avenue west, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Eber, 5 Fifty-first avenue west, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller, 6207 Wadena street, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kilby, 130 Sixty-first avenue west, a girl.

Deerwood Hotel

Is now open for the season under the proprietorship of C. J. Rathvon; $1.50 per day. Special rates to families. Mr. Rathvon, who managed the hotel two years ago, has now purchased it and hopes to maintain his former reputation. Deerwood is the ideal fishing place and popular summer resort of Minnesota. Good livery and boats in connection.

Look Ahead, Girls.

If young girls would look ahead it would sometimes save them from serious collision with the men they marry. It is here that ignorance is almost a crime. The young husband cannot understand it when the wife changes to a peevish, nervous, querulous woman. And the young wife does not understand it herself. She only knows that she is very miserable.

If ever there is a time when nature needs help it is when the young girl is adjusting herself to the new conditions of wifehood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It promotes regularity, dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All womanly confidences are guarded with strict professional privacy. Write without fear or fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I will drop you a few lines to-day to let you know that I am feeling well now," writes Miss Annie Stepheus, of Belleville, Wood Co., West Va. "I feel like a new woman. I took several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have no headache now, no backache, and no pain in my side any more. No bearing-down pain any more. I think there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine. I thank you very much for what you have done for me—your medicine has done me so much good."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

THE JURY OBTAINED

Much Time Taken In Getting the Palmer Jurors.

Thirty-Two Talesmen Called to Get Required Number.

Majority Claimed Prejudice From Reports of Former Trials.

In Judge Cant's court this morning the Palmer case, about which so much was heard last fall, was on. It is up this time in a civil form, however, instead of criminal, the father of one of the girls that it was claimed at the time of the criminal proceedings had been handled improperly by Roswell H. Palmer suing for damages.

The case is brought by August Musolf to recover $2500 damages for alleged indecent liberties taken with the person of his daughter Anna, aged 13, in July, 1900, the exact date not being known to the complainant.

The work of drawing the jury was found to be a more serious operation than is usual. Most of those who were called had heard of the case, and out of a total of thirty-two that were called to the jury box, just half, or sixteen, had formed opinions and were excluded from service because of that fact. Several others admitted having formed or expressed opinions, but they were permitted to sit on the jury.

The challenges for actual bias nearly all came from the plaintiff, who challenged fourteen against two challenged by the defendant. In addition, each side exercised its full right of peremptory challenges, so it was necessary to call thirty-two men before the full number of twelve satisfactory jurors were secured. The regular panel was exhausted in this work, and it was necessary to call one talesman.

Most of those who were found to be prejudiced came to be in that condition from reading newspaper reports of the Palmer cases when they were up before. One man who admitted a bias from what he had read was asked by Judge Cant if he was not aware that newspaper reports are not always trustworthy, but the juror insisted on sticking to his prejudice even after that.

The twelve men finally selected to try the case are as follows: Charles Lindblom, George W. Orchard, John Peterson, G. H. Huseby, E. J. Ketchum, E. H. Holdren, Lawrence Hanson, William Oskit, C. H. Hoecker, Roderick G. McKenzie, Fred Wieland and D. S. Blanchard.

The drawing of the jury occupied the time from 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when it was begun, to 11:30 o'clock this morning, when the jury was completed and sworn. After the plaintiff's opening address to the jury had been made, there was no time to introduce any testimony in the morning session, so the evidence was not begun until this afternoon. Anna Musolf was one of the complaining witnesses in the series of criminal cases that was tried last fall, and the testimony in this case will be substantially the same as in the criminal case.

Teall & Harris are attorneys for the plaintiff and J. L. Washburn and C. O. Baldwin are attorneys for the defendant.

In Judge Dibell's room this morning the jury in the case of Marie M. Owsley and others against King & Steele went out to figure the amount of damages that should be allowed for taking gravel from property on Minnesota Point belonging to the plaintiffs for use in the south pier of the canal. There was no dispute about the liability of the defendants, the only question for the jury to decide being the amount. The plaintiffs claimed that the actual damages were about $5900, and that as the trespass was wilfull they were entitled to triple damages. The jury was still out at a late hour this afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Cant directed a verdict for the defendant in the case of Samuel Hillbury against Mitchell & McClure, holding that there was no evidence of negligence on the part of the firm to be sent to the jury.

If You Have Dyspepsia

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 64, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative prepaid. If cured, pay $5.50—if not, it is free.

INCREASE OR STRIKE.

Machinists Make Peremptory Demands to Employers.

Cleveland, May 9.—Representatives of more than 2500 machinists employed in this city, who are members of the International Machinists association today presented printed circulars to the manufacturers, demanding more pay and shorter hours. The machinists ask for a 9-hour working day and 12½ per cent increase in wages. This is equal to ten hours' pay for a 9-hour day under the present scale. Ten days will be given the manufacturers in which to answer or arrange for some conference. If no attention is paid to the demand, it is said, the machinists will strike on May 20.

LABOR TROUBLES.

San Francisco Having a Taste of Strikes.

San Francisco, May 9.—The strike of cooks and waiters employed in restaurants refusing to grant the demands of the labor unions, has been followed by a sympathetic strike of the bakers. In retaliation the master bakers threaten to close every bakery in the city. About 400 men engaged in the wagon and carriage making trades have struck for recognition of their unions and the union machinists have given their employers until May 20 to accept or reject their demands for a 9-hour day. It is estimated that about 1500 men are now out, of whom 100 are cooks and waiters. A number of wholesale dealers are reported to have formed a combination to oppose the demands of the various labor unions by aiding the employers in every way possible.

IN NO DANGER.

Washington, May 9.—There is no marked change today in the condition of B. Needham, secretary of the Washington baseball team, who is critically ill here with typhoid fever. The hospital authorities say there is no danger.

GETS A BRIEF.

The Hague, May 9.—Professor T. M. C. Asser, the Dutch member of the permanent arbitration court here, has received the brief presenting the Russian view of the Bering sea dispute with the United States.

NOT IN ENGLAND.

Claimed That Combinations Would Not Work.

London, May 9.—At today's session of the iron and steel institute the discussion of the paper read yesterday by William Garrett, of Cleveland, was resumed. A majority of the British engineers maintained that combination was all very well in America, but that it would not meet the requirements of the multitudinous customers throughout the world who send British firms small parcel orders. They also claimed that Great Britain could hold her own. Mr. Garrett replied to his critics at length declaring Great Britain only obtained the markets of the world by delivering products cheaper than her competitors. Professor Campbell, of Michigan university, read a purely technical paper.

DEFENSE RESTS.

Arguments In Eastman Case Now In Order.

Cambridge, Mass., May 9.—After an hour spent in producing experts on leaden bullets and army surgeons familiar with bullet wounds, the defense in the Eastman murder trial today rested its case. The rebuttal of the government was short and was confined to an attempt to discredit the testimony of Col. Dimon, of Lowell, as to the identity of the fatal bullet.

The court took a recess until tomorrow morning, when the arguments of counsel will be begun.

GOLF IN ENGLAND.

London, May 9.—In the amateur golf championship contests at St. Andrew, H. H. Hilton, the present champion, easily won the match in the fifth round, but Scotland's hope, A. L. Aitken, was defeated by John Graham, of the Royal Liverpool club, by two holes.

HELP FOR WOMEN

WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by

Mrs. Ella Rice

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

From the Baker to You

"These biscuit are stale," said the husband.

"I bought that *bag* of biscuit day before yesterday," said his wife.

"I only had them a week," said the grocer.

"They didn't stay around here over ten days," said the jobber.

"They were shipped the day they were baked," said the baker, "but perhaps they were delayed in delivery."

It used to be a long journey from the baker to you. To-day the distance is bridged by the In-er-seal Patent Package. These packages are sealed at the door of the oven, and are proof against dampness, dust and germs. The flavor and crispness of the biscuit come to you perfectly preserved whether you live next door to the bakery or a thousand miles away.

When you order Soda, Graham, Long Branch, Milk and Oatmeal Biscuit, Vanilla Wafers, Ginger Snaps and Saratoga Flakes, insist on getting those which come in the In-er-seal Patent Package. Don't take a substitute. Look for the In-er-seal trade mark design at the end of the box.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

IN-ER SEAL

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Navigation Considered Open By Vesselmen and Shippers.

Large Fleet Has Been Chartered For Duluth Grain.

Steel Companies Taking Every Vessel Possible For the Season.

Chicago, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Navigation was considered open at last by both vesselmen and shippers today and business fell back into its old rut. On wheat from Chicago to Buffalo vessels were offered at 2 cents. Some of them which had been on the market here were sent to Duluth. From general indications it seems that a large fleet has been chartered for Duluth grain. During the progress of the ice blockade a large amount of grain has gone by rail, which will have a weakening effect on lake rates now that navigation has been resumed.

Reports from Cleveland say that every kind of a boat, big or little, is being taken by the steel companies on a basis of 80 cents for the season from the head of Lake Superior. The general tendency among the owners of small ships, however, is not to tie up at 80 cents, but to trust to luck in trip charters. This is due to the clipping off of twenty-two days from the season by the ice blockade.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Advance, 8 a. m.; Monarch, 8:30; Buffalo, 11. White Fish Point—Sheltered: Tugs General and Myrtle with Edwards Brothers' dredge No. 1.

Up yesterday: Hutchinson, Castle Rhodes, 9; Alberta, 10:20; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, noon. Down: Manitoba, 7:30 a. m.; George Orr, Cuba, 3:30 p. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mecosta, 9:40 last night; Rees, 11:40; Miami, Sunshine, Wetmore, consorts, 1 a. m.; Cadillac, 3:20 a. m.; Hall, Noyes, 4:30; Hebard and consorts (cleared), 6:30; Frontenac, 7:30.

THE OGLEBAY INJURED.

Detroit, May 9.—While the steamer Jupiter, up bound, was passing the down-bound steamer Oglebay in the channel in Lake St. Clair this evening, the steering gear of the Jupiter refused to work and a collision resulted. A large hole was stove in the Oglebay's forward compartment and the damage will amount to several thousand dollars. The damaged boat proceeded to Smith's coal dock, where she will be repaired. It will be three or four days before she will be in commission again.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Cleared: Lumber, Crosthwaite, Saginaw.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal, Bulgaria, Algeria, Duluth, Light Yuma, Vulcan, Duluth; Murphy, Superior.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal, Roumania, Duluth; Angus Smith, Portage; Homer, Jackfish, Light, Scranton, Duluth; Sauber, Marquette.

Erie—Cleared: Coal, Alta, Ashland; Ewen, Duluth. Light, Fritz, Duluth; Mariska, Mesaba, Superior.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal, Melbourne, Portage. Light, Loyalty, Duluth.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Up yesterday: Niagara, 2:50 p. m; St. Paul, 3; Pentland, North Wind, 3:20; Victory, Constitution, Castalia, 4; Maytham, 4:30; Wade, Ward, 5:50; Whitaker, Algonquin, 6:30; Devereux, 6:40; Shaw, Oades, 7; Strong and consorts, Cranage, 7:30; Penobscot, 8; 20; Portage, John Eddy and consort, 8:40.

STEAMERS BUMP.

Marine City, May 9.—While coming up the river the steamer George Spencer struck the stern of the steamer Merida, smashing the bulwarks and cabin on the after port side of the Spencer. The damage to the Merida could not be ascertained as she proceeded.

The captain of the Spencer reports that several boats are aground at the Flats.

HAYS IS HOPEFUL.

Before J. F. Hays, chief engineer of the Pittsburg Steamship company, left for Cleveland last night he expressed a strong belief that the trouble with the engineers would be settled by Monday. He goes for a conference with the engineers of the fleet, and he said that if they showed the same inclination to be reasonable as when he last saw them the matter will be adjusted.

FIRST ORE BOAT.

The steamer C. E. Van Hise, one of the old Bessemer fleet, is the first vessel to load ore from the Missabe dock this season. She was loaded this morning, and this afternoon she came down to coal up. She will leave for the lower lakes this afternoon or tonight.

ZENITH IN COMMISSION.

The tug Zenith, of the Union Towing company, is in commission after having been laid up for some boiler work for a few days. This makes four tugs in commission. There were five until the Fiske was chartered to the Bayfield Lumber company.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Osceola, Chicago, merchandise; Bon Voyage, south shore, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Charles Eddy, Buffalo, grain; Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; Osceola, Chicago, merchandise; Bradshaw, north shore, passengers and merchandise.

RACE TO WEYMOUTH.

Two Shamrocks Started From Hyde at Noon.

Southampton, May 9.—The two Shamrocks started at midday today in a race from Hyde to Weymouth, a distance of sixty miles. A fresh breeze was blowing as the yachts left Southampton. It is not expected the race will be finished until late this afternoon.

THE THIRD.

Unlucky Shamrock II Meets With Another Accident.

Yarmouth, May 9.—Off the Needles the Shamrocks were caught in a fierce squall. The Shamrock II lost her gaff and gaff-topsail yard. Sir Thomas Lipton had a narrow escape from being hurt by a falling block. The sails of the yacht were wrecked and she returned to Southampton for repairs.

RACING AT CHESTER.

London, May 9.—At the third days' racing at Chester today the May plate was won by Lord Buchan's Rose of Peddah, ridden by Johnny Rieff. Five horses ran.

The Wynu 2-year-old selling plate was won by R. T. Hermon-Hodge's bay filly Grims Dike, but the horse was disqualified for fouling and the race was awarded to Argia with J. Reiff in the saddle.

NO OFFICIAL MAIL.

Washington, May 9.—No United States official mail was included in the lot of foreign mail which is reported to have been tampered with while passing through Turkey, thus forming the subject of a protest from the diplomatic body at Constantinople. The official mail for our minister, Mr. Leishman and his mail for the state department never passes through Turkestan in transit.

Bloomfield-Zeissler Recital.

Not for long years has such a musical event transpired in Duluth. Watch for teh program Saturday evening.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers: 15c and 25c.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.

Our line consists of the best known makes on the market. We show over 60 different styles — a large range of prices.

Folding Carts— The kind you can double up and take on a street car..... $2.75 and Up.

Straight Carts— for older children..... $2.45 and Up.

Reclining Carts—For babies too small to sit up— ..... $2.98 and Up.

Baby Carriages— From..... $4.75 Up

Bicycles— Imperial Wheels.

The highest of high grade —are simply perfect—the 1901 models show more late improvements than any other make.

We carry all height frames—all colors enamel —all gears—right in stock. No delay in getting just the equipment you want.

Imperial Chain Wheels $27.50 and Up.

Chainless Wheels ..... $55.00 and Up.

Our **Easy Payments** make purchasing easy — we're liberal and treat all alike.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

THE G. C. STEELE CO.,

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

ARE SETTLED.

Cases Against Rockwell Dropped---Consideration, One Cow.

The cases against A. F. Rockwell, former overseer of the poor, have been settled by the county in consideration of one cow, and the criminal proceedings have been dropped. Last term he was the recipient of several indictments for grand and petit larceny. The court dismissed the only one that was tried because it found that the overseer of the poor, who had charge of the county property at the poor farm, could not steal from himself.

County Attorney McClintock asked that the defendant be remanded to the next grand jury, and expressed a determination to have more indictments found this term. During the interim, however, Mr. Rockwell figured out that he owed the county $40 for the board of his cow and a pony at the poor farm, and he offered to give the cow he had been accused of taking in payment. The board accepted it, and the proceedings against him are at an end.

A PECULIAR SLEEPER.

He Desires Not the Downy Couch.

Because his wierd antics bore close resemblance to the actions of a person trying to commit suicide, Alfred Soderburg was placed under arrest at 5 o'clock this morning. People in the neighborhood of Eleventh avenue west and First street were startled to see him jumping over steep walls of rock, and a little later a policeman noticed him resting his head on the street car track on Michigan street.

A few hours' confinement at police headquarters calmed him down considerably. He slept for a long time standing up and clinging to the bars of a cell and when he awoke he said he was a railroad man in search of work. He has been in Duluth about a week and was without money or friends. A brother is living at Edenburg, N. D. The man is insane, but at noon he had not been taken before the judge of probate.

A lovely complexion commands admiration. Improve your by using magical Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c. Leading stores.

Bloomfield-Zeissler

Tickets go on sale Monday.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Judge Ensign Is Hearing the Cases.

Judge Ensign is trying the criminal cases in district court, though it is the custom for the judge that has the calendar to try them. This is because Judge Ensign has received news that his mother, who is over 90 years of age, is very ill in Ashtabula, Ohio, and owing to her advanced age he expects to be called there at any time. As the criminal cases are shorter than most of the civil cases, he has taken them up. For the same reason he is sentencing the prisoners as fast as they are convicted.

Yesterday afternoon the case of Charles Hoffman, aged 18, charged with burglary in the third degree, was tried and a conviction secured. He was accused of breaking in to Northern Pacific boxcars for car brasses. This morning he was sentenced to the reformatory at St. Cloud.

John Maguire, who was convicted yesterday mornign of stealing a bolt of cloth from a tailor shop, was this morning sentenced to three years at hard labor in Stillwater. When asked if he had ever been convicted before, he modestly said that he preferred not to answer that question. Judge Ensign said that he understood that he had been in the penitentiary twice before for similar offenses.

Frank Wilton, who uttered a few forgeries on the Howard Transportation company last fall and then disappeared, and who turned up this spring and indignantly denied that a floater that had been found in the bay was him, and was thereupon arrested for forgery, pleaded guilty to one of the three indictments against him in district court yesterday afternoon and was sentenced to two years in Stillwater.

Philip Connor, who forged an endorsement on a check and got it cashed, this morning withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. So did Charles Anton, who stole an overcoat from the Merchants' hotel, April 15.

A Hero.

That was a brave captain on the American ship which struck a rock off the coast of New Foundland. Everybody was in a panic except the captain, who commanded the boats to be lowered, and not a life was lost. It requires strong nerves to be a hero. We cannot all be heroes, but we can all possess strong nerves by having our digestion made perfect by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This wonderful medicine is a sure cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulence, sour stomach, biliousness and nervousness. It will also regulate the bowels and prevent malaria, fever and ague. If your system is weak and debilitated it is just the medicine you need to build you up. A trial will convince you.

In Business for Myself.

JEAN WATTS,

Champion Shoe Shiner of America.

Shines Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Mr. Burrows having decided to grant the request of the labor organizations to quit "free shoe shining"—I leased the privilege of the stand in the shoe department of the Great Eastern and from now on will shine shoes in behalf of myself, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the general public and all friends—guaranteeing better satisfaction than any other shiner in the city—as I use better materials and understand by business better, and will take such care of my patrons' shoes that they will not crack or break—give me a trial for a good up-to-date shine.

Jean Watts.

CANNOT BE FOUND

Members of Firm of F. A. Rogers & Co. Are Missing.

Local Manager McLachlan So Writes From New York.

W. W. Harmon, Formerly of Duluth, Looking For Them.

Nell McLachlan, erstwhile manager of the Duluth establishment of F. A. Rogers & Co., has been heard from. He is in New York city together with a number of the other agents through the country of the firm and they are united in a still hunt for the members of the firm. They are still hunting and the chase is a puzzling one.

Among the hunters is W. W. Harmon, who left a good thing in this city on Feb. 1 to take a promising place with the firm as manager of the Kansas City office. He has been left in the lurch for a considerable amount as well as having his business broken up.

All efforts to find the members of the firm have proven unavailing thus far. The trail of one was struck, but he was elusive and has not been run down. There seems to have been a complete disappearance of every member of the firm who was in New York. It is reported there that there will be a resumption, but this is not credited. Edson & Moer have been selected to watch the interests of some of the creditors and Mr. McLachlan will return to Duluth next week, unless he concludes to accept an offer he has received since going there.

The announcement was made a few days ago that Mr. McLachlan was called to New York by the firm. This was not true. The firm last week began drawing the money on deposit here, and he became suspicious. He wired several times and receiving no answer, his suspicions grew to alarm, and he concluded to go to New York at once. The firm went under on Thursday, and when he got there there was othing to be found but the sign on the door.

There was not a great amount on hand belonging to Duluth creditors; less than $2000, it is said.

F. A. Rogers & Co. were not members of the New York stock exchange, but of the Consolidated exchange. They were known throughout the country as one of the largest bucket shop firms of the country. This has been a trying market for bucket shops, and nearly every one in the country has gone under. When the course of the market is all one way the bucket shop man is in trouble, and with such wild advances as there have been up to this week, all were badly caught.

A WARM TIME.

Game of High School Seniors and Faculty Saturday.

Hop Scotch—Chinker Choo!
Slap Bang! Black and Blue!
Whack air and fingers too!
We're the Teachers—Boo hoo hoo!

Thus will the splitting throats of thousands vociferously shout when the professors of the high school meet in mortal combat the mighty seniors on the diamond the coming Saturday afternoon. Thus will the juniors and freshmen, the seniors' mortal enemies, give voice to their hatred only to be answered by the myriads of seniors and sophomores who will root with all their hearts as their champions step up to the bat. When the professors whose only occupation has been to wield the hickory switch and puzzle the young idea in various and sundry horrible forms, get a chance at some of Tischer's curves with the hickory stick it remains to be seen whether they will be as successful in knocking the leather as far away as they have been in keeping the seniors guessing for four years in the class room—whether they can give the seniors as many goose eggs as they have D's. Professor Woolman, who was slated to cover the left meadow is out of town and will be unable to play, but Capt. Foster of the colts, is making all sorts of offers to Professor Rudolph to take the place. Yesterday afternoon in a practice game, E. K. Smith fanned out a number of men so quickly that an hour later they were still in a dazed condition and had to be helped on the car. The following is the line-up:

Faculty—		Seniors—
Talbert	catcher	Rose (capt.)
Foster (capt.)		
E. S. Smith	pitcher	Fisher
Hutchinson	first base	Payne
Crull	second base	Bradley
Baldwin	short stop	Magnuson
E. K. Smith		
Foster	third base	Al Olson
C. A. Smith	right field	Howes
Thomas	center field	Haroldson
Rudolph	left field	Rakowsky
		Smith

Fishing Reports.

The fishing season is well on now, and some good catches are being reported from neighboring fishing points. The South Shore officials report a good movement to some of the Northern Michigan lakes. The fishing season has opened early at Lake Gogebic and will be good from now on. Last Sunday a party of eight caught 137 bass and pickerel at this popular fishing ground. The bass are said to have weighed from two to five pounds and the pickerel from three to ten pounds.

"The Highwaymen."

"The Highwayman" Opera company, which plays an engagement for two nights at the Lyceum, Monday and Tuesday, has secured the appearance of Miss Katherine Germaine, who succeeded Camille D'Arville in De Koven & Smith's romantic comic opera, "The Highwayman," during its run in New York. Miss Germaine comes direct from New York and opens a special season of six weeks prior to her departure for Europe. In addition to her marvelous voice, Miss Germaine is credited with being the handsomest young artist on the comic opera stage.

ADDITIONAL MARINE.

URANUS RELEASED.

Detroit, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Gilchrist freighter Uranus, that has been aground ever since her launching two weeks ago near Wyandotte, was released today and brought here for her machinery. The Oglebay, which was in collision with the Jupiter yesterday, will lighter part of her cargo here and be temporarily patched. She is too large to go in dry dock here.

STEAMER DISABLED.

Alpena, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Embury is in port, with a disabled engine.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 21 East Sup. St.

The best cigar made in Duluth is the Tom Reed. Ask for it.

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet tomorrow afternoon with Miss Davidson, of 1814 East Superior street. The announcement was made last Saturday that the club would meet on Monday next, but this was an error.

The coffins that were recently dug up at 1222 East Third street were taken charge of by the board of health and buried in the Potters field.

Marriage licenses have been issued to M. H. Kennedy and Ida Wilson, and to Jacob Anderson and Ellen Holland.

Articles of incorporation of the Wanless Iron company, by James Wanless, Chester A. Congdon and L. W. Farmer, with a capital stock of $50,000, have been filed with the register of deeds.

The cigar store of A. Hirsch was moved today from its old quarters on the avenue side of the Board of Trade building to the west side of the First street floor, to make room for the offices of the United States Milling company, which will take his former quarters.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis County Medical society will be held at the Spalding tonight. The usual banquet will begin at 7 o'clock and will be followed by the election of officers.

For a delicious smoke ask for the Tom Reed cigars.

Charles Hanson, a stonecutter, of 633 West Third street, was arrested this afternoon for assaulting his wife. Mrs. Hanson went to the city attorney's office this morning and made the complaint on which the warrant was issued. When arraigned in the blue room this afternoon, Hanson said that he was not guilty and the hearing was set for next Thursday.

The following births were reported at the health office late this afternoon: To Mr. and Mrs. Axel Bjorkman, 714 Third avenue west, a boy; to Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson, 2402 West Fourth street, a boy; to Mr. and Mrs. John Youngberg, 222 Mesaba avenue, a boy; to Mr. and Mrs. Thrue Ehret, 12 East Seventh street, a girl; to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Reinerston, 5405 Oneida street, a girl.

E. Fiebiger, the well-known East Superior street hardware man, took out a permit today to build a $2000 residence on the south side of Second street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth avenues east. F. L. Morterud, a West End merchant, took out another for the construction of a $1200 residence on the south side of West Fifth street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-sixth avenues west.

PERSONALS.

Senator F. B. Daugherty left today for St. Paul.

W. T. Hendren, of the New Store, returned this morning from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Charlton, of Chicago, are visiting in the city.

O. D. Fielding, of Holyoke, Mass., is a business caller in the city today.

O. G. Korb and Thomas E. Miller, of Ely, are in the city this afternoon on business ritps.

S. T. Plummer, a Hibbing merchant, came down from the range this morning.

W. W. Broughton, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific road, was a caller at the local offices today.

Price McKinney, of Cleveland, is in the city, a guest of the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Douglass, of Buffalo, are visiting in the city a few days.

W. S. Purvington, manager of the Purvington Paving Brick company, of Galesburg, Ill., is in the city today, looking after the Superior street paving contract. The Purvington company has furnished most of the brick for Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Miss May Birch, who has been visiting here for the past week, returned to Minneapolis this afternoon.

M. E. Mayer, a conductor on the North Dakota branch of the Great Northern road, is a visitor in the city today.

E. H. Eden, of the Lackawanna fast freight line, was a caller at the local railroad offices today.

Harry P. Thomas left this afternoon for St. Paul.

George J. Lovell, traveling passenger agent of the Wabash road was in the city this morning.

Mrs. P. O. Davidson has returned from a visit with her mother at Minneapolis.

Mrs. George Richardson left this afternoon for a visit in the Twin Cities.

J. G. Mooney of the Great Northern, left this morning for a trip to the copper country.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Christie & Collier Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Oliver F. Collier retiring from said firm. The other two partners will pay all debts of the partnership, collect all accounts due it and continue the business of printing, lithographing, etc., heretofore carried on by the copartnership, temporarily carrying on the business in the above partnership name.

Dated, May 1, 1901.

JOHN CHRISTIE,
OLIVER F. COLLIER,
HERMAN J. ACHENBACH.

THE DETAIL.

Detail of G. A. R. Men to Attend School Exercises.

The Memorial day exercises in the public schools of the city will be held on May 24 this year. The exercises will be more elaborate than in former years and in each school members of the Grand Army of the Republic will be the principal speakers. The following detail of speakers has been made by Judge N. A. Gearhart and S. F. Wright, who were appointed as a committee to make these assignments:

High school—C. Evans Holt, C. W. Farrington, M. W. Bates, Rev. S. P. Long, S. F. White.

Washington—Jacob Laux, J. H. Lavaque, W. B. Phelps.

Jefferson—Col. C. H. Graves, Robert J. Clemens, R. W. Mars.

Endion—M. W. Bates, Asa Dalley, J. D. Holmes, S. Robinson.

Franklin—William H. Smallwood, William H. Stultz, E. A. Tyler.

Jackson—H. C. Osterhaut, S. W. Clark, E. G. Chapman.

Bryant—Rev. J. Kimball, William S. Woodbridge, John Gates.

Emerson—U. Al Burnham, J. N. Barnard, F. W. Streeter.

Adams—J. O. Milne, J. R. Randall, J. G. Forward, H. H. Hawkins.

Madison—William A McDonald, J. W. Bull, A. N. Hopkins.

Lincoln—William G. TenBrook, D. W. Scott, C. W. Harvey.

Webster—S. F. Boyce, William F. Davy, L. W. Palmer.

Oneota—F. H. Barnard, J. H. Triggs, J. G. Robinson.

Longfellow—C. T. Clement, Robert Stone, George K. Swan.

Irving—C. W. Farrington, J. C. Cook, William S. McCormick.

Monroe—S. W. Clark, J. B. Flack, H. C. Helm.

Glen Avon—William P. Strickland, C. Evans Holt.

Duluth Heights—S. F. White, Frank E. Miller.

Park Point—H. C. Kendall, George W. Danielson, Amos Daniels.

Fairmount—B. H. Smith, R. D. McKinley, W. W. Scott.

Smithville—Nicholas Hettinger.

New Duluth—M. H. Miller, Andrew Wilson.

Fond du Lac—Jonas Strause, D. W. Bishop.

Lakeside—V. S. Wilkinson, Charles McNamara.

Lester Park—S. W. Higgins, O. H. Lucken.

Colbyville—Thomas Brian, Durgan Evans.

AFFECTS DULUTH

Throngs Watch the Quotations of the Stock Market.

Commission Houses Refuse All New Trades.

Quotations Come Half Hour to an Hour Late.

The excitement over the stock market permeated Duluth today, and on every hand was the greeting, "What did you sell your N. P. stock at?" In no case did the one who asked the question expect that the individual he addressed had any, but it was the general way of being facetious. Nevertheless, there are a few people in Duluth who had Northern Pacific stock who were kicking themselves very hard that they had not held on. All day during the session of the market the stock boards were being watched by large crowds. Among these were a few who were financially interested, but with the great majority it was curiosity. Business men, professional men and all classes dropped in to see the wild fluctuations and speculate upon the fortunes that were going up or down with the wild movement of the market.

There was little or no trading in the Duluth commission houses. All new trades were refused. Yesterday and the day before there were very heavy margin calls on all holders of stocks who were not regarded as gilt edged, and the result was that every house in town had sold the bulk of its stocks yesterday. It was impossible to trade this morning so congested was the condition of the market in New York. Even quotations could not he had here much less than a half hour behind time, and the general rule was nearly an hour behind. In New York the ticker was more than half an hour behind, something never before known.

The call for margins of 20 points on all stocks made a few days ago had also had the effect of lessening the amount of speculation, and undoubtedly saved a good many "tailers," with small sums, from getting in.

On the board of trade there was more interest in stocks by far than there was in wheat. The usual jokers were on hand, too, an soon after the phenomenal rise in Northern Pacific was noted, the following appeared on the stock gossip of one of the firms on the board:

"New York: It is said here that the cause of the tremendous advance in Northern Pacific stock is caused by heavy buying by merchants of the West End at Duluth, who are sore at the present management for closing the station at Twentieth avenue west, and if a majority of the stock can be bought in, the section boss will be made president of the road."

There is one Duluth man who is said to have a good block of Northern Pacific stock, not bought on margins, out the actual stock. At first it would seem that he is in great luck, but he will, in all probability, not be able to take advantage of his good fortune unless the market continues for several days at this pace, for the high bids in New York are for stock right there on the ground. Duluth is a long way off. Stock is needed to deliver at once. Not every person understands the reason for the excesive demand for Northern Pacific, not knowing that on the New York stock exchange every share of stock traded in must be delivered at the close of business each day. It is the brokers who have sold short and must have stock to deliver, who are making the high price. The Duluth man cannot get his stock there for a couple of days and then the excitement may be all over.

THE CONTROL

Of Northern Pacific Should Not Affect Burlington Deal.

Boston, May 9.—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy people here stated today that no matter who is in control of Northern Pacific it should make no difference with the proposed merger of the Burlington with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. A leading director said:

"A change in control of Northern Pacific should not affect our relations with that road. The proposed issue of collateral trust bonds does not require a stockholders' vote, as would mortgage issue, and the Union Pacific interests, if they succeed in getting control, could not take over the property until the next annual meeting, which does not take place for many months."

TO SEE COMET.

New One Will Be Visible Here Soon.

Northfield, Minn., May 9.—A telegram received at Goodsell observatory says a new comet will be visible in the northern heavens in a short time. It was seen at Cape Town, South Africa, May 3, and has a well-defined nucleus and a tail about two degrees long. Dr. Wilson expects to be able to locate the comet in the horizon about sunset in a few days.

DE WET'S HOUSE BURNED.

London May 9.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain answering a question in the house of commons today, said Gen. De Wet's house had been burned in June as the railroad had been cut near his farm.

Sturgeon Lake and Pine City and Return.

Commencing this week, the Northern Pacific railway, "Duluth Short Line," will sell tickets to above points and return, as follows:

Sturgeon Lake $1 50
Pine City 2 00

Tickets on sale Saturdays and Sundays, good returning following Monday.

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | **SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**

Some Friday Specials in.... Dress Goods.

$1 and $1.50 Black Dress Goods for 75c.

Twelve pieces, all wool and wool and mohair, twelve different styles, including Broadcloths, Grenadines, Crespes, Whipcords, and fancy weaves—they retailed at from $1.00 to $1.50 the yard—on sale Friday at 75c the yard.

$2.50 Broadcloths for $1.75—

Genuine French Broadcloths that sold for $2.50—in brown, tan and navy—also some heavier fine domestic cloths, same value, in gray and resada—too many of these colorings and will let them go Friday at $1.75 the yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. Silberstein & Bondy Co

Some Friday Specials In Silks.

Exclusive Silk Patterns for separate waists—have sold from $5 to $7.50—on sale tomorrow at $4.50.

30 patterns of Fancy Silks which have sold at from 75c to $1 a yard—on sale tomorrow at 57c a yard.

$1.25 to $1.50 Fancy Silks for waist lining or trimmings—some of the newest of this season's styles—cords, polka dots, stripes and figures—on sale tomorrow at $1 a yard.

65c Crepe de Chine (in black and deep cream only) will sell tomorrow at 35c a yard.

$1.35 Black Peau de Soie Silks on sale tomorrow at $1.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

FIERCE RIOTING

An Enormous Crowd of People Participated at Barcelona.

Gen. Weyler Issued One of His Famous Orders.

Arms For All Who Cry "Death to Spain."

Madrid, May 9.—An enormous crowd of people participated in yesterday's rioting at Barcelona. The rioters endeavored to stop work in the factories, which resulted in collisions with the troops. A number of soldiers were among the wounded. Over 100 arrests of anarchists, socialists and extreme Catalanists have been made. Twenty-one notorious anarchists, including Chiefs Bofarull and Foncuberta have been interned on board the warship Pelayo.

Gen. Weyler, minister of war, has telegraphed to the captain general of Barcelona: "You will reply by arms to every cry of 'Death to Spain.'"

The latest dispatches today say that order has been restored. Troops occupy the suburbs of Barcelona, where the factories are situated and work has been resumed.

The cabinet has decided that all the agitators are to be tried by court-martial. The foreign anarchists will be expelled from the country.

The government will present to the cortes bills in the interests of the working classes, but there will be no compromise with the Catalans of separatist tendencies.

LOS ANGELES

Gave Presidential Party a Most Beautiful Flower Parade.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 9.—After breakfast at the home of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, President McKinley and party were today escorted in carriages through the parks and the resident section of the city.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the presidential party took position at head of the floral parade in carriages beautifully decorated with natural flowers, and the glittering pageant began to move. The weather was not all that could have been desired, but in spite of this the parade was one of the most beautiful ever held in Southern California. The streets along the line of march were thronged and everywhere the president and party were given the most enthusiastic greetings.

Later in the day the president visited the Soldiers' home at Santa Monica and was given an enthusiastic and cordial reception by the veterans. The president delivered a short address, which was frequently applauded.

WETMORE'S GELATINE.

Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Some Friday Specials in White Goods and Linens.

SPECIAL—Fine lot 40-inch Victoria Lawn and dainty small striped novelties—12½c a yard.

SPECIAL—Fine lot Mercerized novelties, all new goods, choice designs to select from—19c a yard.

SPECIAL—72-inch extra heavy Cream Table Damask, pure flax, no chemicals—75c a yard.

SPECIAL—Fine Huck Towels, 36x20 inch, white and colored border, exceedingly good value—12½c.

SPECIAL—Fancy Linen Suitings, 28-inch wide, very popular for summer Skirts—7½c a yard.

SPECIAL—9-4 Bleach Sheeting, very good for light summer wear—15c a yard.

SPECIAL—Bleach Pillow Cases, 45x36 inch, with fancy corded edge—11c each.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Changed His Mind.

Eward Moran, a livery stable employe, was arrested this afternoon for stealing an overcoat from a fellow workman. He took the coat from Lerch's barn and going to a second-hand store on Superior street traded it for a suit of clothes. Detective Irvine caught him and when arraigned, Moran entered a plea of not guilty, but five minutes afterward he changed his mind and admitted the theft. He was sentenced to the county jail at hard labor for thirty days.

EVELETH'S POSTMASTER.

His Salary Has Been Increased $200.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Under the annual readjustment of postmasters' salaries the salary of the postmaster at Eveleth has been increased $200.

LEFT FOR PARIS.

Aix Les Bains, France, May 9.—J. Pierpont Morgan left here for Paris this evening.

A CONFERENCE

Of Railroad Magnates Held at New York.

New York, May 9.—A conference was held in Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s office this after noon between Jacob H. Schiff, E. H. Harriman and George J. Gould.

No official statement could be obtained, but it was reported that a settlement of the railroad differences in the West had been arranged and that assurance will be given to the Rock Island, St. Paul and Union Pacific companies that their interests will be protected in the Burlington-Great Northern-Northern Pacific alliance.

CAPT. CAPRON DEAD.

Chicago, May 9.—Capt. Albert Banfield Capron of the famous American army family of that name, is dead at his home in Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago. He served through the civil war with distinction, and was given an important military commission to Japan when Gen. Grant became president. Lieut. Allyn Capron, killed at Guasimas, was his cousin. For twenty years Capt. Capron was a member of the G. A. R.

SIGNED PROTOCOL.

Washington, May 9.—Acting Secretary Hill and Mr. Brun, minister for Denmark, today signed a protocol extending for a year the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with the Danish West Indies.

A Touch or two

of Paint here and there about the house brightens up the dingy spots. Why not try the plan of *Paint Renovation?* You can do it with our

CAREFULLY Prepared Family PAINTS

Made ready for the brush, especially for the hundreds and one odd jobs of painting about the house that a woman can do. These paints are made of pure linseed oil that gives a lasting glossy surface—put up in small convenient cans ready for instant use.

For finer surfaces, fancy furniture and the like, use Neals' Enamel—brightens up "any old thing" to look like new.

Around-the-House All Sorts of Hardware.

Ice Picks, Lemon Squeezers, Grass Hooks, Garden Trowels, Ice Tongs, Axes, Watering Pots, Porcelain Door Knobs, Spring Hinges for Screen Doors, Hammocks and Hooks—in fact, anything from a wheelbarrow to a carpet tack—all of which you will find in our complete stock of hardware.

Kelley Hardware Co.

THE DAKOTAS.

Largest Sale of Cattle Ever Made In the Northwest.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Spearfish—Day & Cresswell have begun gathering their herd for delivery to the Franklin Cattle company. This is the largest cattle sale ever made in the Northwest. Day & Cresswell's books call for 20,000 head. The Franklin company is to pay $21.50 a head upon the final delivery. This year's calves are to be thrown in, while last year's calves are to be counted. It will take all summer to complete the delivery.

Sioux Falls—Judge Carland of the United States court has discharged the following individuals and firms from bankruptcy, and all claims against them have been canceled: Bradford & Sparks, of Lake Preston; Booth & Son, Sioux Falls; Thomas E. Strike, Sioux Falls; Frank Forde, Sioux Falls; Charles H. Bradford, Lake Preston; Arthur H. Tufts, Sioux Falls; Patrick Daley, Aberdeen; Alexander Matheson, White Rock, Roberts county; Julius A. Schmidt, Lockwood, Roberts county; Ory P. Shaw, Scotland; John Norton, Webster; August Harman, Cortlandt, Edmunds county.

The annual report of the building inspector of this city, which has just been filed with the council, shows that during the past year an aggregate of 121 new dwelling houses were erected. Of these, 115 were of frame, four of brick and two of stone. During the same period two hospitals, an addition to a college, two business blocks, two ice houses, one hotel and ten warehouses and storerooms were constructed. The aggregate cost of the improvements was $322,910.

Armour—Rev. George H. Baker, of Vermont, has arrived and will have charge of the Congregational church of this place.

Hot Springs—Maj. A. C. Cleveland, who has been adjutant of the soldiers' home for the past six years, handed in his resignation to take effect at once. Col. Lucas appointed L. D. Smith as successor to Maj. Cleveland, to serve at least until the regular meeting of the board in June, when all of the appointive officers are named for the year. Maj. Cleveland has been a faithful and efficient officer and has made many friends among the veterans. Maj. Smith is an old newspaper man, and will make a good officer.

Pierre—The discoveries of oil in so many sections of the country have again called attention to the possibilities in this section of South Dakota, the only part of the state where natural gas is to be found. Enough well have been sunk for water and gas to make it practically certain that it would be necessary to go below the artesian flow to find oil, if it exists. The matter is being discussed, and the probabilities are that a company with sufficient capital will take hold to give it a thorough test. The discussion has also recalled the efforts of persons to find oil on the hills west of the river several years ago. They sunk a hole several hundred feet in depth on land where they had made a mineral filing, and discovered a small supply, but not of sufficient importance to continue the work.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Some of the residents of the Sixth ward were excited over the attempt of the wife of a railroad man to shoot her husband and the wife of another railroader, with whom he is said to have become infatuated. The irate wife armed herself with a revolver and started for the place where the alleged guilty people were, but neighbors warned them in time to escape before the woman with the gun could arrive.

Judge Amidon has indefinitely adjourned the Bismarck term of the United States court. There were only a few cases and they were postponed to the Fargo term of court which convenes May 21.

Mayville—The excursion organized by the Park River Mining company to take stockholders who wished to inspect the company's property at Hope, Idaho, left Wednesday morning. In the party were G. L. Elken, president of the company; S. P. Bunn, H. Springer, William Ely and T. S. Groth, of Mayville, and T. E. Nelson, of Hatton. After inspecting the property, some of the party will go to the coast. The company owns several claims and the prospecting done so far has been very favorable. The greater part of the stock is held by Mayville and Park Rapids people. The work on the new mill of the Goose River Milling company has been begun.

GETS HER STOMACHER.

St. Paul Girl's Remark Caused a Loud Laugh.

New York, May 9.—There were lively scenes at the leading hotels over the sensational developments in Wall street. Up at the Waldorf one might imagine that a stock exchange had been opened with membership extended to both sexes. Every ticker in the hotel was surrounded today, and the brokers' offices in the house and in Astor court were crowded with traders. The men were terribly excited, but they weren't markers to the women. In the early afternoon the Turkish room was deserted and all the women and their daughters flocked into the billiard room. That's nearer one of the brokers' offices than the Turkish room, and quicker returns could be obtained from the stock ticker.

When somebody came into the billiard room from a neighboring brokers' office with the news that Northern Pacific had touched 149¾, there was an impressive stillness for a second or two and then an extremely up-to-date young woman exclaimed in a tone that could be heard some distance away:

"I'll get my stomacher."

A roar of laughter went up from the assembled multitude, and a few friends of the young woman crowded around her to ask what she meant. Finally she succeeded in making it clear that her father had told her before he went down town in the morning that if Northern Pacific touched 145 before the market closed the young woman should have a diamond stomacher upon which she had cast envious eyes in a jeweler's store.

The Wall street sharps may be able to figure out who was behind the Northern Pacific boom when it is said that the home of the young woman is in St. Paul. Les. there should be some confounding of personages, it should be added that James J. Hill lives at the Netherland when in town, not at the Waldorf.

Free Trip to the Pan-American Exposition....

Providing you buy your drugs at—

Boyce's Drug Store

And can guess the number of pills in the big case in the window of the store. Call in and have it explained to you.

HEAD STRUCK STONE.

And His Speech and Hearing Were Restored.

Columbus, Ohio, May 9.—A fall saved Dr. John Gillespy, who is serving a penitentiary sentence from Indianapolis for counterfeiting, from being speechless through life. He was stricken with apoplexy some months ago, and on recovering could not speak. On Sunday he was taken with a racking pain in the head, and on his way to the physician's office fell, striking his head against a stone step. On recovering he could hear and speak as well as ever, though for some time he was totally blind. He has now recovered his sight. It is the theory of the prison physicians that the fall dislodged a blood clot in his brain, which if it had remained, would ultimately have killed him.

High School Assembly.

Thursday evening, May 16, 8 o'clock, Mme. Bloomfield-Zeisler, pianiste. See reading notice in this evening's Herald. If uncertain, consult members Duluth Musical association. Ask any high-grade music teacher. Look for program Saturday's Herald.

EXCITED BROKERS

Bids of Premiums For Loan of Northern Pacific Stock.

The Surging Mass of White-Faced, Yelling Traders.

One Man With Stock to Loan Had Lively Experience.

A New York dispatch gives an interesting story of the scenes on the stock exchange on Monday. It says: The stock for which so many were eager was woefully scarce. The tremendous financial interests who, intent upon their giants' game, had been steadily and pitilessly taking the stock into camp and forcing up the price, were not especially "gunning for the shorts." They had loaded their pieces for heavier game. But a fawn who should get playfully between the mouth of a sporting rifle and a grizzly bear against which it was aimed might suffer by accident, and the shorts who gathered wildly about the trading post were suffering that way.

It took but a little while for the agony to begin. In the teeth of an 8 to 10 per cent call money rate, the rate for loans on Northern Pacific came down "flat" in a twinkling, and then the frantic shorts began to bid premiums for the stock. The bidding of a premium is the offer to lend the money in return for the loan of a certain stock and pay a certain percentage on the par value of the stocks to boot.

"I'll give a thirty-second for 500 shares of Northern Pacific!" shouted one stentorian voice.

"A quarter for 500!"

"Three-eighths for 200!"

"Half for a thousand nipper!"

"I'll give 1 per cent for 2000 Northern Pacific!"

Hands shot up and voices roared in a frightful babble in all directions about the trading post. Here and there a man with a small block of that stock to loan accepted a premium offer, and, the bargain concluded, the eager borrower of the stock broke from the ring, his anxious look softening as he went.

But in a few minutes the last batch of Northern Pacific stock had gone, and the loan crowd was a surging mass of white-faced men, yelling their opposing bids into each other's ears with a futile desperation.

One of the brokers who has often had a variety of stock to loan strolled into the crowd and half a dozen hands were on him in a twinkling.

"Give me some Northern Pacific!" shouted one.

"I'll give 3 per cent for 500 N. P.!" yelled another.

"Four per cent for 500!" and they fairly mobed the broker, banging him against the arbitrage railing in a fashion that threatened to dislocate his ribs.

"Let me go, will you," he roared in expostulation. "I haven't a share of the ——— stock. Do you think I carry it in my clothes?"

"Tell us where we can get some then, Harry," said one of his friends, in the tone of a dying gladiator. "I only want 200, a pitiful little 200. I'll give 4 per cent for it." But he had carried his pitcher to a dry well.

Only a few minutes later help reached the afflicted crowd from an unexpected source. Through the crowd of desperate men who had been shoving about in aimless frenzy, with bewilderment in their faces, turning this way and that way with the same sense that a drowning man shows in reaching for a straw, came an emissary of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the banking firm credited with handling the huge buying movement in Northern Pacific.

This was Al Stern, of Herzfeld & Stern, a young and vigorous broker who would, however, have paused on the threshold of the crowd, had he known what was coming. He entered with a brisk step and blithely inquired: "Who wants to borrow Northern Pacific? I have a block to lend."

Up went a shout in greeting that deafened his ears and nearly deadened his sense. One infinitessimal pause and the brokers charged with the passion of an irritated bull, though they were really cornered bears—and from the mingled roar that rose to the roof such shouts were caught as:

"I want a thousand; give you 2 per cent."

"Three per cent for 500."

"Three and one-half for 200—three and a half—three and a half—four."

Mr. Stern's emotions were too marked for immediate utterance. A disheveled, collarless, reckless, fearless, but not speechless crowd rushed him to the seat about the trading post, kicking over stray stock-tickers as they went, the strong thrusting aside the weak, the thin wiggling between the stout, hands waving and trembling in the air, heels trampling on toes, and the basso bid blending with the treble.

The unfortunate would-be lender determined to die at his post if need be, but to do his duty by the loan crowd. It was in fact his only chance of ever rejoining his family. He half doubled over on the seat, with his back to his foes and his face close down to a pad and began to take entries of transactions.

"Four per cent for 2000 Northern."

"All right, you get it," mumbled Mr. Stern. "For heaven's sake don't stick your finger in my eye."

"Four and a half for 300," cried one tall man, leaning deftly over and snatching Mr. Stern's hat, with which he began a graceful tatoo on the latter's crown, as a hint that he wished to call something to his attention.

"Put back my hat," said the unfortunate center of attraction. "Don't make such a confounded excitement, and maybe I can do better by you."

But the crowd continued to make the excitement. They fought and pushed and nearly leaped over one another's backs in the efforts to get at Mr. Stern. They were like thirst-crazed men fighting for a taste of water, and the biggest and strongest and loudest-voiced fared best in satisfying their craving.

One little broker ran frantically about the edges of the crowd.

"Lift me up, will you!" he begged. "Lift me up. I'm little and I can't yell loud enough. Just life me up a minate."

"Lift yourself up by your bootstraps," retorted an irate auditor of his plaint. "I want to borrow some stock myself."

But the drama, forceful as was its acting, held the stage a brief while only. Mr. Stern loaned the last of his stock at 5 per cent and broke away with a white face and disheveled clothes, and other loans at premiums of 7, 8 and 10 per cent were made.

Freimuth's

Busy Underprice Fridays.

Offerings all over the Store.

$1.25 and $1.00 Kid Gloves, sizes 5½, 5¾, 6, 6¼—a grand clearing up at Friday's price of ---------- **29c**

59c Ladies' Suede Lisle Gloves in tan, white, gray and black. Friday's price only ---------- **25c**

38c Mexican Hats for children, nice pretty colors—Friday's price ---------- **25c**

75c kind at Friday's price ---------- **50c**

$1.50 Children's Trimmed Hats. Friday's price ---------- **$1.00**

75c Shirt Waists, new spring patterns and designs—made of excellent percale. Friday's price ---------- **50c**

$10.00 Ladies' Tailor Suits of splendid all-wool homespun Cheviots—new spring colors, skirts are cut with flare at bottom, jacket silk lined. Friday's price ---------- **$6.95**

$1.25 Percale Wrappers, extra full in hips and skirts, new spring colors. Friday's price ---------- **$1.00**

58c Muslin Gowns, very well made. Friday's price ---------- **39c**

$1.50 Gowns of excellent Muslin—various styles, very tastily trimmed. Friday's price ---------- **$1.25**

75c Corsets, French shapes of excellent coutel. Friday's price ---------- **59c**

35c Colgate's Handkerchief Perfumes in all odors. Friday's price only ---------- **21c**

10c genuine Cosmo Buttermilk Soap. Friday's price, per cake only ---------- **7c**

10c Kirk's Juvenile Soap or imported violet tiolet soap. Friday's price, per cake only ---------- **5c**

5c White Castile Soap—Friday's price—**3 cakes for** ---------- **5c**

In the Drug Section.

Men's 12½c Sox in black, tan, gray mixed. Friday's price—**3 pairs for** ---------- **25c**

Men's 39c Balbriggan Underwear—shirts and drawers. Friday's price only ---------- **25c**

In the Men's Furnishings.

Ladies' 15c thin Lawn Handkerchiefs. Friday's price only ---------- **10c**

12½c fancy Percales, best quality, new patterns. Friday's price ---------- **8c**

5c and 8c Torchon Lace—1 to 3½ inches wide. Friday's price, a yard ---------- **3c**

$1.50 Golf Skirting with fancy plaid backs in blue, black, brown and castor. Friday's price ---------- **98c**

12½c Bleached Linen Crash. Friday's price ---------- **8½c**

10c Brown Linen Crash—Friday's price only ---------- **6½c**

$1.25 Marseilles pattern Bedspreads—extra size and quality. Friday's price only ---------- **98c**

DISPLAYED A ROLL.

That Led to Jessup's Arrest For Robbery.

Toledo, Ohio, May 9.—Detectives Tom O'Brien and Jack Welch, of this city, are entitled to the credit of trailing E. E. Jessup, alias C. E. Brooks, and bringing about his arrest at Buffalo on the charge of robbing Mrs. Ruth Ayres, of Michigan. Jessup has made his home in Toledo for years, and is well known to the police.

Jessup is the son-in-law of Mrs. Ayres, the woman he is suspected of robbing of $8000. For some time prior to the robbery Jessup had been living from hand to mouth around Toledo. He owed various amounts for board and room rent. A few days before the robbery, it is claimed, Jessup said to a chum here: "I know where there is a hunch of coin, and I am going after it." He then disappeared and nothing was seen of him for some days. A day or two after the robbery Jessup appeared here and paid several old bills. He had so much money that he gave away twenty dollar bills to old friends.

He left a great roll of bills with a restaurant keeper to keep over night for him. The next day he called for the roll and spent money like water. He bought several suits of clothes, filled two trunks with wearing apparel and left the city on the boat for Cleveland, with a woman called "Dutch Mollie." The detectives here had been shadowing Jessup, but did not know he was wanted for robbery. They kept such close tab on him that when the Michigan authorities came here they told them where to find Jessup in Buffalo.

Jessup and his wife have not been living together for two years, but he was a regular visitor at the house of Mrs. Ayres, and, it is stated, was familiar with the habits of his mother-in-law, and knew where she kept her money.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled—Order at Once.

May Sale of Books on Friday and Saturday. See the Window.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Lay in your supply of reading matter for the summer. Sale lasts Friday, Saturday. See the Window.

Busy Underprice Friday *marks the beginning of that important event—*

The book store has been re-arranged for your convenience and all is ready for

Our Great May Sale of Books!

IF you would own the masterpieces of literature—the popular fiction—the poets or the classics—they're cheapest now at—
OUR GREAT MAY BOOK SALE.

IF you are forehanded enough to lay in your supply of summer reading—for summer home, camp, etc., at a great saving—take advantage of this—
OUR GREAT MAY BOOK SALE.

IF you want the very newest books—the "talked about" books of the day—pleasing fiction or strong and forceful books—come tomorrow—attend
OUR GREAT MAY BOOK SALE.

$1.12 for $1.50 Books

All the new and popular books of the day published at $1.50—such books as—

Alice of Old Vincennes ---- *by Maurice Thompson*
Eben Holden ---- *by Irving Batcheller*
In the Palace of the King ---- *by F. M. Crawford*
Quincy Adams Sawyer (just out) ---- *by Chas. F. Pidgin*
Ralph Marlowe (just out) ---- *by James Ball Naylor*
Stringtown on the Pike ---- *by John Uri Lloyd*
The Making of Christopher Ferringham by B.M.Dix
A Royal Enchantress ---- *by Leo Chas Dessauer*
The Master Christian ---- *by Marie Corelli*
To Have and to Hold ---- *by Johnson*
When Knighthood Was in Flower ---- *by Caskodin*
Richard Yea and Nay ---- *by Hewlett*
Eleanor ---- *by Ward*
Concerning the De Willough by Burnett, and scores of new books published at $1.50.

15c for 35 Books.

Handsome gilt top cloth bound books, extra quality paper—pretty poster covers.

Cipher Dispatch — *Only the Governess*—*Carey*
Romola ---- *Eliot* — *Quechy* ---- *Wetherill*
Santa Barbara -- *Ouida* — *Frivolous Cupid* ---- *Hope*
Adam Bede ---- *Eliot* — *Averill* ---- *Carey*
Wavely Novels --- *Scott* — *Mill on the Floss* ---- *Eliot*
Cranford ---- *Gaskell* — *Like a Woman.* ----
Pauline ---- — *The New Rector*—*Weyman*
Uriel's Daughter ---- *Fothergill*
All the "Henty" books for boys and hundreds of others at the same price.

29c for 50c Books.

Cloth bound books—gilt tops—good type and paper.

First Violin, Last Days of Pompei, East Lynne, The Spy, Yonng Mestley, Romola, Lion of St. Marks and all the "Henty" Books for Boys.
White Company, Life of Kit Carson, Ivanhoe, The Bondman, Children of the Abbey, Kenilworth, and hundreds of other good books.

Three for 25c.

Regular 25c books with good, pretty colored paper covers—3 for 25c—

Thelma, King's Stratagem, First Violin, Our Bessie, The Three Guardsmen, StickitMunister, House of Wolf, Lorna Doone, The Lampligeter, Gold Elsie. Scores of novels by Rosa Carey, Charlotte Braeme, Hall Caine, Stevenson, Balzac, Marlitt Haggard, Corelli and all the other popular writers.

57c for $1 copyrighted books

Beautiful cloth bound books—good paper and type—such celebrated titles as—

Young April ---- *Castle*
Pride of Jennico ---- *Bastle*
Sentimental Tommy ---- *Barrie*
Caleb West ---- *Smith*
Adventures of Sherlock Holmes ---- *Doyle*
Barabas by Corelli, and many others.

79c for $1.00 Books.

Ever popular books published at $1.00—
Fables in Slang—*Geo. Ade* — *More Fables*—*Geo. Ade*
63c for $1.00 Billy Baxter's Letters.

20c for 50c CLOTH BOUND Books.

Elizabeth in the German Garden,
An English Woman's Love Letters.

33c for 50c Books for Girls.

Cloth bound, nicely illustrated—good paper and type—

A World of Girls, — *Sweet Girl Graduate,*
Three Bright Girls, — *Girl Neighbors,*
Polly, — *A Very Good Girl,*
and other beautiful girl stories.

19c for 35c Shakespeare

Plays—The famous Altemus edition—gilt edge—uniform cloth bound—red imitation leather covers

Each play in separate volume—usual 35c books—only ---------- **19c**

15c for 25c Webster's Handy

Dictionary—Good size, full and complete dictionary.

$1.50 for $2.50 and $3.00

Webster's Library Dictionary—

Large, fat and handsome—has 1500 illustrations, appendix of 10,000 words—with or without index—for this sale only--- **$1.50**

$3.15 for $5.00 Sets

Of the masterpieces of English fiction—Handsome cloth binding and nicely printed—Helpful, serviceable, interesting books.

Dicken's Works, — *Bulwer Lytton's Works,*
Thackeray's Works, — *Scott's Works.*

BROKEN NECK

But Old Man Lives and Is Able to Speak.

Chicago, May 9.—For fifty days Frederick Roloff, 70 years old, has lived with a broken neck. His fate hangs by the slenderest thread, but the attending physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

Roloff is a wealthy farmer, living at Barrington. His neck was broken March 20 by a fall from a hay wagon. It was believed at the time that he could survive but a few hours. Soon after the accident paralysis of the lower limbs set in, and the aged victim became practically helpless. There has been recently a gradual improvement, and the injury to the neck is mending slowly. The head, which was bent and twisted as a result of the accident, is now erect, and Roloff can speak and swallow food.

Considering the advanced age of the patient Dr. R. S. Dubs, who has charge of the case, considers it one of the most remarkable in medical knowledge.

"The injury," he said, which Roloff sustained would have been sufficient to kill an ordinary person of powerful physique. The neck is broken at the fifth spinal vertebrae. Fortunately the phrenic nerve is uninjured. The nerves come from the brain to all parts of the cord below this are thus interrupted in their course. The brain can reach the nerve centers, which moves the eyes, face, tongue and throat in speaking and swallowing, but the rest of the body, the arms and legs are paralized.

"The motor nerve, which carries on the action of the muscles, is called the phrenic nerve. If the phrenic nerve is cut the breathing center is cut off from the breathing muscle, and as a result death ensues. A fracture of the neck above the fourth spinal zone is almost inevitably fatal because this phrenic nerve is injured.

"As to the paralysis there is a good chance for him to recover from that affliction. It depends upon the place where the nerves from the brain are interrupted in their course as to what parts of the body are paralyzed.

"In Roulloff's case what are called purely reflex movements are frequently brought forth. But the spinal cord centers through long usage, acting on messages from the brain only, have sacrificed any independent action. An army without a commander is inactive. Likewise a cord cut off from its commander, the brain, is inactive.

SUSPICION AROUSED

By Affection For His Sister-in-Law.

Suffolk, Va., May 9.—As the result, it is said, of the love Capt. R. Henry Matthews bore Mrs. Susie Sadler, his wife's sister, both of them are now in near-by cells at Isle of Wight Court House, with prospects of dying together on the gallows. They are awaiting a preliminary hearing on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Elizabeth Matthews.

When Mrs. Matthews drank a cup of coffee and died it set the neighborhood talking, and when it was learned that the deceased's life was insured for her husband's benefit there were open rumors of foul play.

It was also alleged that Matthews had been cruel to his family. Isle of Wight authorities ordered Mrs. Matthews' body dug up from the grave, where it had rested more than a month. Matthews' sons having given damaging evidence against him at the coroner's inquest.

The dead woman's stomach was placed in a sealed package and sent to State Chemist Taylor, at Richmond, upon whose statement Sheriff Edwards made the arrests. The chemist will appear at the hearing and he will also testify before the coroner's jury, whose verdict has been delayed. Matthews and Mrs. Sadler both attended the disinterment, but neither was then under arrest.

Mrs. Sadler looked down into her sister's coffin without shedding a tear, it is said, while other spectators were much affected by the scene. Mrs. Sadler's husband died suddenly about two years ago.

Matthews, anticipating the result of the chemical analysis, declared before the inquest, it is stated, that if poison were found it might mean that his wife had taken it with suicidal intent. This was county court day in Isle of Wight, and there were rumors of lynching among the crowd, but the would-be avengers said they lacked a leader. The authorities do not expect an attempt at violence. Capt. Matthews is 53 years old, Mrs. Sadler 40.

WIFE GOT A DIVORCE

Because Husband Had Detectives to "Shadow" Her.

St. Louis, May 9.—Judge Zachritz has granted Mrs. Steele a divorce from William H. Steele, a wealthy lumber dealer, and allowed her $12,000 alimony in gross. Mrs. Steele is also the owner of a house said to be worth about $12,000, which her husband deeded her before the estrangement took place between them. Judge Zachritz, in rendering the decree, stated that the plaintiff, Mr. Steele did not press his allegations of desertion, but offered much evidence in regard to the allegations made by Mrs. Steele in her suit for divorce which was tried last year before Judge Ferris, who held that neither party was entitled to a divorce.

Judge Zashritz dismissed Mr. Steele's petition. The court held that Mrs. Steele was entitled to a divorce for being "shadowed" by detectives. The evidence showed that she was watched by detectives employed by her husband's attorney, and that the discovery that she was being watched made her ill. Judge Zashritz said that was one of the greatest indignities that could be offered a wife. The indignity was greater, the court stated, from the fact that there was no ground for suspecting Mrs. Steele of wrong doing. Mr. Steele is ordered to pay the $12,000 in four payments of $3000 each, the first June 1, the second Sept. 1, the third Dec. 1, and the last June 1, 1902. Mrs. Steele has two grown daughters by a former marriage.

WILCOX-TANSY PILLS
Monthly Regulator. Safe and Sure. Never Fails. Druggists or by Mail. Price, $2
Send for Woman's Safeguard (free).
WILCOX MED. CO., 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST!

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

NOT MUCH IS LEFT

Time Short For Acceptance of Bridge Proposition.

Offer Was Made Good Only For Thirty Days.

Government Engineer's Report on Plans Not Yet Made.

Unless quick action is taken in making provision for a contract with the American Bridge works for the aerial ferry bridge, the offer of this concern may be lost.

When the American Bridge works offered to build the aerial ferry bridge for $140,000, and sell to the city on the installment plan of $7000 a year for twenty years, the understanding was that the offer would be open for a period of thirty days. The time is about up, but the city is unable to take any steps pending the examination of the plans and specifications of the bridge by the government engineers.

Mayor Fluge says that he does not see how the American Bridge works can withdraw the offer at the expiration of thirty days, for the reason that the city is in no way responsible for the present delay. The war department will never give consent to the building of the bridge across the ship canal till the plans and specifications are approved by the government engineers.

In the meantime the American Bridge works are very anxious about the contract. There is a big demand for structural steel, and in case of delay it may be found impossible to get out the steel for the bridge by the time navigation closes next fall. The present plan is to have all the steel on the ground as soon as navigation closes and put the bridge over during the winter months, having it in operation when navigation opens again next spring.

It has been suggested, in order that the city may not forfeit any rights of the American Bridge works' offer, pending the government engineer's examination of the plans, that steps be taken by the council to allow the contract, leaving the matter of final approval till such time as the government engineers are ready to report.

IS SCARCE.

Coal Supply Is Not of Very Generous Proportions.

There is said to be a considerable degree of uncertainty about the condition of the coal market this season. Anthracite coal stocks are practically gone and there is less than 200,000 tons of bituminous coal available at the head of the lake docks. While there may be a little more coal than this, it must be taken into consideration that the railroad companies have a line on the greater part of the soft coal and unless the coal boats begin arriving very soon some of the docks will be short. Lake freight conditions have not changed greatly in the past few days regarding the coal shipments. It is known that several coal boats are on the way up here and these are now through the St. Clair river. The coal shippers have been holding off from making charters for more than a single trip and virtually no long time charters have been made. Last spring a million and a half tons were under charter at 50 cents. Coal buyers are said to be taking it f. o. b. at Lake Erie ports and have announced their preference to abide by the wild rates rather than cover the block at the prevailing prices. This sentiment is said to prevail more generally than at first supposed. Some will charters have been made to out of the way ports at 40 cents.

Some predictions are being made that the price of anthracite coal to head of the lake consumers will be higher before it will be any lower. Hard coal sold as high as $7.25 during the winter, but dropped to $6.75 during the latter part of April. This however, is 25 cents a ton more than was asked for it last year at this time.

Timber for the extension of the St. Paul & Western coal dock near the interstate bridge is being placed on the ground and it is understood that the construction work will soon begin. It was expected that the extension would have been built last winter. It is learned from reliable sources that the Great Northern company will not build any of the docks this year that the company is reported to have contemplated placing on the bay front.

IS INCORPORATED.

Capt. Barker's Dredging Interests In a Company.

The Superior Dredging company, of West Superior, has been incorporated, with Capt. C. S. Barker, H. H. Grace and C. A. Pelliter as the incorporators. The stock of the company amounts to $500,000, divided into 5000 shares. The officers are to be a president, a vice president and treasurer and a board of directors, chosen from among the stockholders. The purpose of the company is to carry on a general contracting and dredging business, manufacturing and constructing dredges and ships, together with repairing and foundry work.

H. H. Grace, one of the incorporators, is a prominent attorney of West Superior, and C. A. Pelliter is Capt. Barker's bookkeeper.

This is a new move for Capt. Barker, who has hitherto preferred to handle his business alone, and it is rumored that it is no more or less than a step toward uniting his business with the other companies along the lakes in the dredging trust. This is denied by the incorporators, who say that no consolidation is intended. The dredge trust has now control over nearly all the dredging plants on the Great lakes, and it is hardly believed in marine circles that the head of the lake dredging interests will be slighted. Overtures, in fact, are known to have been made to the local concerns.

One Month of Grace.

Dominic Corico was yesterday given one month to break himself of the anti-school habit. He is an Italian boy about

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

Piano Relationships...

It's the relation borne by price to quality that determines whether the price is high or low. Price and quality together produce value. Shrewd buyers want good values—when the price is low, so much the better. The

Ludwig

is a fine example of these Piano truths.

It combines, in a rare degree, the excellence of high quality with the pleasing feature of low price.

It is fine in tone, carefully finished and artistic in style.

It satisfies—won't you examine it?

Easy Terms If Wanted.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

14 years of age, and neither he nor his parents can see the benefit of a public school education, the parents being under the impression that the youngster can learn more on the Bowery as a bootblack. He was arrested several days ago, and yesterday at his hearing the court decided to give him a month in which to attend school. If at the end of that time he fails to attend regularly, steps will probably be taken to compel him to.

IS UNDER OPTION.

La Belle Wagon Works May Change Hands.

From West Superior comes the report that Milwaukee parties have secured an option on the La Belle wagon works at South Superior, a plant that has been idle for a number of years. A rumor is current that the people having the option are expected to close the deal inside of the next ten days and will establish a manufacturing plant there, though its nature has not yet been divulged. The buildings are of brick and said to be in fairly good condition. The company operating the wagon-making plant became financially embarrassed some years ago, and the plant went into the hands of J. H. Culver, of West Superior, as receiver. Since then the affairs of the company have been wound up and every dollar of the indebtedness paid, but the plant was not again operated. The option was secured through Hugh F. Cowdin, a prominent contractor of West Superior, who refuses to give out any information of the deal.

THERE ALSO.

Halden and Willcuts Were at St. Paul Saturday.

J. P. Johnson and G. Fred Stevens, who were in St. Paul Monday talking over the list of candidates for positions in the gift of the railroad and warehouse commission, are anxious that they shall not get all the credit for what has been done. In the papers it was first reported that these two, with L. M. Willcuts and County Auditor Halden, were down Monday. Then it appeared that Mr. Halden had been conducting a delinquent tax sale in Duluth on that day, and that Mr. Willcuts also had been in the city so apparently the honor all fell on Messrs Johnson and Stevens.

The latter gentlemen, however, are modest. They wish it made clear that the only difference is that they were down Monday, and the other two were down Saturday. They all did the same thing, which was to go over the list of candidates with Commissioner Miller. Mr. Miller did not know all of them, by any means, and he wanted help from those that did. That, say these gentlemen, was all there was to it.

BIT TURNKEY.

Mrs. Nation's Attempt to Escape From a Kansas Jail.

Wichita, Kan., May 9.—In an attempt to secure her freedom Carrie Nation Tuesday night had an encounter with the turnkey of the Sedgwick county jail, and as a result she has been placed in solitary confinement and is under constant guard.

About dusk she persisted in beating a tattoo on the floor of her cell. When the turnkey opened her cell to make her desist she pounced upon him and began to bite and beat him unmercifully, all the time making an effort to get to the doors leading to the residence portion of the jail. With the help of two prisoners she was forced back into her cell.

It has been learned upon good authority that the local W. C. T. U. people are quietly making efforts to have Mrs. Nation declared insane.

CLEVELAND A WINNER.

Ex-President's Big Killing In Wall Street.

New York, May 9.—Former President Grover Cleveland made $400,000 by the sky rocket flight of Northern Pacific, according to a group of stockbrokers who, in the smoking room of the Waldorf-Astoria, were discussing Wall street matters. According to them, Mr. Cleveland bought a considerable block of Northern Pacific outright a year ago, when the stock was selling at 40 cents. He made the purchase, it is said, on the advice of his former secretary of war, Daniel S. Lamont, who is vice president of the Northern Pacific system.

William C. Whitney, who was also in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, and Thomas F. Ryan, his associate in street railway ventures, also made a lot of money out of Northern Pacific, according to the brokers. They got in on Union Pacific, too, before it began its remarkable upward flight.

TRAFFIC IN 1900

Statement of Vessel Commerce of Duluth and Superior.

Tonnage Largest In History of the Two Ports.

Valuation Fell Below Two Other Years---The Figures.

The annual report of the commerce of the two ports at the head of the lakes for 1900 has just been issued by the government engineer at Duluth. The work of compiling the work is always delayed by the press of other work during the summer, which prevents the force from tabulating the returns as rapidly as they are made. In the winter when there is less doing this work is performed and thus the statement is a little late in coming out. This is a matter of very small importance, however, for it serves all the purposes for which it is intended.

The total receipts and shipments for the year exceed those of any other since the figures have been gathered by the engineer, in point of tonnage, but in valuation fall below those of 1898 and 1899. The total tonnage was 11,725,245 tons and the next largest year, 1899, saw a total of 11,608,088 tons. The valuation of the tonnage last year was $135,109,196. In 1899, the largest year of which there is a record, the total was $157,143,966.

The receipts and shipments at Duluth were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

	Net tons.	Valuation.
Hard coal	217,221	$ 1,140,410
Soft coal	741,065	2,445,515
Limestone	32,125	57,825
Salt	31,027	105,363
Machinery	110	32,000
Manufactured iron	29,718	1,783,080
Kerosene oil	1,068	30,676
Merchandise	112,220	11,229,900
Logs		478,940
Ties		63,124
Fish	745	52,150
Cement	29,015	260,127
Stone	4,981	32,376
Sand and gravel	35,521	13,320
Total	1,235,119	$17,753,906

The total number of logs received was 43,540,000 feet and of ties and posts 210,415.

SHIPMENTS.

	Net tons.	Valuation.
Iron ore	4,270,429	$ 9,608,465
Copper	16,278	6,534,320
Flour	304,980	11,437,102
Wheat	368,008	11,634,198
Other grain	149,318	4,180,914
Structural steel	836	62,700
Wool	978	254,280
Lumber	545,800	3,821,502
Shingles	7,365	58,922
Lath	6,695	53,324
Merchandise	52,996	5,299,600
Total	5,854,322	$51,945,045

The figures in net tons are not so interesting and do not convey so much to the mind as those of the usual measure for the commodity. Of iron ore there was 3,812,883 gross tons; flour, 2,040,894 barrels; wheat, 16,620,283 bushels; other grains, 5,972,734 bushels; lumber 272,930,000 feet.

The receipts and shipments for Superior were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

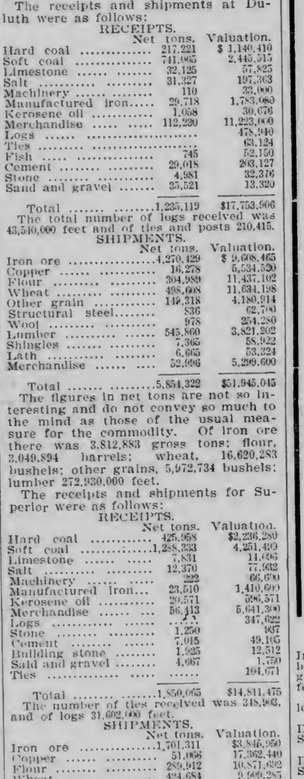
	Net tons.	Valuation.
Hard coal	425,068	$2,236,280
Soft coal	1,288,333	4,251,499
Limestone	1,200	14,000
Salt	12,370	77,932
Machinery	222	66,600
Manufactured iron	23,510	1,410,600
Kerosene oil	29,571	886,571
Merchandise	56,413	5,641,300
Logs		347,622
Stone	1,250	937
Cement	7,015	49,105
Building stone	1,925	12,512
Sand and gravel	4,967	1,750
Ties		104,671
Total	1,850,065	$14,811,475

The number of ties received was 348,963, and of logs 31,602,000 feet.

SHIPMENTS.

	Net tons.	Valuation.
Iron ore	1,701,311	$3,846,950
Copper	51,068	17,762,440
Flour	1,000,942	30,571,692
Wheat	424,684	9,909,285
Other grains	174,685	4,891,191
Wool	6,370	1,656,200
Lumber	1,342	135,594
Shingles	14,551	116,405
Lath	576	7,810
Merchandise	12,242	1,224,300
Total	2,785,739	$50,568,770

Of the above shipments there were:


Gentlemen!
QUALITY
When you buy your next cigar be sure our "Red Box Trade Mark" is on the box it comes in.
WINECKE AND DOERR'S
RED BOX
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
GUARANTEED QUALITY
The above trade mark insures the smoker against poor cigars. All good cigars have it on their labels. Ask your dealer for a cigar guaranteed by our trade mark.
TAKE NO OTHER.

Iron ore, 1,526,171 gross tons; flour, 2,890,118 barrels; wheat, 14,156,121 bushels; other grains, 6,987,420 bushels; lumber, 50,571,000 feet; shingles, 116,466; lath, 2,465.

The totals for the two ports were as follows:

Receipts—	Net tons.	Valuation
Duluth	1,235,119	17,753,906
Superior	1,850,065	14,811,475
Shipments—		
Duluth	5,854,322	51,945,045
Superior	2,785,739	50,568,770
	11,725,245	$135,109,196

During the season, 30,850 passengers arrived at Duluth, and 30,082 departed. At Superior, 822 arrived and 1190 departed.

MICHELET TO BE AGENT.

To Succeed Agent Sutherland at White Earth.

Minneapolis, May 9.—News comes from Washington that the vacancy at the White Earth reservation, caused by the resignation of Indian Agent Sutherland, is to be filled immediately by the appointment of Simon Michelet, of this city. Mr. Sutherland's resignation is to take effect July 1, and Mr. Michelet is to assume the duties of the office at that time.

Mr. Michelet is one of the more active of the younger Republicans of the city. For many years he was secretary of the Republican county committee. He was an assistant under County Attorney Peterson, and was clerk of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives during the legislative session just closed.

Mr. Michelet will neither deny nor affirm the announcement, but it is a settled fact. He was indorsed by both senators and by National Committeeman T. H. Selvin.

The position pays a salary of about $2000, together with house rent, fuel and the use of a team.

HE SAID "BOO!"

Peculiar Basis of a Woman's Damage Suit.

Wallingford, Conn., May 9.—Judge Wheeler yesterday awarded damages to the amount of $1000 to Miss Eva Bartholomew. She sued Charles Parmalee, a wealthy merchant, for $10,000, alleging that he jumped out of a clump of bushes in the dusk, called out "boo," and frightened her so badly that she has been unable to speak distinctly since then. She had fitted herself for a school teacher, and has been obliged to abandon that calling because of Parmalee's act.

Fond du Lac---Oshkosh.

Reclining chair cars, seats free, Duluth to Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and intermediate points via Merrillan, Marshfield and Wausau on fast mail trains over the North-Western Line. Daily service. Tickets at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Bargain Friday— PANTON AND WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

320

Wrappers 45c

Women's shoes $1.25

Ladies' wrappers—10 dozen fine percale wrappers, extra fine quality, dark patterns, separate waist linings, bound arm holes, full width skirt, trimmed with braid, 69c values. Bargain Friday 45c

Wash skirts—50 Ladies' crash and duck wash skirts. Bargain Friday 45c

Wash goods—12½c percales, 36 inches wide, light and dark colors, handsome designs, figures, dots and stripes. Bargain Friday 6c

Ladies' taffeta gloves—patent fasteners, black and colors, also white with self or black stitched backs. Bargain Friday 21c

Damask towels, 100 dozen, all pure linen, knotted fringes, red or blue borders, regular 12½c values. Bargain Friday 5c

Women's lace boots—fine dongola kid, very flexible medium weight soles, new style toes, patent tips, cloth or kid tops, sizes 2½ to 8, widths B to EE. Bargain Friday only $1.25

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at drug department—special sale on Bargain Friday at only 69c

Curtain Swiss in stripes, dots and figures, 36 inches wide, regular price 15c. Special price on Bargain Friday at only 11½c

Japanette silk handkerchiefs, hand-worked initials, sold all over at 10c—100 doz. Bargain Friday 5c

Potts' sad iron handles, unbreakable, special price on Bargain Friday 5c

Glass bowls—full 8-inch size, crystal glass berry bowls, made of pressed glass—imitation cut patterns—Bargain Friday price 10c

Children's and Misses' fine Peeler cotton Jersey shaped vests, high neck, long or short sleeves, knee pantaletts to match, any size. Bargain Friday 19c

Boys' percale shirt waists, pleated front and back, light, medium and dark colors, full size, perfect fitting. Bargain Friday 25c

Japanette Handkerchiefs. 5c

Damask towels at 5c

Glass bowls at 10c

Semi-annual Notion Sale.---Bargain counter 2.

TOMORROW is the second day of this great bi-yearly event. This sale is being conducted on Bargain counter 2, and tomorrow will be *decidedly* the *best* day to do your shopping as Saturday there will be a *phenomenal* crowd which will necessarily inconvenience shoppers. By looking this list over *carefully* and *checking* the items you will need in the next six months you will find that you will *save a considerable sum.* The prices are *tempting* beyond words—no more such opportunities for saving money in notions until *our next sale* which will be some time next fall.

LADIES' BELT SUPPORTERS—In all sizes and colors, fine satin belt—per pair.. 20c

LADIES' SIDE ELASTICS—In superfine Lisle web—a 25c article—sale price..... 15c

CURLING IRONS—Our regular goods—large, medium and small sizes—5c grade.. 3c

SKIRT SUPPORTERS—Taylor's perfect skirt and waist retainer, made in all sizes—a 25c article for..... 17c

CORSET LACES—Worth 2c each—special per dozen..... 5c

SHOE LACES—In Black and Tan, all lengths—regular price 2c; special, a doz.. 10c

CROCHET SILK—all popular colors—5c balls for..... 3c

CORDUROY SKIRT FACING—Fast dye, full widths, worth 5c a yard, for..... 5c

EMBROIDERY COTTON—Turkey Red cotton on spools—regular price 3c per spool—special 3 for..... 5c

PIN SHEETS—Large sheets containing 100 fine steel Pins, with jet black heas, all sizes, 10c kind for..... 5c

PIN CARDS—With assorted sizes of Pins, inserted all around the edge of the card, 5c regularly—for..... 5c

CABINET HAIR PINS—Our regular 10c box of fine wire Hair Pins; sale price..... 5c

BEES' WAX—White or Yellow—5c cakes—sale price..... 2c

STOCKINET SHIELDS—A superfine quality of stockinet, warranted impervious—sizes 2, 3 and 4, regular price 10c, 12½c and 15c a pair; choice of any size..... 8c

IMPROVED HUMP HOOKS AND EYES In sizes 3 and 4, Black, worth 5c a card, at 1c

COLLAR CANVAS—Black, White and Gray, all widths, shaped to fit comfortably; cut into collar lengths—each..... 4c

TAFFETA SEAM BINDING—An all-silk binding that sells regularly at 10c a piece—sale price..... 7c

SKIRT BRAID—3-yard pieces of Black and colors—per roll..... 3c

SKIRT BRAID—All worsted, wide width, Black only, 10c pieces—sale price..... 7c

SPOOL COTTON—For hand or machine sewing, Hart's celebrated 100-yd spool—Black only—Six spools for..... 8c

ALEX KING'S SPOOL COTTON—200-yd spools, White or Black, soft finish, 3 spools 5c

BUTTON THREAD—A large spool heavy linen-finish Thread for heavy work; strong and smooth—per spool..... 4c

LINEN THREAD—100-yard spools—White or Black—all sizes—per spool..... 4c

SPOOL SILK—Eagle brand, warranted full 100 yds, in Black only; strong and even, 10c spool—for..... 5c

PINS—Our regular grade of 5c pins in any size—each..... 3c

SAFETY PINS—In small, medium or large—nickel or Black, regular price 4c, 5c and 6c a dozen—any size..... 3c

SHELL HAIR PINS—Beautifully finished Pins, large sizes that are worth 8c each—sale price..... 4c

HAT PINS—With Black heads, such as we sell at 1c each or 10c doz—sale price, doz.. 5c

TOILET PINS—In cubes, assorted sizes and colors, other stores get 10c for them—sale price..... 4c

DRESS STAYS—In Black, White or all fancy colors, in assorted sizes, or in package of all one length, 15c grade—per doz... 5c

PEARL BUTTONS—2 dozen on a card and a good value at 10c a card—sale price..... 7c

MILWARD'S NEEDLES—Sold the world over at 5c a paper—sale price..... 3c

MACHINE OIL—The best to be had at any price, our 5c bottle, most dealers charge 10c for—sale price..... 3c

COTTON TAPE—In packages of assorted sizes, 10 yards in all—per package..... 4c

FEATHERSTITCH BRAID—20 patterns to select from—each..... 3c

FINISHING BRAID—Your pick of any 12½c piece in the house for..... 10c

WAIST BELTING—Black and White or Gray, cut into waist lengths, worth 12½c, 15c and 18c a piece—choice..... 10c

GARTER ELASTIC—A pretty frilled edge elastic, cut into ¾ yd strips, worth 12½c, at 7c

SIDE ELASTICS—Made of a handsome elastic web, with gold plated buckles, pair 20c

MOURNING PINS—In small boxes, containing 50 pins, 5c box for..... 2c

TO HAVE A SCRAP

Commissioners May Quarrel Over the Road Money Division.

The Amount Is Hardly Enough to Go Around.

The Mesaba Range Will Be After a Liberal Portion.

There was evidence enough at yesterday's meeting of the board of county commissioners that there is likely to be some very pretty rowing over the distribution of the road money this year as the result of the addition to the board of more representation from the ranges. In the past there has been but one representative, and he has been from the Vermilion range. He has had about all he could do to look after his end of the range country and get road appropriations for it, especially as one of his roads called for a large amount of it. That was the Crane lake road, on the way to the Rainy Lake country, which was very difficult to keep in repair.

The consequence is that the range towns have had very little help from the county. Most of the roads between the towns have been built by the range people themselves, several of the towns having bonded themselves to considerable sums for roads.

Now that the Mesaba range has two commissioners on the board it will expect to get its share of the road money. There is not much road money for anybody to use this year, so there will be pretty sure to be some lively scrapping over its division.

Yesterday Commissioner Berdie asked $7000 for his district, but he withdrew the resolution because of the opposition that developed to any division now. The board thought it best to look over the roads before the next meeting, find out what they need and then make a division somehow.

It would probably take at least $50,000 to put all of the roads in good shape. The board has only $20,000 to spend. Each commissioner will find his constituents pulling at him to get all that is necessary for the roads in his district, and the result must certainly be the scrap referred to above. There are five road districts, and an equal division would make $4000 apiece. Each will need much more than that with the possible exception of Commissioner Kugler's district, which Mr. Kugler thinks will get along all right with $3500.

The reason there is so little money to spend is that there is an overdraft of nearly $10,000 to take care of. The board levied for road purposes $31,073.34, and after the delinquent taxes are taken out of that, and the overdraft paid out of the collections, there will be a scant $20,000 to divide up.

The lumber companies play hob with the roads of St. Louis county. They do heavy teaming over them and cut them up, and in some places they push the waters of the rivers back with their dams and flood them. This is the case with the Ericson road.

Do You Know

JELLYCON

Makes delicious dessert? No cooking, no baking, only a minute's labor. Delicious flavors — Lemon, Orange, Peach, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry (delicious with cold meats.)

IN MICHIGAN.

Ore Shipments of Oliver Company Are Practically Suspended.

Ironwood—The Oliver company, operating the Norrie, East Norrie, Aurora and Pabst iron mines, received orders from the Eastern office practically suspending ore shipments from the Gogebic range. Only about forty cars are now going forward daily. The order is all the more surprising inasmuch as the Northwestern railroad has made unusual preparations for handling a large amount of ore. The local management does not understand the meaning of the order, or if it does it will not tell. The docks at Ashland have a capacity of 25,000 tons, whereas they now contain only 3000 tons of ore.

Houghton—Chief Voetsch of the fire department and Alderman Stoyle will go to Chicago to purchase a complete new equipment—machinery, trucks, hose, etc., for the local fire department.

Calumet—Thomas F. Cole, general manager of the Oliver Mining company; Dr. N. P. Hulst, the Milwaukee capitalist and mining man, and C. P. Coffin, president of the Minnesota Iron company, arrived in the city Monday in their private car Frontenac. They were met by Superintendent W. E. Parnall, of the Bigelow-Lewishon syndicate of copper mines. The day was spent in visiting the various mines in this vicinity.

Menominee—The valuation of Menominee property, according to the new assessment, will not exceed $2,500,000, if it reaches that mark. It will be a decrease of several hundred thousand dollars. The decrease is the result of lumber companies removing and reduced lumber cut. The assessors will have the rolls ready to turn over to the board of review by May 27. The board will convene Monday, May 27, and continue in session at least four days. The assessors distributed 309 tax statements last week.

Lieut. Daniel Wells, of Menominee, has been commended by Gen. Bates for bravery and gallant conduct in action at the barrio of Dinkin, near Sampoloc, Tayabas province, P. I., on Jan 8, 1901, when he crossed a raging mountain torrent, under a heavy fire from a large force of the enemy entrenched in a commanding position on the opposite bank, and by a gallant charge drove them from their trenches.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

WORTH TRYING.

No matter what physicians or remedies have failed to cure you of Kidney Disease and Bright's Disease, do not lose courage. If you have not used Mull's Pioneer Kidney Cure, you owe it to your family and yourself to take it without delay, and in renewed health, which it gives, life will be worth living. Mull's Pioneer Cure is a chocolate-coated vegetable tablet. At drug stores, 25c and $1.00 the box, the latter containing a $1 draft as a guarantee.

HAD LOST HOPE.

I had given up hope of recoveing from Kidney and Bright's Disease. Doctors said they could do nothing for me. My whole body was permeated with terrible pains. I had little children depending on me, and could not be spared. I was finally induced to try Pioneer Kidney Cure. It promptly brought a chance for the better and continuing its use for six months finally cured me. To me it is a miracle. I write this for the special benefit of fellow sufferers. MRS. CLARA GROVES,
(Age 42 years.)
Stout's Mills, W. Va.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer relieves life of one great burden, PAIN. Rub it on or drink it. 25c.

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily..... .02
One month..... .45
Three months (in advance)..... $1.30
Six months (in advance)..... $2.60
One year (in advance)..... $5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year..... $1.00
Six months..... .50
Three months..... .25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 9.—The barometer is low over the Dakotas, Manitoba, and the Ohio valley, and high off the North Atlantic and North Pacific coasts. Barometric pressures have fallen and the temperatures have risen somewhat over Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Manitoba. Light rains have fallen over the southern lake region, Ohio valley, Tennessee, Middle Atlantic states, Colorado, Washington and Oregon. The winds in the lake region continue fresh northerly to easterly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	76	Marquette	44
Battleford	58	Memphis	70
Bismarck	76	Miles City	74
Boston	68	Milwaukee	52
Buffalo	74	Minnedosa	68
Calgary	56	Modena	78
Charleston	84	Montgomery	84
Chicago	48	Moorhead	68
Cincinnati	68	New Orleans	84
Davenport	62	New York	68
Denver	74	North Platte	78
Detroit	66	Oklahoma	78
Dodge City	80	Omaha	62
Duluth	42	Pittsburg	68
Edmonton	54	Port Arthur	48
El Paso	84	Portland	52
Escanaba	54	Qu' Appelle	62
Galveston	84	Rapid City	74
Green Bay	56	San Francisco	60
Havre	66	Santa Fe	88
Helena	66	Shreveport	80
Houghton	48	Spokane	54
Huron	70	St. Louis	62
Jacksonville	86	St. Paul	64
Kamloops	50	Sault Ste. Marie	66
Kansas City	58	Swift Current	64
Knoxville	76	Washington	70
La Crosse	68	Williston	70
Lander	72	Winnemucca	74
Los Angeles	70	Winnipeg	62

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and Friday; light and fresh winds mostly northeast.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 9.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; warmer west portion. Minnesota—Generally fair and warmer tonight and Friday. North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Friday, except showers in North Dakota tonight. Upper lakes—Light to fresh variable winds, mostly northeasterly; partly cloudy tonight and Friday with probably showers over Huron.

Cremation of the Dead.

The advantages of cremation of the dead are becoming more and more generally recognized as time passes on and in several sections of the country movements have been begun to create sufficient interest to have crematories built, especially in the more thickly settled sections. The growth of the practice of cremation has been steady although not very rapid. In 1884 there were only two crematories in the United States. There are now twenty-five, and the number of cremations has grown from forty-seven in 1885 to 10,000 in 1900. Next to New York is San Francisco in the actual number, but the number of cremations in proportion to the population is far greater there than in New York. In San Francisco there are two crematories. One of these belongs to the Odd Fellows, and is the finest in the world. The remains of many distinguished persons have been cremated either in this country or abroad. Among the number may be mentioned Sir Edward Burne-Jones, the duke of Westminster, Robert G. Ingersoll, Frances Willard, Kate Field, Lucy Stone, Capt. Gridley, United States navy; Edward Bellamy, Kinglake, the historian; Emily Faithful, Lord Bramwell, Kipling's daughter, Josephine; Sherman Hoar, Sir Samuel Baker, Annie Pixley, Grant Allen, Charles Coghlan, Blanche Willis Howard, James Russell Lowell's daughter, Mathilde Blinde, the English poetess, and Capt. McGiffen, the hero of the Yalu sea fight. Among the living advocates of cremation are Charles Francis Adams, Andrew Carnegie, Felix Adler, the Rev. John W. Chadwick, Cassius M. Clay, Moncure D. Conway, Edgar Fawcett, the Rev. Edward E. Hale, Abram S. Hewitt, ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio; the Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, Professor Charles Eliot Norton, Josiah Quincy, Professor F. W. Taussig, Charles Dudley Warner, Bishops Potter and Lawrence, and Rev. Dr. Rainsford of the Episcopal church. There is no question that in time cremation will be recognized as the only proper way of disposing of the dead. At present its strongest opponent is religious prejudice.

Leading Cities of the World.

According to the census of 1900, the population of New York, the second city in the world, is 3,437,202. The population of Jersey City, which is separated from New York only by the Hudson river, is 206,433; the population of Hoboken is 59,364, and that of Newark 246,070. Adding those, the population of New York and the nearby New Jersey cities is 3,949,069. Including also the adjoining population of Westchester county, New York, it is said in round numbers that the population of New York and its dependent cities is 4,000,000. But if the adjoining populations are to be considered London will also mount up its figures considerably—perhaps to 6,000,000. The recent movement from London's congested districts to the suburbs has been pronounced. The area of the administrative county of London, for which the census figures are given, is 75,412 acres. The city proper has an area of 671 acres. Greater New York has an area of 209,218 acres, and Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken about 11,400 acres additional. In the last ten years the population of the cities included in Greater New York increased 944,611, compared with London's increase of 308,717. The population of the leading cities of the world, according to late figures, are as follows: London (1901), 4,536,034; New York (1900), 3,437,202; Canton, China, 1,600,000; Tokio (1896) 1,452,564; Paris (1896), 2,536,334; Berlin (1901), 1,884,151; Chicago (1900), 1,698,578; Vienna (1891), 1,364,546; Philadelphia (1900), 1,293,697; St. Petersburg (1897), 1,267,023. The population of China is estimated. Of the ten leading cities, it will thus be seen that the United States has three. No other country has more than one.

WIDEN THE SIDEWALKS.

Of course there are some objectors to the proposition to widen the Superior street sidewalks, but The Herald has not heard any objections raised by the property owners, who are directly interested, and this is a gratifying feature of the situation. A member of the board of public works and one or two other persons have put forth the idea that the street is too narrow to permit of wider sidewalks. Nothing is more nonsensical. Superior street is the principal retail business street of the city and that means that more people travel on it than on any other thoroughfare. Pedestrians do not use the center of the street. They walk on the sidewalks, and it is a well-known fact that the sidewalks are now too narrow to accommodate the crowds. Therefore they must be widened.

The center of the street will be wide enough to accommodate the traffic. It is not the place for heavy traffic. That should seek Michigan street and undoubtedly will do so whether the sandstone pavement has been laid on the later street. Superior street is now eighty feet wide. With the sidewalks increased to fourteen feet each, the center of the street will be fifty-two feet wide—ample width for the traffic.

It would be a mistake not to widen the sidewalks when the brick pavement is being laid.

There is another reform that should be carried out. Mayor Hugo is quoted as saying that "it will not be very long before it will be necessary to order all the electric light, telephone and telegraph wires underground." The Herald disagrees with the mayor's suggestion that this should be done at some time in the future. It believes that now is the time to put all the wires underground—not five years hence, or two years hence, but this year, before the pavement has been laid and the sidewalks widened. The common council has power to compel the removal of the unsightly and dangerous overhead wires. The people are unanimously in favor of their removal: Why should not the council act as the people desire?

TAXATION IN PORTO RICO.

The complete change in the system of taxation in Porto Rico has not been for good, according to the best and most unprejudiced reports that can be obtained from the island. While Governor Allen says prosperity prevails, high Porto Rican authority dissents most decidedly from his views. The main source of trouble is the Hollander revenue law, which has completely changed the system of taxation. Under its operation the burden is apparently taken from the rich, where it was under the Spanish rule, and placed to a considerable extent upon the small property holders. This difference is explained by Wenceslao Borda, a New York lawyer and a large property owner in Porto Rico, who says:

"The Hollander revenue law completely changed our taxation laws. During the Spanish regime the tax was imposed upon income, instead of upon property. The bill was passed by the legislature of Porto Rico a few minutes before the close of the session, on the evening of Jan. 31, and Governor Allen signed it immediately. When he was asked why he had signed so hastily a bill of such transcendent importance to the island without taking the ten days allowed by the law for its consideration, he replied that he was obliged to sign it before the expiration of the session, otherwise it would not become law. Vicente Balbas and myself were sent here by the Planters, Bankers and Merchants' association of Porto Rico to get congress to annul the Hollander law. We had our petition signed by many prominent business men in New York, and were supported by the Merchants' association and the New York Life and Equitable companies. We reached Washington in the last days of the session, when it was impossible to take up the question without calling an extraordinary session. We presented eighteen objections to the Hollander law. We visited some of the most prominent men in the Republican party, who approved of the repeal of the law. I am an ardent Republican myself, and we expect justice from the Republican administration.

"Under the United States government, we urged, Porto Rico is in great poverty and distress. In these circumstances a law which takes away all right of redemption from a delinquent taxpayer in less than six months from the time the taxes become delinquent is one that amounts to actual confiscation of property. Any accident, sickness, absence, another hurricane, might cause a property owner to lose his property forever. Governor Allen's only answer to this was that under the Spanish law no time for redemption was given to the delinquent taxpayer. The Spanish law, however, was a tax on income, and not, like the Hollander law, a tax on property which might be productive or not. Under the Spanish law, if there was no income there was no tax. Now, whether a property owner has an income or not, he must pay taxes. Another objection to the law is that it places upon the production of rum a tax of $0 per cent per gallon, which we claim means the destruction of the industry.

"Governor Allen was called to Washington, and he claimed that the island was never in such a prosperous condition as it is today, and that everybody was happy and contented. As a matter of fact, for the first time in the history of Porto Rico men are emigrating by the thousands to Ecuador, Hawaii, San Domingo and Central America. The death rate has been doubled, if not tripled, on account of the poverty of the island. We have nothing against Governor Allen personally, but he is misled by the people around him. The removal by President McKinley of Treasurer Hollander of Porto Rico, who proposed the law, and the resignation of Governor Allen would remove a great deal of friction. We have asked for the appointment of Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn as governor of Porto Rico. This fight will go on, and, if necessary, we shall bring the matter before the next congress."

The United States should certainly have respected the traditions and customs of the people of Porto Rico as far a spossible. Radical changes are usually injurious, both to those affected and to those applying them, and it is no wonder in this case that the Porto Ricans are dissatisfied and even rebellious. From the statement of Mr. Borda it looks as though hardships might be inflicted upon the small property owner, and he certainly has cause for complaint. The Porto Ricans should work together, and with a united effort they will undoubtedly be able to have the present trouble remedied.

THE CANTEEN QUESTION.

The canteen committee of ministers who investigated the situation at Fort Sheridan will make another trip at next pay day to verify their deductions and answer the arguments of the commandant of the fort, who says that the test was not a fair one. The gist of the committee's report is as follows:

Number of military arrests at Fort Sheridan from Nov. 1, 1900, to Feb. 10, 1901:

For drunkenness	10
For disorder	6
For insubordination	11
Total	27

Average number of soldiers at the fort, 513.

Percentage of arrests, 5.2.

From Feb. 10, 1901, to May 2, 1901:

For drunkenness	19
For disorder	2
For insubordination	20
Total	41

Average number of soldiers, 834.

Percentage of arrests, 4.9.

From these figures furnished by Col. Van Horne, commandant at Fort Sheridan (with the exception of the percentage figures which the committee calculated), Dr. Parkhurst drew the conclusion that drunkenness had fallen off three-tenths of 1 per cent since the canteen was abolished in the army, Feb. 2.

No reference was made anywhere in the report, however, to the chief contention made by Col. Van Horne during the conference between the army officers and the ministers last week. The colonel laid great stress on the fact that at the last pay day the greater part of the soldiers at the fort were brand new, and had little or no pay due them. "They couldn't get drunk," said Col. Van Horne, "because they had no money coming to them. You ministers should have waited for the next pay day before you made your investigation."

It is because of this statement of Col. Van Horne that a sub-committee will visit the fort at the next pay, which will shortly occur.

GERRYMANDERS.

At the next biennial election of members to congress, the new reapportionment of the several states will cut quite a figure. The Republicans will undoubtedly make gains from having the great states of New York and Illinois apportioned as they have been by Republican legislatures, whereas ten years ago the Democrats were in control both at Albany and Springfield. In Minnesota the Republicans controlling the legislature redistricted the state so as to make it certain in their opinion that the new congressmen will be of their faith. The Republicans will also probably gain by having four Pennsylvania members elected at large. Had these members been assigned to districts the party would lose one occasionally. Furthermore, the fact that nineteen of the increased membership of the house go to the North against ten to the South is considered a Republican advantage. In Missouri the Democrats have secured an advantage and the Republicans charge a gerrymander worse than before, while on the other hand the Democrats have good cause to find fault with the Illinois division. Civil Service Commissioner Rodenburg, who is an active politician, thus contrasts the Missouri apportionment with that in Illinois, his own state.

"Some of the Illinois Democrats say they have not been treated fairly, but they should remember what the Missouri legislature did to us. The Missouri Democrats have placed Representative Bartholdt in a district with 30,000 Republican majority and have practically legislated Representative Jay out of office. I think the Missouri Republicans have more cause for complaint at their treatment than have the Illinois Democrats. Under the apportionment bill in Illinois which was passed by the Democrats during Altgeld's administration, the districts were so arranged that, although the state went Republican last year, by 96,000 majority, the delegation elected to the Fifty-seventh congress was evenly divided, eleven to eleven. The Democrats created several districts with 25,000 Republican majority. Of the eighteen districts which will elect Republicans to the house in the Fifty-eighth congress, under the new bill, only one might be classified as doubtful because of the small Republican majority, and that is the district now represented by George W. Smith."

The New Jersey redistricting is declared by the Philadelphia Press, Republican, to be a flagrant gerrymander and to rank with Missouri in offensiveness. The other states, taken as a whole, show a commendable degree of fairness and a considerable improvement over a decade ago. It is extremely doubtful if a gerrymander really pays any political party in the long run.

A writer in the April number of the Cosmopolitan gives the afternoon daily newspaper a compliment in the following paragraph: "The evening daily will contain all the news of importance, it will be delivered when you have more leisure for its perusal, and above all you will thus escape the serious mental injury caused by rapidly scanning the morning paper while on your way to work or during the first hurried moments of office hours. If you can read en route, slip into your pocket Henry Van Dyke's 'The Other-wise Man,' or any of the convenient little 16mos, which you can pick up for a quarter. This is far and away better than any morning paper."

A New York concern has sent men down to the yards of the Bath shipyards, in Maine, to make kinetoscope pictures of the building of a ship. The views will be taken at different times during the progress of the work up to the launching and the whole process of building a ship will be shown to the public by means of the films in a few minutes. It is expected the work will take six months. While the operators are awaiting the work on the ship an attempt will be made to photograph the growth of a kernel of corn in a garden in the outskirts of the city. Great is the kinetoscope and great is the Yankee inventor.

The purchase of the Philadelphia Times by Adolph S. Ochs, draws attention to the dramatic career of its new proprietor. He started in life as a newsboy, subsequently became a printer and with his savings bought the Chattanooga Times when its subscription list numbered 250, and the plant was valued at $2000. The paper has grown wonderfully, and is housed in one of the most complete publishing buildings in the South, and valued at $250,000. Desiring to enlarge his activities, Mr. Ochs bought the New York Times when it was in a decadent state and made of it a splendid business investment.

Even Conger failed to realize the importance of silence and has been sharply criticised by officials in Washington on his article on China in an Eastern magazine. A high official in the state department points out that Conger is still minister to China and that he is likely to receive a reprimand from Secretary Hay for his undiplomatic freedom with the present situation.

A doctor in Oshkosh has filed a bill against the estate of a wealthy resident, lately deceased, for the sum of $25 a day for services, amounting in all to nearly $5000. This is easy compared to the little bill rendered against the estate of the late Chris Magee. However, our physicians are wise, and the wealth of a man usually regulates the size of the bill.

A soldier in the Philippines writes that the abolition of the army canteen has resulted in many soldiers drinking "beno," a native drink worse than North End dive whisky. But a mountain of evidence of this kind would not have a feather's weight with the good people who are determined to believe that the canteen was wholly an evil.

A judge at Hilo, Hawaii, has sentenced a man to two years in prison for stealing two 5-cent cigars, and the only evidence against him was the testimony of a Chinaman. What would the judge do if he had to sentence a bank wrecker?

It has been estimated that the first thing perused by nine-tenths of the women newspaper readers is the advertisements. And why not? The women are the economists of the household.

The Memphis Appeal says that "the next president will be a Democrat and a Westerner." Several Democrats in the West will now try not to appear conscious.

The Anoka Union expresses the opinion that a great deal of the independence of the country press is absorbed when the editor puts P. M. after his name.

It will be noticed that the president is throwing out strong hints during his trip about a change in tariff policy. And they are being received with applause.

There will be some question in New York on July 4 in whose honor the day is being celebrated. Richard Croker will return home on that date.

The South African war has made England a debtor instead of a creditor nation. The English people will hardly regard it as a paying investment.

The green louse is working havoc in the Texas wheat fields. It is not the green louse that causes trouble in the lumber camps.

"Deal For Sale Arraigned" says a headline in the Winona Republican. Guilty or not guilty?

With a capital of $12,000,000 to back it, the straw hat trust should be a pretty substantial affair.

How would you like to own a few thousand shares of Northern Pacific common?

"Making money is only an incident," says John D. Rockefeller. What is his regular business?

The ice is out of Lake Mooselucmaguntic in Maine, and the fishermen are happy.

The coal tax is a burning question in England at present.

An Educational Discovery.

Chicago Chronicle: The director of the exceedingly valuable "department of child study in the Chicago public schools" makes the announcement that left-handed children are not as bright mentally as their right-handed mates. This is highly important, if true, and warrants an increase of salary for the director or the employment of an assistant at the least. Perhaps we shall have opinions pretty soon on the mental capacity of cross-eyed children, on the artistic tastes of youths with harelips and on the relations between club feet and mathematical mind. There are left-handed men and women in this town in plenty who are sufficiently acute mentally to perceive that the department of child study in the Chicago schools is the biggest humbug that ever was devised for the purpose of taking care of a taxeater.

Stamps on Speculation.

New York Tribune: It has been decided that Wall street "calls" on stocks are subject to tax. The pathway of the average speculator is beset with thorns and the inevitable expenses of the hazards of the adventurous in the exchanges and outside the exchanges are heavy and constant. And too often the thorny path end in an abyss out of which there is no climbing. But words of warning are wasted on the men who risk their fortunes in the whirlpool

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Judge: Miss Richman—He is the light of my life, pa.

Mr. Richman—Well, perhaps he is. I notice that he saves gas bills.

Chicago Tribune: "Cholly rather plumes himself on his lame knee nowadays."

"Why is that?"

"Somebody told him he had the golf limp."

Puck: "I see the Newgifts have given up their automobile."

"What for?"

"They found, after all, that it wasn't so expensive as keeping horses."

Philadelphia Press: "Spheres of influence," exclaimed Britannia, fretfully, "do ball one up so!"

Now it was plain to be seen that her hair was coming down behind, but we had not the heart to tell her of this.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Bigsby would make his fortune as a vaudeville mimic."

"What makes you think so?"

"He never played golf but once in his life, and yet he's got the golf limp down to perfection."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see the czar of Russia gets a salary of $8,000,000 a year."

"And yet he can't keep the anarchistic wolf from the door."

Chicago Record-Herald: "Don't you think a man has to be well born to have repose of manner?"

"No; being born lazy will do just as well."

Chicago Post: "The wireless telegraph man is engaged to be married," he announced.

"Let us hope," she replied softly, "that his mania for eliminating features heretofore considered necessary did not lead him to attempt an armless courtship."

Leslie's Weekly: Jaggles—What makes you think they are searching for the unattainable?

Waggles—His wife is seeking for something to remove superfluous hair, while he is looking for a preparation to grow hair on a bald head.

Philadelphia Press: "I understand," said Mrs. Browne, "that your husband is off on a fishing trip. He's a very enthusiastic angler, isn't he?"

"I should say!" replied Mrs. Malaprop. "He's a reg'lar anglo-maniac."

LIFE'S RICHES.

The sweetness of the sunlight
Makes the sweetness of the day;
It needs but just a golden gleam
To drive the gloom away,
And all is bright and beautiful
That was so cold and gray.

The love that comes with living
Counts for all of living's best;
It needs but just a tender touch,
A heart-throb in the breast,
And all the world's in glory clad
That was so poorly dress'd.

The life that's rich with loving,
And the day's that rich with sun,
Each hour is filled with happiness
Till their measure is run,
For one hath all of earth that's fair,
And all of heaven one.
—RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS, in St. Louis Republic.

An Interview.

You may put it in the paper—you can't do it none too quick—
That I have jes' been interviewed at Pohick on the crick.
You may talk how I'm regarded by my thoughtful fellow-men
As a highly patriotic and an able citizen.
An' how you have approached me with my full and free consent,
Fur comment on the plan of runnin' me fur president.
An' then go an' say, though I'd esteem
My private business claims me, an' I'm not a candidate.

You go ahead an' print it where the world is bound to see,
You've done the same fur men not much importanter than me.
Most every day I read about some state's especial pet
Refusin' of an offer which has not been offered yet.
It gits me riled to see the advertisin' that's bestowed
On cities which is mostly undersized, or overgrowed.
So set the news a flyin', with a telegraphic click;
You can't have any candidate from Pohick on the crick.
—Washington Star.

Wise Precaution.

Springfield Republican: The commissary frauds at Manilla were brought to light by the course of Maj. West, who, being ordered to the post of depot commissary, refused to take charge of the depot until the stores were either shown upon invoice or fully accounted. In short, he demanded a taking account of stock. The major seem to deserve promotion for the good he has done, but promotion never goes to officers for services of that unwarlike character.

Wait Till the Coin Comes.

Chicago Record-Herald: It is again rumored that the sultan thinks of paying what he owes to Uncle Sam. We would, however, advise Uncle Sam not to indulge in any extravagances on the strength of this report.

When the Boom Bursts.

Indianapolis Journal: If only millionaires are in the wild stock speculation in Wall street no great harm can be done, but when the craze shall have spent its force we will be found that many men have lost all the money they could get possession of.

No Occasion For Enthusiasm.

Baltimore Herald: Mr. Morgan's investment is of no more value to the shipping interests of this country than a purchase of Western England woolen mills by American owners would be to the woolen industry of the United States. Shipbuilding must go hand in hand with shipowning if we are to re-establish American shipping.

Business Lowering Barriers.

Portland Oregonian: An American investment of $8,000,000 in a Manchester factory should warn us against making too sweeping generalizations concerning British investments in this country. As civilization advances, barriers of nationality will be thrown down more and more. Some day we may even grow enlightened enough in this country to view with equanimity the establishment here of Chinese laundries and Japanese bazaars.

The Fight of the Giants.

Denver News: The railroad situation seems to be that Gould, Harriman and Hill aim to control the railways between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast, while the Vanderbilts, J. Pierpont Morgan and the Pennsylvania system are equally as determined to have through connections under their own control between their Eastern systems and the Pacific coast. Brother Rockefeller, who has a pile of millions invested on both sides, and who proposes to be with the winners, no matter who wins, is described as sitting on the fence and probably waiting to find out just where and how he can throw the Rockefeller barrel into the fight so that it will do the most good for Rockefeller.

Hill controls the Great Northern and Northern Pacific through lines. Harriman, allied with Gould, still remains nominally at the head of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific through lines. The fifth line reaching the coast is the Santa Fe, and $68,000,000 worth of the stock of that road changed hands on one day during the past week.

Meanwhile nearly $0,000,000 other Americans are trying to collect their some-what startled senses and figure out where they will "be at" when the monopolizing giants have arranged the railway maps.

Shifting the Tax Burden.

Toledo Times: If the burden of the taxes can be shifted in a degree from the landed interests to other which now practically escape, the interests of the state will be conserved. The farmer is the basis of national prosperity and conditions which impoverish him must in time be felt by all who depend upon him. There is a growing belief that franchises, local and general, should bear a larger proportion of the general tax burden than they now do

Is Duluth Real Estate a Good Investment?

Prominent real estate men will answer this question in the Herald's real estate columns every Saturday.

Read what A. C. Volk has to say about it next Saturday.

DAILY STORY.

Somebody's Substitute

BY FRANKLIN DAVIS WHITE.

(Copyright, 1901, William R. Miller.)

To speak the truth, I had been turned out of a London free hospital after a month's treatment to make room for some other charity patient. I had been an office clerk, met with a misfortune or two, and when taken ill I had not a shilling in cash or a friend to go to. I left the hospital without a penny in my pocket or a good word from the doctors, and my clothing had got past the tsage of "seedy genteel." It was nothing to those I left behind me whether I starved or stole, grew lean or fat, lived or died. The most they cared was to get rid of me, though I had not been a troublesome patient, and heaven knows that I got little food and still less care. I was weak and dizzy as I walked along the street, and the fact stared me in the face that I must turn beggar to satisfy my hunger and secure a lodging for the night. I had left the hospital a mile behind me and taken a seat on the steps of an unoccupied house to think it over, when a pedestrian halted to survey the building. He was well-dressed and well-satisfied, but I did not like the looks of his face. It was crafty and deceptive, and the corners of his mouth showed cruelty. I must ask some one for alms, but I would not appeal to him. I instinctively felt that he would not only refuse me, but do it in a way to hurt my feelings as well. It was two or three minutes before the man seemed to notice me, and then he looked me over with interest and finally queried:

"What's the matter, my man, been ill?"

"Yes, sir; just out of the hospital." I answered, surprised by his kindly tone.

"Yes you look it. Dead broke, I suppose?"

"I am."

"And nowhere to go?"

"Only the almshouse."

He whistled between his teeth and tapped on the steps with his cane, and seemed to be taking in my points more carefully. By and by he nodded his head and said:

"Here's a shilling for you. Drop into the first eating house and fill up, and then come to me at No. 31 White street. Here's my card; I think I can do something for you.

I had been so mistaken in my estimate of the man that I was knocked over and unable to find words to thank him, but he nodded and smiled and turned away and appeared to have no doubt that I would turn up in White street in due time. As a matter of fact I did. The shilling bought me more and better food than I had had for a week past, and I felt like a new man when I reached No. 31. The card bore the name of Hollis, and gave the owner's occupation as bill collecting and private inquiry. It was a small and dingy office on the third floor of a dingy old building, and Mr. Hollis was waiting for me. Again I was struck by the crafty cruel look in his face, and again I was non-plussed at his kindness of speech. He asked me to relate my history, and he carefully noted down my words. There was not so much to tell. I was an orphan and alone in the world. I had distant relatives, but had never seen them. I was almost unknown in London, and my death would not provoke a comment. When my story had been finished he said:

"Now, then, you are 24 years old, five feet eight inches in height, sandy complexion, good teeth, blue eyes, auburn hair, weight about 150 pounds when in good health. It is well. I think I can make you useful to me. Here is money. Go across the road and secure room and board and pay a week in advance. Then we will go out and buy you a suit of clothes."

"But why—why do you do this for me?" I stammered as my heart grew big.

"Well, I'm always sorry for a poor devil out of work," he replied, "and then I can make you useful. You have the look of one who plays fair and square."

There was a smile on his face and a look in his eyes I did not like, and yet my gratitude drove away all other thoughts as I left the office. Before night came I had a comfortable room, a decent suit on my back and some silver in my pocket and there wasn't a happier young man in London. Mr. Hollis had said he could make me useful. He seemed to have no business coming to the office, but he sent me here and there on errands. They were strange errands, but I paid little heed to that at the time. For instance, he would send me to ask a merchant or manufacturer if he would sell out; to landlords to ask the price of a house; to a ship owner to see about a charter, and to horse owners to get prices. In this way he kept me on the street most of the time for the next four weeks. He was always satisfied with my reports, and every Saturday he gave me a sovereign. A month had gone by and I was well and strong again, when one afternoon Hollis gave me the street and number of a house he claimed to have just purchased, and I was asked to go to the house and inspect the drainage of the cellar and see if any repairs were necessary. It was a 5-mile jaunt, and I found the house in Whitechapel and in the toughest sort of a neighborhood. It was a wretched old building, needed repairs everywhere and I much wondered at his purchasing it.

A more dismal place than the interior of that old house I never saw, and I was in something of a hurry to finish my work and get out. I had stopped at a grocer's and bought a candle, but the cellar was so dark that the flame scarcely lighted up beyond my nose. I struck one of the walls, however, and began to follow it to come at the drainage, when of a sudden I dimly caught sight of the figure of a man before me, and at the same instant he swung a club and made a blow at my head. I dropped to avoid the blow, and in so doing lost my balance and fell backwards and the candle fell from my hand. I cannot remember of so doing, but I must have crept away on hands and knees, for when the man sprang forward to strike again he did not find me there. Muttering and cursing, he struck match after match, but they seemed to be damp and would not burn. The two or three which did light showed him nothing. I could not tell the direction of the stairs, but crept along at a venture and finally reached one of the walls. I crouched there while the unknown man felt his way about, cursing luck and me and the darkness, and a quarter of an hour must have passed when I heard footsteps above. Three policemen had entered the house, having been told by a lad that I had gone in alone and was probably a thief. After a search of the upstairs rooms they descended to the cellar, one bearing a lantern, and they came just in time. My unknown assailant was within five feet of me. Both of us were handcuffed and taken away. I told my story and sent for Hollis, but he was not to be found. My fellow prisoner refused to make any statement.

The police worked out the case by following an accidental clue. Hollis wanted me for a substitute for somebody. In other words, I was to be killed and passed off for some other party and shrouded and buried under his name, and the sending me to the house was sending me to my death. It was probably a game to beat an insurance company, and it only failed by a hair. I was finally turned loose, my would-be murderer got a year in prison for "lying-in-wait," and Hollis hid himself so securely that the police could not locate him.

The Trusts and the Tariff.

Atlanta Constitution: The people of the country are thinking a good deal about the tariff these days, for they see that most of the great trusts have their foundation in the benefits conferred upon them by the Republican policy. If these trusts have such control of the Republican party as will enable them to continue to dominate tariff legislation the people will see that the Republican party is driven out of power.

An Educational Mistake.

Los Angeles Times: Whether or not a college education is advantageous depends entirely upon the ability of the recipient to absorb and utilize such an education. Unfortunately such a view of the case is seldom considered by the parents and guardians who are inclined to send their children to college simply because it is considered the proper thing to do. Consequently we find throughout the country thousands of young men who have passed through college acting as cheap clerks, bookkeepers, or even as car conductors and restaurant waiters. Having learned no mechanical trade, for which they may be well adapted, and being unfitted by nature for a profession, they are thus made discontented with their lot and vaguely believing that the world owes them better treatment because they have gone through college.

Quietus on the Kaiser.

Washington Star: The German emperor may as well wait until J. Pierpont Morgan gets out of Europe before offering any more suggestions that he is the most powerful personage in the world.

The Trust of the Future.

Memphis Appeal: Some day an international kidnapers' trust will be formed to abduct Rockefeller, Morgan, Havemeyer, Gates and others. This will be an illustration of the maximum that it takes a person of a particular branch of industry to catch another person of the same branch of industry.

Should Be Restrained.

Buffalo Times: Would-be "reformers," who strive to "reform" for the sake of notoriety or money, are becoming altogether too numerous in more than one section of the country, and it is just and right that the law should lay a restraining hand upon them, even if it be not possible to define their exact limitations.

Freight on Trolley Roads.

New York Evening Post: That the trolley road is to become an industrial factor of extreme importance, no one observing present conditions can deny. The New England and Middle Western states are fast being covered with networks of electric railways, running for the most part, along the highways. As soon as these lines are equipped with freight terminal stations the much-vexed problem of good roads will be solved, so far as the matter of drawing heavy loads is concerned.

Silence His Best Policy.

Indianapolis News: Senator Hoar has got back into line and chooses the tariff on which to express his feelings and to indicate his party loyalty. But while the senator is extolling the virtues of protection, other Republican leaders are urging "modification." If the senator is really in a repentant mood for his recent recalcitrancy and desires to get back into the party's graces he had better say nothing, but follow after the band wagon. It is hard to tell which road it is going to take next.

Homeseekers' Tickets Via the Great Northern & Eastern Minnesota Railways.

On Tuesday, May 7 and 21, the Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon for one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, good for twenty-one days. Tickets will also be sold to points in South and Southwest territory at same rates.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

May 13 and 14—Two Nights Only.
Broadway Theater Opera Company
Presenting DeKoven and Smith's Comic Opera
THE HIGHWAYMAN,
With Katherine Germaine, Edmund Stanley and H. W. TreDenick.
Great cast. Grand chorus. Original production.
Prices { Dress Circle.....$1.00 Parquet.....75c F. C. & B.....50c

Madame Fanny Bloomfield-Zeissler
PIANISTE
High School Assembly Hall, Thursday, May 16, 1901, 8 P. M.
Seats on sale Monday next.
Program in Saturday's Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 9.—The barometer is low over the Dakotas, Manitoba, and the Ohio valley, and high off the North Atlantic and North Pacific coasts. Barometric pressures have fallen and the temperatures have risen somewhat over Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Manitoba. Light rains have fallen over the southern lake region, Ohio valley, Tennessee, Middle Atlantic states, Colorado, Washington and Oregon. The winds in the lake region continue fresh northerly to easterly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	76	Marquette	44
Battleford	58	Memphis	70
Bismarck	76	Miles City	74
Boston	58	Milwaukee	52
Buffalo	74	Minnedosa	68
Calgary	56	Modena	68
Charleston	84	Montgomery	84
Chicago	48	Moorhead	68
Cincinnati	68	New Orleans	84
Davenport	62	New York	68
Denver	74	North Platte	78
Detroit	66	Oklahoma	78
Dodge City	80	Omaha	68
Duluth	42	Pittsburg	68
Edmonton	54	Port Arthur	48
El Paso	84	Portland	52
Escanaba	54	Qu'Appelle	62
Galveston	84	Rapid City	74
Green Bay	56	San Francisco	60
Havre	66	Santa Fe	80
Helena	66	Shreveport	80
Houghton	48	Spokane	54
Huron	70	St. Louis	62
Jacksonville	86	St. Paul	61
Kamloops	60	Sault Ste. Marie	68
Kansas City	58	Swift Current	64
Knoxville	76	Washington	70
La Crosse	58	Williston	70
Lander	72	Winnemucca	74
Los Angeles	70	Winnipeg	62

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and Friday; light and fresh winds mostly northeast.

W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 9.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; warmer west portion. Minnesota—Generally fair and warmer tonight and Friday. North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Friday, except showers in North Dakota tonight. Upper lakes—Light to fresh variable winds, mostly northeasterly; partly cloudy tonight and Friday with probably showers over Huron.

Cremation of the Dead.

The advantages of cremation of the dead are becoming more and more generally recognized as time passes on and in several sections of the country movements have been begun to create sufficient interest to have crematories built, especially in the more thickly settled sections. The growth of the practice of cremation has been steady although not very rapid. In 1884 there were only two crematories in the United States. There are now twenty-five, and the number of cremations has grown from forty-seven in 1885 to 10,000 in 1900. Next to New York is San Francisco in the actual number, but the number of cremations in proportion to the population is far greater there than in New York. In San Francisco there are two crematories. One of these belongs to the Odd Fellows, and is the finest in the world. The remains of many distinguished persons have been cremated either in this country or abroad. Among the number may be mentioned Sir Edward Burne-Jones, the duke of Westminster, Robert G. Ingersoll, Frances Willard, Kate Field, Lucy Stone, Capt. Gridley, United States navy; Edward Bellamy, Kinglake, the historian; Emily Faithful, Lord Bramwell, Kipling's daughter, Josephine; Sherman Hoar, Sir Samuel Baker, Annie Pixley, Grant Allen, Charles Coghlan, Blanche Willis Howard, James Russell Lowell's daughter, Mathilde Blinde, the English poetess, and Capt. McGiffen, the hero of the Yalu sea fight. Among the living advocates of cremation are Charles Francis Adams, Andrew Carnegie, Felix Adler, the Rev. John W. Chadwick, Cassius M. Clay, Moncure D. Conway, Edgar Fawcett, the Rev. Edward E. Hale, Abram S. Hewitt, ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio; the Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, Professor Charles Eliot Norton, Josiah Quincy, Professor F. W. Taussig, Charles Dudley Warner, Bishops Potter and Lawrence, and Rev. Dr. Rainsford of the Episcopal church. There is no question that in time cremation will be recognized as the only proper way of disposing of the dead. At present its strongest opponent is religious prejudice.

Leading Cities of the World.

According to the census of 1900, the population of New York, the second city in the world, is 3,437,-202. The population of Jersey City, which is separated from New York only by the Hudson river, is 206,433; the population of Hoboken is 59,364, and that of Newark 246,070. Adding those, the population of New York and the nearby New Jersey cities is 3,949,069. Including also the adjoining population of Westchester county, New York, it is said in round numbers that the population of New York and its dependent cities is 4,000,000. But if the adjoining populations are to be considered London will also mount up its figures considerably—perhaps to 6,000,-000. The recent movement from London's congested districts to the suburbs has been pronounced. The area of the administrative county of London, for which the census figures are given, is 75,442 acres. The city proper has an area of 671 acres. Greater New York has an area of 209,218 acres, and Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken about 11,490 acres additional. In the last ten years the population of the cities included in Greater New York increased 944,611, compared with London's increase of 308,717. The population of the leading cities of the world, according to late figures, are as follows: London (1901), 4,536,034; New York (1900), 3,437,202; Canton, China, 1,600,000; Tokio (1896) 1,452,564; Paris (1896), 2,536,324; Berlin (1901), 1,884,151; Chicago (1900), 1,698,575; Vienna (1891), 1,364,546; Philadelphia (1900), 1,293,697; St. Petersburg (1897), 1,267,023. The population of China is estimated. Of the ten leading cities, it will thus be seen that the United States has three. No other country has more than one.

WIDEN THE SIDEWALKS.

Of course there are some objectors to the proposition to widen the Superior street sidewalks, but The Herald has not heard any objections raised by the property owners, who are directly interested, and this is a gratifying feature of the situation. A member of the board of public works and one or two other persons have put forth the idea that the street is too narrow to permit of wider sidewalks. Nothing is more nonsensical. Superior street is the principal retail business street of the city and that means that more people travel on it than on any other thoroughfare. Pedestrians do not use the center of the street. They walk on the sidewalks, and it is a well-known fact that the sidewalks are now too narrow to accommodate the crowds. Therefore they must be widened.

The center of the street will be wide enough to accommodate the traffic. It is not the place for heavy traffic. That should seek Michigan street and undoubtedly will do so whether the sandstone pavement has been laid on the later street. Superior street is now eighty feet wide. With the sidewalks increased to fourteen feet each, the center of the street will be fifty-two feet wide—ample width for the traffic.

It would be a mistake not to widen the sidewalks when the brick pavement is being laid.

There is another reform that should be carried out. Mayor Hugo is quoted as saying that "it will not be very long before it will be necessary to order all the electric light, telephone and telegraph wires underground." The Herald disagrees with the mayor's suggestion that this should be done at some time in the future. It believes that now is the time to put all the wires underground—not five years hence, or two years hence, but this year, before the pavement has been laid and the sidewalks widened. The common council has power to compel the removal of the unsightly and dangerous overhead wires. The people are unanimously in favor of their removal. Why should not the council act as the people desire?

TAXATION IN PORTO RICO.

The complete change in the system of taxation in Porto Rico has not been for good, according to the best and most unprejudiced reports that can be obtained from the island. While Governor Allen says prosperity prevails, high Porto Rican authority dissents most decidedly from his views. The main source of trouble is the Hollander revenue law, which has completely changed the system of taxation. Under its operation the burden is apparently taken from the rich, where it was under the Spanish rule, and placed to a considerable extent upon the small property holders. This difference is explained by Wenceslao Borda, a New York lawyer and a large property owner in Porto Rico, who says:

"The Hollander revenue law completely changed our taxation laws. During the Spanish regime the tax was imposed upon income, instead of upon property. The bill was passed by the legislature of Porto Rico a few minutes before the close of the session, on the evening of Jan. 31, and Governor Allen signed it immediately. When he was asked why he had signed so hastily a bill of such transcendent importance to the island without taking the ten days allowed by the law for its consideration, he replied that he was obliged to sign it before the expiration of the session, otherwise it would not become law. Vicente Balbas and myself were sent here by the Planters, Bankers and Merchants' association of Porto Rico to get congress to annul the Hollander law. We had our petition signed by many prominent business men in New York, and were supported by the Merchants' association and the New York Life and Equitable companies. We reached Washington in the last days of the session, when it was impossible to take up the question without calling an extraordinary session. We presented eighteen objections to the Hollander law. We visited some of the most prominent men in the Republican party, who approved of the repeal of the law. I am an ardent Republican myself, and we expect justice from the Republican administration.

"Under the United States government, we urged, Porto Rico is in great poverty and distress. In these circumstances a law which takes away all right of redemption from a delinquent taxpayer in less than six months from the time the taxes become delinquent is one that amounts to actual confiscation of property. Any accident, sickness, absence, another hurricane, might cause a property owner to lose his property forever. Governor Allen's only answer to this was that under the Spanish law no time for redemption was given to the delinquent taxpayer. The Spanish law, however, was a tax on income, and not, like the Hollander law, a tax on property which might be productive or not. Under the Spanish law, if there was no income there was no tax. Now, whether a property owner has an income or not, he must pay taxes. Another objection to the law is that it places upon the production of rum a tax of $0 per cent per gallon, which we claim means the destruction of the industry.

"Governor Allen was called to Washington, and he claimed that the island was never in such a prosperous condition as it is today, and that everybody was happy and contented. As a matter of fact, for the first time in the history of Porto Rico men are emigrating by the thousands to Ecuador, Hawaii, San Domingo and Central America. The death rate has been doubled, if not tripled, on account of the poverty of the island. We have nothing against Governor Allen personally, but he is misled by the people around him. The removal by President McKinley of Treasurer Hollander of Porto Rico, who proposed the law, and the resignation of Governor Allen would remove a great deal of friction. We have asked for the appointment of Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn as governor of Porto Rico. This fight will go on, and, if necessary, we shall bring the matter before the next congress."

The United States should certainly have respected the traditions and customs of the people of Porto Rico as far a spossible. Radical changes are usually injurious, both to those affected and to those applying them, and it is no wonder in this case that the Porto Ricans are dissatisfied and even rebellious. From the statement of Mr. Borda it looks as though hardships might be inflicted upon the small property owner, and he certainly has cause for complaint. The Porto Ricans should work together, and with a united effort they will undoubtedly be able to have the present trouble remedied.

THE CANTEEN QUESTION.

The canteen committee of ministers who investigated the situation at Fort Sheridan will make another trip at next pay day to verify their deductions and answer the arguments of the commandant of the fort, who says that the test was not a fair one. The gist of the committee's report is as follows:

Number of military arrests at Fort Sheridan from Nov. 1, 1900, to Feb. 10, 1901:

For drunkenness	10
For disorder	6
For insubordination	11
Total	27

Average number of soldiers at the fort, 513.

Percentage of arrests, 5.2.

From Feb. 10, 1901, to May 2, 1901:

For drunkenness	19
For disorder	2
For insubordination	20
Total	41

Average number of soldiers, 834.

Percentage of arrests, 4.9.

From these figures furnished by Col. Van Horne, commandant at Fort Sheridan (with the exception of the percentage figures which the committee calculated), Dr. Parkhurst drew the conclusion that drunkenness had fallen off three-tenths of 1 per cent since the canteen was abolished in the army, Feb. 2.

No reference was made anywhere in the report, however, to the chief contention made by Col. Van Horne during the conference between the army officers and the ministers last week. The colonel laid great stress on the fact that at the last pay day the greater part of the soldiers at the fort were brand new, and had little or no pay due them. "They couldn't get drunk," said Col. Van Horne, "because they had no money coming to them. You ministers should have waited for the next pay day before you made your investigation."

It is because of this statement of Col. Van Horne that a sub-committee will visit the fort at the next pay, which will shortly occur.

GERRYMANDERS.

At the next biennial election of members to congress, the new reapportionment of the several states will cut quite a figure. The Republicans will undoubtedly make gains from having the great states of New York and Illinois apportioned as they have been by Republican legislatures, whereas ten years ago the Democrats were in control both at Albany and Springfield. In Minnesota the Republicans controlling the legislature redistricted the state so as to make it certain in their opinion that the new congressmen will be of their faith. The Republicans will also probably gain by having four Pennsylvania members elected at large. Had these members been assigned to districts the party would lose one occasionally. Furthermore, the fact that nineteen of the increased membership of the house go to the North against ten to the South is considered a Republican advantage. In Missouri the Democrats have secured an advantage and the Republicans charge a gerrymander worse than before, while on the other hand the Democrats have good cause to find fault with the Illinois division. Civil Service Commissioner Rodenburg, who is an active politician, thus contrasts the Missouri apportionment with that in Illinois, his own state.

"Some of the Illinois Democrats say they have not been treated fairly, but they should remember what the Missouri legislature did to us. The Missouri Democrats have placed Representative Bartholdt in a district with 20,000 Republican majority and have practically legislated Representative Jay out of office. I think the Missouri Republicans have more cause for complaint at their treatment than have the Illinois Democrats. Under the apportionment bill in Illinois which was passed by the Democrats during Altgeld's administration, the districts were so arranged that, although the state went Republican last year, by 96,000 majority, the delegation elected to the Fifty-seventh congress was evenly divided, eleven to eleven. The Democrats created several districts with 25,000 Republican majority. Of the eighteen districts which will elect Republicans to the house in the Fifty-eighth congress, under the new bill, only one might be classified as doubtful because of the small Republican majority, and that is the district now represented by George W. Smith."

The New Jersey redistricting is declared by the Philadelphia Press, Republican, to be a flagrant gerrymander and to rank with Missouri in offensiveness. The other states, taken as a whole, show a commendable degree of fairness and a considerable improvement over a decade ago. It is extremely doubtful if a gerrymander really pays any political party in the long run.

A writer in the April number of the Cosmopolitan gives the afternoon daily newspaper a compliment in the following paragraph: "The evening daily will contain all the news of importance. It will be delivered when you have more leisure for its perusal, and above all you will thus escape the serious mental injury caused by rapidly scanning the morning paper while on your way to work or during the first hurried moments of office hours. If you can read en route, slip into your pocket Henry Van Dyke's 'The Otherwise Man,' or any of the convenient little 16mos, which you can pick up for a quarter. This is far and away better than any morning paper."

A New York concern has sent men down to the yards of the Bath shipyards, in Maine, to make kinetoscope pictures of the building of a ship. The views will be taken at different times during the progress of the work up to the launching and the whole process of building a ship will be shown to the public by means of the films in a few minutes. It is expected the work will take six months. While the operators are awaiting the work on the ship an attempt will be made to photograph the growth of a kernel of corn in a garden in the outskirts of the city. Great is the kinetoscope and great is the Yankee inventor.

The purchase of the Philadelphia Times by Adolph S. Ochs, draws attention to the dramatic career of its new proprietor. He started in life as a newsboy, subsequently became a printer and with his savings bought the Chattanooga Times when its subscription list numbered 250, and the plant was valued at $2000. The paper has grown wonderfully, and is housed in one of the most complete publishing buildings in the South, and valued at $250,000. Desiring to enlarge his activities, Mr. Ochs bought the New York Times when it was in a decadent state and made of it a splendid business investment.

Even Conger failed to realize the importance of silence and has been sharply criticised by officials in Washington on his article on China in an Eastern magazine. A high official in the state department points out that Conger is still minister to China and that he is likely to receive a reprimand from Secretary Hay for his undiplomatic freedom with the present situation.

A doctor in Oshkosh has filed a bill against the estate of a wealthy resident, lately deceased, for the sum of $25 a day for services, amounting in all to nearly $5000. This is easy compared to the little bill rendered against the estate of the late Chris Magee. However, our physicians are wise, and the wealth of a man usually regulates the size of the bill.

A soldier in the Philippines writes that the abolition of the army canteen has resulted in many soldiers drinking "beno," a native drink worse than North End olive whisky. But a mountain of evidence of this kind would not have a feather's weight with the good people who are determined to believe that the canteen was wholly an evil.

A judge at Hilo, Hawaii, has sentenced a man to two years in prison for stealing two 5-cent cigars, and the only evidence against him was the testimony of a Chinaman. What would the judge do if he had to sentence a bank wrecker?

It has been estimated that the first thing perused by nine-tenths of the women newspaper readers is the advertisements. And why not? The women are the economists of the household.

The Memphis Appeal says that "the next president will be a Democrat and a Westerner." Several Democrats in the West will now try not to appear conscious.

The Anoka Union expresses the opinion that a great deal of the independence of the country press is absorbed when the editor puts P. M. after his name.

It will be noticed that the president is throwing out strong hints during his trip about a change in tariff policy. And they are being received with applause.

There will be some question in New York on July 4 in whose honor the day is being celebrated. Richard Croker will return home on that date.

The South African war has made England a debtor instead of a creditor nation. The English people will hardly regard it as a paying investment.

The green louse is working havoc in the Texas wheat fields. It is not the green louse that causes trouble in the lumber camps.

"Deal For Sale Arraigned" says a headline in the Winona Republican. Guilty or not guilty?

With a capital of $12,000,000 to back it, the straw hat trust should be a pretty substantial affair.

How would you like to own a few thousand shares of Northern Pacific common?

"Making money is only an incident," says John D. Rockefeller. What is his regular business?

The ice is out of Lake Mooselucmaguntic in Maine, and the fishermen are happy.

The coal tax is a burning question in England at present.

An Educational Discovery.

Chicago Chronicle: The director of the exceedingly valuable "department of child study in the Chicago public schools" makes the announcement that left-handed children are not as bright mentally as their right-handed mates. This is highly important, if true, and warrants an increase of salary for the director or the employment of an assistant at the least. Perhaps we shall have opinions pretty soon on the mental capacity of cross-eyed children, on the artistic tastes of youths with harelips and on the relations between club feet and mathematical mind. There are left-handed men and women in this town in plenty who are sufficiently acute mentally to perceive that the department of child study in the Chicago schools is the biggest humbug that ever was devised for the purpose of taking care of a taxeater.

Stamps on Speculation.

New York Tribune: It has been decided that Wall street "calls" on stocks are subject to tax. The pathway of the average speculator is beset with thorns and the inevitable expenses of the hazards of the adventurous in the exchanges and outside the exchanges are heavy and constant. And too often the thorny path end in an abyss out of which there is no climbing. But words of warning are wasted on the men who risk their fortunes in the whirlpool

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Judge: Miss Richman—He is the light of my life, pa.

Mr. Richman—Well, perhaps he is. I notice that he saves gas bills.

Chicago Tribune: "Cholly rather plumes himself on his lame knee nowadays."

"Why is that?"

"Somebody told him he had the golf limp."

Puck: "I see the Newgifts have given up their automobile."

"What for?"

"They found, after all, that it wasn't so expensive as keeping horses."

Philadelphia Press: "Spheres of influence," exclaimed Britannia, fretfully, "do ball one up so!"

Now it was plain to be seen that her hair was coming down behind, but we had not the heart to tell her of this.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Bigsby would make his fortune as a vaudeville mimic."

"What makes you think so?"

"He never played golf but once in his life, and yet he's got the golf limp down to perfection."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see the czar of Russia gets a salary of $5,000,000 a year."

"And yet he can't keep the anarchistic wolf from the door."

Chicago Record-Herald: "Don't you think a man has to be well born to have repose of manner?"

"No; being born lazy will do just as well."

Chicago Post: "The wireless telegraph man is engaged to be married," he announced.

"Let us hope," she replied softly, "that his mania for eliminating features heretofore considered necessary did not lead him to attempt an armless courtship."

Leslie's Weekly: Jaggles—What makes you think they are searching for the unattainable?

Waggles—His wife is seeking for something to remove superfluous hair, while he is looking for a preparation to grow hair on a bald head.

Philadelphia Press: "I understand," said Mrs. Browne, "that your husband is off on a fishing trip. He's a very enthusiastic angler, isn't he?"

"I should say!" replied Mrs. Malaprop. "He's a reg'lar anglo-maniac."

LIFE'S RICHES.

The sweetness of the sunlight
Makes the sweetness of the day;
It needs but just a golden gleam
To drive the gloom away,
And all is bright and beautiful
That was so cold and gray.

The love that comes with living
Counts for all of living's best;
It needs but just a tender touch,
A heart-throb in the breast,
And all the world's in glory clad
That was so poorly dress'd.

The life that's rich with loving,
And the day's that rich with sun,
Each hour is filled with happiness
Till sinks the glad race is run,
For one hath all of earth that's fair,
And all of heaven, one.

—RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS, in St. Louis Republic.

An Interview.

You may put it in the paper—you can't do it none too quick—
That I have jes' been interviewed at Pohick on the crick.
You kin tell how I'm regarded by my thoughtful fellow-men
As a highly patriotic and an able citizen,
An' how you have approached me with my full and free consent,
Fur comment on the plan of runnin' me fur president.
An' then go an' say, though I'd esteem the honor great,
My private business claims me, an' I'm not a candidate.

You go ahead an' print it where the world is bound to see,
You've done the same fur men not much importanter than me.
Most every day I read about some state's especial pet
Refusin' of an offer which has not been offered yet.
It git's me riled to see the advertisin' that's bestowed
On cities which is mostly undersized, or So set the news a flyin', with a telegraphic click;
You can't have any candidate from Pohick on the crick.

—Washington Star.

Wise Precaution.

Springfield Republican: The commissary frauds at Manilla were brought to light by the course of Maj. Hoist, who, being ordered to the post of depot commissary, refused to take charge of the deot until the stores were either shown upon invoice or fully accounted. In short, he demanded a taking account of stock. The major seem to deserve promotion for the good he has done, but promotion never goes to officers for services of that unwarlike character.

Wait Till the Coin Comes.

Chicago Record-Herald: It is again rumored that the sultan thinks of paying what he owes to Uncle Sam. We would, however, advise Uncle Sam not to indulge in any extravagances on the strength of this report.

When the Boom Bursts.

Indianapolis Journal: If only millionaires are in the wild stock speculation in Wall street no great harm can be done, but when the grass shall have spent its force it will be found that many men have lost all the money they could get possession of.

No Occasion For Enthusiasm.

Baltimore Herald: Mr. Morgan's investment is of no more value to the shipping interests of this country than a purchase of Western England woolen mills by American owners would be to the woolen industry of the United States. Shipbuilding must go hand in hand with shipowning if we are to re-establish American shipping.

Business Lowering Barriers.

Portland Oregonian: An American investment of $5,000,000 in a Manchester factory should warn us against making too sweeping generalizations concerning British investments in this country. As civilization advances, barriers of nationality will be thrown down more and more. Some day we may even grow enlightened enough in this country to view with equanimity the establishment here of Chinese laundries and Japanese bazaars.

The Fight of the Giants.

Denver News: The railroad situation seems to be that Gould, Harriman and Hill aim to control the railways between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast, while the Vanderbilts, J. Pierpont Morgan and the Pennsylvania system are equally as determined to have through connections under their own control between their Eastern systems and the Pacific coast. Brother Rockefeller, who has a pile of millions invested on both sides, and who proposes to be with the winners, no matter who wins, is described as sitting on the fence and probably waiting to find out just where and how he can throw the Rockefeller barrel into the fight so that it will do the most good for Rockefeller.

Hill controls the Great Northern and Northern Pacific through lines. Harriman, allied with Gould, still remains nominally at the head of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific through lines. The fifth line reaching the coast is the Santa Fe, and $8,000,000 worth of the stock of that road changed hands on one day during the past week.

Meanwhile nearly $0,000,000 other Americans are trying to collect their somewhat startled senses and figure out where they will "be at" when the monopolizing giants have arranged the railway maps.

Shifting the Tax Burden.

Toledo Times: If the burden of the taxes can be shifted in a degree from the landed interests to other which now practically escape, the interests of the state will be conserved. The farmer is the basis of national prosperity and conditions which impoverish him must in time be felt by all who depend upon him. There is a growing belief that franchises, local and general, should bear a larger proportion of the general tax burden than they now do

Is Duluth Real Estate a Good Investment?

Prominent real estate men will answer this question in the Herald's real estate columns every Saturday.

Read what A. C. Volk has to say about it next Saturday.

DAILY STORY.

Somebody's Substitute

BY FRANKLIN DAVIS WHITE.

(Copyright, 1901, William R. Miller.)

To speak the truth, I had been turned out of a London free hospital after a month's treatment to make room for some other charity patient. I had been an office clerk, met with a misfortune or two, and when taken ill I had not a shilling in cash or a friend to go to. I left the hospital without a penny in my pocket or a good word from the doctors, and my clothing had got past the stage of "seedy genteel." It was nothing to those I left behind me whether I starved or stole, grew lean or fat, lived or died. The most they cared was to get rid of me, though I had not been a troublesome patient, and heaven knows that I got little food and still less care. I was weak and dizzy as I walked along the street, and the fact stared me in the face that I must turn beggar to satisfy my hunger and secure a lodging for the night. I had left the hospital a mile behind me and taken a seat on the steps of an unoccupied house to think it over, when a pedestrian halted to survey the building. He was well-dressed and well-satisfied, but I did not like the looks of his face. It was crafty and deceptive, and the corners of his mouth showed cruelty. I must ask some one for alms, but I would not appeal to him, I instinctively felt that he would not only refuse me, but do it in a way to hurt my feelings as well. It was two or three minutes before the man seemed to notice me, and then he looked me over with interest and finally queried:

"What's the matter, my man, been ill?"

"Yes, sir; just out of the hospital," I answered, surprised by his kindly tone.

"Yes you look it. Dead broke, I suppose?"

"I am."

"And nowhere to go?"

"Only the almshouse."

He whistled between his teeth and tapped on the steps with his cane, and seemed to be taking in my points more carefully. By and by he nodded his head and said:

"Here's a shilling for you. Drop into the first eating house and fill up, and then come to me at No. 31 White street. Here's my card; I think I can do something for you."

I had been so mistaken in my estimate of the man that I was knocked over and unable to find words to thank him, but he nodded and smiled and turned away and appeared to have no doubt that I would turn up in White street in due time. As a matter of fact I did. The shilling bought me more and better food than I had had for a week past, and I felt like a new man when I reached No. 31. The card bore the name of Hollis, and gave the owner's occupation as bill collecting and private inquiry. It was a small and dingy office on the third floor of a dingy old building, and Mr. Hollis was waiting for me. Again I was struck by the crafty cruel look in his face, and again I was non-plussed at his kindness of speech. He asked me to relate my history, and he carefully noted down my words. There was not so much to tell. I was an orphan and alone in the world. I had distant relatives, but had never seen them. I was almost unknown in London, and my death would not provoke a comment. When my story had been finished he said:

"Now, then, you are 24 years old, five feet eight inches in height, sandy complexion, good teeth, blue eyes, auburn hair, weight about 150 pounds when in good health. It is well. I think I can make you useful to me. Here is money. Go across the road and secure room and board and pay a week in advance. Then we will go out and buy you a suit of clothes."

"But why—why do you do this for me?" I stammered as my heart grew big.

"Well, I'm always sorry for a poor devil out of work," he replied, "and then I can make you useful. You have the look of one who plays fair and square."

There was a smile on his face and a look in—a eyes I did not like, and yet my gratitude drove away all other thoughts as I left the office. Before night came I had a comfortable room, a decent suit on my back and some silver in my pocket and there wasn't a happier young man in London. Mr. Hollis had said he could make me useful. He seemed to have no business coming to the office, but he sent me here and there on errands. They were strange errands, but I paid little heed to that at the time. For instance, he would send me to ask a merchant or manufacturer if he would sell out; to landlords to ask the price of a house; to a ship owner to see about a charter, and to horse owners to get prices. In this way he kept me on the street most of the time for the next four weeks. He was always satisfied with my reports, and every Saturday he gave me a sovereign. A month had gone by and I was well and strong again, when one afternoon Hollis gave me the street and number of a house he claimed to have just purchased, and I was asked to go to the house and inspect the drainage of the cellar and see if any repairs were necessary. It was a 5-mile jaunt, and I found the house in Whitechapel and in the toughest sort of a neighborhood. It was a wretched old building, needed repairs everywhere and I much wondered at his purchasing it.

A more dismal place than the interior of that old house I never saw, and I was in something of a hurry to finish my work and get out. I had stopped at a grocer's and bought a candle, but the cellar was so dark that the flame scarcely lighted up beyond my nose. I struck one of the walls, however, and began to follow it to come at the drainage, when of a sudden I dimly caught sight of the figure of a man before me, and at the same instant he swung a club and made a blow at my head. I dropped to avoid the blow, and in so doing lost my balance and fell backwards and the candle fell from my hand. I cannot remember of so doing, but I must have crept away on hands and knees, for when the man sprang forward to strike again he did not find me there. Muttering and cursing, he struck match after match, but they seemed to be damp and would not burn. The two or three which did light showed him nothing. I could not tell the direction of the stairs, but crept along at a venture and finally reached one of the walls. I crouched there while the unknown man felt his way about, cursing luck and me and the darkness, and a quarter of an hour must have passed when I heard footsteps above. Three policemen had entered the house, having been told by a lad that I had gone in alone and was probably a thief. After a search of the upstairs rooms they descended to the cellar, one bearing a lantern, and they came just in time. My unknown assailant was within five feet of me. Both of us were handcuffed and taken away. I told my story and sent for Hollis, but he was not to be found. My fellow prisoner refused to make any statement.

The police worked out the case by following an accidental clue. Hollis wanted me for a substitute for somebody. In other words, I was to be killed and passed off for some other party and shrouded and buried under his name, and the sending me to the house was sending me to my death. It was probably a game to beat an insurance company, and it only failed by a hair. I was finally turned loose, my would-be murderer got a year in prison for "lying-in-wait," and Hollis hid himself so securely that the police could not locate him.

The Trusts and the Tariff.

Atlanta Constitution: The people of the country are thinking a good deal about the tariff these days, for they see that most of the great trusts have their foundation in the benefits conferred upon them by the Republican policy. If these trusts have such control of the Republican party as will enable them to continue to dominate tariff legislation the people will see that the Republican party is driven out of power.

An Educational Mistake.

Los Angeles Times: Whether or not a college education is advantageous depends entirely upon the ability of the recipient to absorb and utilize such an education. Unfortunately such a view of the case is seldom considered by the parents and guardians who are inclined to send their children to college simply because it is considered the proper thing to do. Consequently we find throughout the country thousands of young men who have passed through college acting as cheap clerks, bookkeepers, or even as car conductors and restaurant waiters. Having learned no mechanical trade, for which they may be well adapted, and being unfitted by nature for a profession, they go through life discontented with their lot and vaguely believing that the world owes them better treatment because they have gone through college.

Quietus on the Kaiser.

Washington Star: The German emperor may as well wait until J. Pierpont Morgan gets out of Europe before offering any more suggestions that he is the most powerful personage in the world.

The Trust of the Future.

Memphis Appeal: Some day an international kidnapers' trust will be formed to abduct Rockefeller, Morgan, Havemeyer, Gates and others. This will be an illustration of the maximum that it takes a person of a particular branch of industry to catch another person of the same branch of industry.

Should Be Restrained.

Buffalo Times: Would-be "reformers," who strive to "reform" for the sake of notoriety or money, are becoming altogether too numerous in more than one section of the country, and it is just and right that the law should lay a restraining hand upon them, even if it be not possible to define their exact limitations.

Freight on Trolley Roads.

New York Evening Post: That the trolley road is to become an industrial factor of extreme importance, no one observing present conditions can deny. The New England and Middle Western states are fast being covered with networks of electric railways, running for the most part, along the highways, as soon as these lines are equipped with freight terminal stations the much-vexed problem of good roads will be solved, so far as the matter of drawing heavy loads is concerned.

Silence His Best Policy.

Indianapolis News: Senator Hoar has got back into line and chooses the tariff on which to express his feelings and to indicate his party loyalty. But while the senator is extolling the virtues of protection, other Republican leaders are urging "modification." If the senator is really in a repentant mood for his recent recalcitrancy and desires to get back into the party's graces he had better say nothing, but follow after the band wagon. It is hard to tell which road it is going to take next.

Homeseekers' Tickets Via the Great Northern & Eastern Minnesota Railways.

On Tuesday, May 7 and 21, the Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon for one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, good for twenty-one days. Tickets will also be sold to points in South and Southwest territory at same rates.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
May 13 and 14—Two Nights Only.
Broadway Theater Opera Company
Presenting DeKoven and Smith's Comic Opera
THE HIGHWAYMAN,
With Katherine Germaine, Edmund Stanley and H. W. TreDenick.
Great cast. Grand chorus. Original production.
Prices { Dress Circle $1.00; Parquet 75c; F. C. & B. 50c

Madame Fanny Bloomfield-Zeissler
PIANISTE
High School Assembly Hall, Thursday, May 16, 1901, 8 P. M.
Seats on sale Monday next.
Program in Saturday's Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PHILLIPS CONFIDENT

Corn King Sees No Chance of His Corner Failing.

Says the Farmers Should Hold Corn In Their Cribs.

Ready to Take All Offered and Sell It Again.

Chicago, May 9.—H. S. Canfield writes in the American: "The home of Corn King Phillips in Sheridan Park cost him only $10,500 the other day. It is a modest cottage enough, but he talked with his feet resting on an Oriental rug of silk ten feet square. It came from Asia Minor and he got it Saturday. Its value runs into many hundreds. Near him stood a wood and iron thing which plays the piano like Paderewski. Phillips bought it because he likes music, and when he wants music he wants it right away and plenty of it.

"I know but one game of cards," he said, "and that is hearts, but if I play hearts I play it for all I know how. I study my hand as if a million depended upon it, and I am fairly successful at the game. I know of no other way in which to play the grain market. My friends, the enemy, don't seem to play it that way. They may be trusted, I think, to do the wrong thing at the right time and the right thing at the wrong time. You see this corn movement has lasted for some eighteen months and I have had ample opportunity to observe them.

"For instance, on Saturday I went into the pit, having been warned that a raid would be tried. I suppose they expected me to bid my head off. Instead I stood there and sold more than 2,000,000 bushels of July wheat while they stood inactive. Their move, of course, should have been to sell also and thus force me to bid, but they did not seem to think of it.

"In grain a man should have the ability to see the right course and promptly to pursue it. It can't be played without study any more than checkers or chess. Observation counts for much; experience counts for more. One should be temperamentally fitted for it, and he will need a certain kind of courage—the courage which will force him to do that which seems right, however much others may seek to dissuade him.

"I'll tell you something which will sound queerly, yet it is the exact truth: I often know things without knowing how I know them, and I know that they will happen before they happen. I just feel it. You may call that premonition, or prostrious or presentiment, or hunch—what you will. I have no name for it myself; I know only that it exists. It comes to me often when I am just out of bed in the morning. I entered the pit on Saturday with no intention to sell July corn or any other corn, but I had not been there three minutes before I felt that it was the thing to do. I do not seek to experience this feeling. Probably if I did it would not come. It simply arrives without warning or effort on my part. It has never led me wrong.

"I see that some of the papers have quoted options that I will go broke. Let me tell you that it won't happen. There is not a chance in a million that this movement can result disastrously to us. We know what we are doing and we are prepared to handle any amount of opposition. People say that I can't turn loose, but I don't have to turn loose. I have sold enough corn at a high profit to protect me weather this month may bring, and in July the grain will have a cash valuation of more than 50 cents. There is no more doubt of this than there is doubt that the sun will rise in July. I say this with an understanding of present conditions, which are favorable. If, in the meantime, anything happens to indicate a crop failure, corn will go to 70 cents. I can take every bushel I have bought for May delivery and market it at profit without trouble. If it is not delivered the winning is still on my side. They can send it in as fast as trains and boats can haul it. We are ready to take it and sell it over again.

"As for corn reaching a higher figure, let me say that in the excitement of Friday it would have gone into the 70s if I had let it alone. I did not wish to see this, however. It would have ruined a lot of men unable to reach their country patrons. Their money is as dear to them as mine is to me. While squeezing them I would have been legitimate, there are certain legitimate things which are not moral or kindly things. I don't want to ruin anybody if it can be helped. I can make my money while keeping my friends and often I make a friend of an enemy. That is happening right along. A month ago the bears caught us to the bad and forced us to put up a lot of money. It was a legal deal and I harbor no resentments. This is a business battle with me, not a personal one. I am not trying to 'get even.' It would afford me no sort of satisfaction to hurt others for the supposed pleasure of inflicting pain.

"A year and a half ago we began the bull deal. Corn was then at 29 cents. I told my people to buy corn. They bought it. You see the result. It has gone steadily upward and the end is not yet. If I were a farmer with corn in my crib I would not sell a bushel of it just now if a man offered me $1. It is a good thing to have and to hold on to.

"We have been producing it at the rate of 2,000,000,000 bushels per annum and there is little to be had. Eighty-five per cent of it has been used in the counties wherein it was grown. It has been fed to live stock though steadily appreciating in price, and the result is shown in the stream of hogs and beeves pouring into this and other towns. You may put it down as an unassailable fact that for at least three years to come corn will be worth good money. At this moment it is not a cent above its intrinsic value. Short of the demolition of the world nothing can happen to alter the inevitable trend of events. The grain which began to climb when below the 30-cent mark eighteen months ago will suffer no sudden weakness because there is nothing to cause it. As it is now, it shall be—or higher. Mark that!

"The Phillips company has been reorganized because the business has grown too big for me to handle alone. I have taken in partners who are practical men. That is the sole object of the movement. We have a large clientele and I want to say that when we were squeezed a month ago each member of it responded as quickly as he could be got at. They are men who have confidence in the future of the grain and they are willing to back that confidence with money.

"How did I get into this business? It has been a matter of evolution, I guess. Coming here years ago from Morris, Ill., I began humbly enough. For a long time I worked fourteen hours a day for $10 a week. Later I got $15. This was elevator work, where I was knee-deep in grain and clogged with dust and deafened by machinery day in and day out. It broke my health finally, but I learned a lot. Among other things I learned to classify and price grain. I have been told that there is not a better grain classifier in Chicago. That may be an exaggeration, but I ought to know it when I see it. I lived with it long enough.

"After I left the elevator I got a seat on the board. I thought it possible that I could make more money and work shorter hours. My father is a grain buyer at Morris, and I hoped to get his business. I got it, and after it came the business of other men. Now it has got too big for me alone. Once started this sort of thing gains bulk like a rolling snowball, and my ball has revolved rapidly enough. I am only 32 years old, you know.

"Yes, sir, I have little or no anxiety, and I don't feel the strain especially. The bears won't fix their claws in the nape of my financial neck and strip my financial skin off my financial back clear down to my financial heels. That isn't to happen at all. I am not infallible, however. I may die, or be desperately ill. If anything should happen to keep me from the pit I suppose a big raid would begin at once. Whatever comes, my family is well provided for, I have seen to that. With this knowledge in him a man can put up a stiff front in any sort of fight, and if it is a winning fight so much the better.

"I don't take any stock in the theory that the Liverpool drop in wheat was caused by a lot of American bears in the hope that with wheat down corn would drop sympathetically. There is a big crowd after wheat, with wheat as the sole issue. They have it up one day and the next day down. In board of trade parlance they are 'milking wheat,' and corn responds only slightly to its movements. No combination of bears will be able to affect the grain I am handling with any permanent ill result, because it is worth more than we have paid for it, and will continue to be worth it. That is the situation in a nutshell. No false price has been paid for corn. Conditions have justified the expenditure. It is as safe an investment as a lot next to the city hall in New York or Chicago."

The young fellow paused, flicked the ash from a cigar, looked at the glowing end meditatively, and then said:

"State for me, if you say anything at all, that this movement is on the square. It has been conducted squarely and there will be no change in it. We seek, and will take, no undue advantage of our foemen. I would rather go back to work in an elevator and stay there all of my life than have one man able to say I had robbed him or kicked him when he was down. This may be the Quixotic view of a corn pit war, but it is my view, and I will stand by it."

GETTING READY

Kingston, Jamaica, May 8.—Letters received here from Ecuador report great preparations on the part of the government of Alfaro to quell the revolution which is expected to break out on the occasion of the forthcoming presidential election. The officials are purchasing large numbers of horses and other animals for transport work when hostilities break out. The conservatives are equally active.

Taken this month keeps you well all summer. Greatest spring tonic known. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

A COSTLY MISTAKE.

Operated on for Appendicitis When Cascarine Would Have Cured the Patient.

The post-mortem examination showed that the patient had been the victim of a very common disease, appendicitis. He had been suffering for some time with constipation, biliousness and indigestion, but carelessly let matters go from bad to worse without taking anything to relieve him. In time he was taken sick with appendicitis and is now dead.

Appendicitis is a very common disease, but you need not fear it if you keep your bowels well open and your stomach, liver and kidneys in good order. You merely have to make use of the great laxative, Cascarine. Always keep it in the house. It is not a tablet, candy cathartic or a pill, but is a pleasant liquid laxative. It will not gripe anyone and will absolutely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is best for old and young.

Cascarine cures colds, la grippe, prevents fever and removes other bodily ills of similar nature.

Buy a bottle today of your druggist. If he does not keep it in stock, ask him to get it for you from his jobber. Price, 50 cents per bottle containing one month's treatment.

The manufacturers will send to any adress, free of charge, a little booklet explaining thoroughly the cause and cure of diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, and one week's treatment, for 10 cents in stamps to cover postage.

Address Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

SUSTAINS STRENGTH

The Iron Market Continues Active and Highly Satisfactory.

Mills Are Running to Their Highest Possible Capacity.

Expected Labor Troubles Are Causing Some Little Anxiety.

Cleveland, May 9.—The Iron Trade Review for this week says: Quietness with sustained strength characterizes the iron market. There is activity that not long back would have been considered noteworthy, but in comparison with the record of March, which in pig iron was unprecedented, the current buying is light. Mills are running to their utmost capacity on nearly all descriptions of products, though in plates there is not the accumulation of orders that was noticed in the winter and early spring. Rail business has not been cut off by the advance, but it is now evident that further new business for delivery this year must be taken care of in mills east of Pittsburg.

The course of pig iron production is being watched with interest by the trade. Buyers seem to be proceeding on the assumption that consumption will be overtaken shortly, and that the active blast furnace capacity will be sufficient to preserve stable prices through the year—at least to guarantee against any material advance. Two of the large new Central Western furnaces have just gone into blast; another is to follow shortly and others will come later in the year. It is already evident that the United States Steel corporation will not be in the market for as much pig iron in the second half of the year as it bought for delivery before July 1. Foundry buying keeps up, though at a slackened pace, and the melt of iron in foundry cupolas is probably in excess of any record yet made.

Sheet and tin plate works are being driven to their full capacity. It is the expectation that a basis will be agreed upon with the amalgamated association that will obviate the necessity of a shut down on July 1, pending the adjustment of the scale putting that organization in line with the conciliation movement which looks to a continuance of operations pending all adjustments of labor questions. The possibility of machinists' strikes at various points on May 20 is one element of uncertainty in the situation. The 9-hour day and increased wage will be granted in some cases, it appears, but the majority of employers are expected to refuse the double concession.

DEEP WATER.

Next Trials of the Shamrocks Will Be Off Weymouth.

Southampton, May 9.—Sir Thomas Lipton has reached Southampton. Mr. Watson and Capt. Jameson will arrive here today, but Mr. Fife is not expected until Monday or Tuesday next.

Sir Thomas will send the two Shamrocks to Weymouth today for trials in deep water, clear of tides and shoals. It is not likely that further trials will take place in the solent. At all events most of them will take place outside.

The two Shamrocks will anchor for the night at Weymouth and the new main sail of the Shamrock II will be bent Friday.

BUTLER'S GOOD LUCK.

Speculated on the Strength of Overheard Tips.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 9.—The startling speculations of Stephen McCarthy, until recently butler for Mrs. James Roosevelt, who went into the stock market with $57 and won nearly $20,000, resulted in the collapse of the brokerage firm with which he did business in this city.

McCarthy began speculating about a month ago, after hearing a conversation of some guests whom he was serving in the Roosevelt mansion. He plunged into the market apparently without method, yet everything he bought went up rapidly.

He traded with May & Winters, brokers, who paid him $2.80 on demand. Last Friday he wanted to settle and said the firm owed him $17,600, but the members maintained that they were indebted to him only $12,000. McCarthy employed a lawyer and the brokers promised to settle as soon as they could. The next day, Saturday, they paid McCarty $2500 more. Mr. Winters announced yesterday that the firm would have to suspend temporarily, but he hoped to be able to resume in a few days.

McCarthy at first bought only ten or twenty shares of stock at a time, and the firm allowed him to trade on a 3 per cent margin. When McCarty's profits began to pile up he used them as margin for larger dealings, and was soon giving orders for 100-share lots, and later frequently traded in more than 1000 shares a day.

Meantime, as the market advanced, the New York firm called for larger margins, wanting 5 to 10 per cent. The firm put up its own money as long as it was able, but was unable to prevent some of stock from being sold. They at one time owed McCarty $24,000, so phenomenal had been his luck. The butler has resigned and gone to New York to enjoy his prosperity.

SAVED HER FATHER.

The Brave Action of a Girl at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., May 9.—Jessie Crawford, 12 years old, saved her aged father, James Crawford, from drowning in the Missouri river at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He had started across the river in a rowboat, which overturned. Several persons on the shore noticed the accident and began to prepare for the rescue.

The daughter was the first to reach the rowboat. She jumped into it, and without waiting for assistance, started in the direction of her drowning father. She sent the boat rapidly through the water and was soon alongside the sinking man. Crawford clutched the edge of the boat, but his strength was gone, and he was about to go down again when the girl reached over and pulled him out of the water.

Ask Your Physician

When a good physician prescribes beer for a patient it is Schlitz beer. A physician knows the value of purity.

Ask him how germs affect beer and he will tell you that few stomachs can digest them. He will say at once that impure beer is unhealthful.

You will know then why we brew

Schlitz

under such rigid precautions — why we even filter the air that touches it; why we filter the beer, then sterilize every bottle.

If you knew what we know and what your physician knows about beer, you, too, would insist on Schlitz.

'Phone 358, Schlitz, 38-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

BURNED AT STAKE.

Indians Indulged In Savagery While Drunk.

Montreal, May 9.—A weird tale of savagery comes from Pointe Aux Esquimaux, by the schooner Marie Josephine, which arrived from that port. It seems that some five days ago a band of about twenty Indians came out from the interior. They obtained liquor at the trading station, and at once became so many fiends incarnate.

Finally, singling out one of their number, they tied him to a tree, piled wood around his feet and set fire thereto. As the poor wretch writhed and shrieked they danced around him until his cries attracted the attention of some white men, who arrived to set him free before his wounds resulted fatally. The unfortunate man is terribly burned and suffered frightful agony. Dr. Tremblay, the coroner, is investigating the matter, and attending the victim, whom he hardly expects to live.

CABLE FLASHES.

Mr. Gregory, the principal medical officer of Cape Colony, says he cannot eradicate the bubonic plague until the rats in the colony are extinct. Hundreds of rats are still dying daily. Three colored persons and three Europeans were reported with the plague Wednesday. One colored person and one European have died.

The reconstructed Prussian ministry held its first sitting Wednesday. Count Von Buelow greeting the new ministers with a formal speech. The Reichsanzieger publishes letters from Emperor William to Herr Brefeld and Baron Von Hammerstein, cordially thanking them for their services and conferring orders upon them.

"The Russian government," says the Daily Express, "has secured the Wilson liners Hydro, Sapho and Castro, for the Riga trade in order to place Russian products on the English market. The steamers will be manned by Russians and their names will be changed to Russian names in order to evade the Riga port charges.

Special dispatches from Madrid speak of threatening conditions at Barcelona and assert that several riots have already been shot after drumhead court-martials. Collisions with fatal consequences have occurred between the troops and the strikers.

The London morning papers warn the British public against buying American railway shares at the present inflated prices. The writer of the Times financial article says: "The people of the United States have been seized with one of those extraordinary manias that periodically attack commercial communities and they do not do things by halves. The result must sooner or later be a serious collapse although prices are not likely to decline nearly so much as they have risen since last September."

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 9th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

BABY WANTS

nothing but steady continuous care with regular food and sleep; he wants no variety—nothing but rest and food, good air, soft water, and gentle friction.

His dainty pink skin responds with the glow of health.

When the least bit off, as babies are occasionally, use Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

POLLOCK SUICIDED

President of Cleveland Bank Ended His Life at Seattle.

He Disappeared From His Home Ten Days Ago.

Financial Difficulty the Cause of His Rash Act.

Seattle, Wash., May 9.—A man believed to be R. N. Pollock, the missing bank president from Cleveland, Ohio, ended his life here yesterday in the Hotel York by sending a bullet through his brain. A razor, a 2-ounce box of rough on rats, and a phial containing 100 tablets of aconite were found at hand. All papers belonging to the man had been burned before committing suicide. Pollock arrived here Monday and registered as James Fisher. He failed to appear the next day and his room was broken into. Lying in a reclining position was found the body. The coroner was called in. The deceased had not apparently stirred after firing the fatal shot. No clue could be obtained in the room but the name of R. N. Pollock was found sewed on the inside of his coat, placed there by a Cleveland, Ohio, tailor.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 9.—R. N. Pollock, who killed himself in Seattle yesterday, was the president of the Cuyahoga Savings and Banking company, this city. He was 38 years of age, married, and had three children. He was the president of the bank, which closed its doors last Monday. Pollock disappeared ten days ago and had not been definitely placed until news of his act of self destruction reached this city this evening.

The condition of the bank is as yet a matter of conjecture, its books being in the hands of the receiver, who is making an examination and whose report is expected in a day or two. The bank had deposits to the extent of $340,000. This sum of money was in the bank's possession at the time rumors of its weakness were heard and to avoid the inevitable outcome of a possible demand for such a large sum of money the directors decided to suspend business and a receiver was appointed.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

Was Queen of New Orleans Half World.

New Orleans, May 9.—Dolly Taylor, who reigned by virtue of her remarkable beauty as queen of the New Orleans half-world, committed suicide Monday, driven to the deed by illness. Famous as she had been in her circle, she never achieved half the distinction which was earned by her sister, Nana Nageley, who was not only an even more beautiful woman than Dolly, but whose intrigues caused gossip which more than once awoke scandals of almost national importance.

It was Nana for whom Placide Gauthreaux, civil sheriff of New Orleans, embezzled $400,000 in early 80s, and with whom he fled to Louisville and from thence to Canada. He is still at large. It was Nana whose conduct with a widely known federal judge, on board a Pullman sleeper, near Chicago, a few years later, caused a maelstrom of gossip which furnished columns of spicy reading to the newspapers of the country, and it was Nana who, forsaking her wild career, bewitched a New York millionaire and is now living, his wedded wife, in that city.

Nana was dazzling the eyes of her admirers when Dolly was a mere child. Her father, August Davis, an honored musician of this city, died of a broken heart when his influence could no longer induce his wayward daughter to maintain even a semblance of respectability. By the time Dolly grew up she was almost as handsome as her sister had been, and in her train were several scores of young fellows who were willing to marry her. She accepted a wealthy wholesale merchant of New Orleans, whose place of business was one of the largest on Canal street.

The poison was in Dolly's blood, though, and the monotonous duties of a wife soon palled upon her. She left her husband for a life of pleasure. She played only for big game and it fell into her net. Her name was coupled to that of men who stood in high places. A few years ago she ruled over a house far out on Canal street which was a veritable palace. Her admirer at that time was a moneyed resident of this city who has since won distinction on the turf, and who is yet accustomed to picking up a stake and a few purses on the Western tracks every now and then.

While Dolly was carving out her reckless career her mother, who had married again, made effort after effort to induce her to reform, but to no avail. Finally sickness came, and Dolly was forced to quit the pace she had been living. Her mother, occupying an honored position, was faithful still, and sent her to one of the leading infirmaries, but a short while ago she was taken into her mother's home, but, broken in health, she became desperate, and Monday, in a furnished apartment on Rampart street, she drank wood alcohol. Her condition was discovered and she was taken to the Charity hospital, where she died in an hour.

Dolly and Nana were the only two daughters of August Davis. There was a third child, a son, who murdered a deputy sheriff and was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was recently pardoned.

Cures dizzy spells, tired feeling, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all summer. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angeles, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.90.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST Washing Powder

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. A written guarantee, to cure organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50 CENTS. 50 cts a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail, or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

Moving and Storage

THE OLD RELIABLE

Duluth Van Co

'Phone 492—Old
'Phone 767—Zenith

212 W. Superior St

Tea and Coffee drinkers turn in distaste from the many imitations of

Caramel Cereal

of the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL

goes TWICE as far as lard or butter and is better!

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS.

SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Big G

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharge, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.

Finest whiskey ever produced.

"My Office"

Room D, Torrey Bldg.

Wm. McCullough

THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Operates the Finest Passenger Service in the South. The equipment is up to date, the road-bed without any equal and the time the fastest. Through trains of magnificent Coaches and Drawing-room Sleeping Cars between

Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville or St. Louis and Memphis, New Orleans, Fensacola, Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

Through the historical and scenic regions of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida.

For descriptive matter, time-tables and maps, address

C. L. STONE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Pain, Discomfort and Danger where "Mother's Friend" is not known or used.

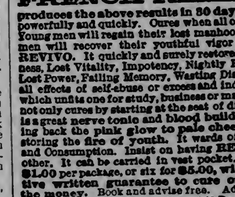
Ease, Comfort and Safety where the virtues of "Mother's Friend" are known.

It is the one and only liniment in the world that by outward application robs childbirth of its terrors. Every woman should tell her friends of it, whether needed now or not.

"I cannot bear it."

Mother's Friend is sold by all Druggists, or can be sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book on "Motherhood" mailed free to any address, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Every woman should send it to her friends.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



Photographed from life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

1st day. 10th day. 30th day.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co. 249 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 18, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Stewart, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Fanny S. Stewart, of said county,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth in said county on the 22nd day of October, 1901 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-9-16-23-1901.

NOTICE OF
FORFEITED TAX SALE
Under Chapter 319, Laws of 1901.

Whereas, Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, entered the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings for the enforcement for the payment of taxes which became delinquent in the year 1897 and any prior year or years and not satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the general laws of Minnesota of the year 1899, the lands hereinafter described were offered for sale by the county auditor of said county at his office immediately following the delinquent tax sale in May, A. D. 1900, pursuant to notice of sale made and published as provided by said Chapter 322, general laws of 1899, and were bid in for the state of Minnesota at said sale:

"* * * Any owner or interested person may redeem any tract or parcel of such real estate by paying into the county treasury fifty per cent of the amount of the judgment obtained pursuant to Chapter 322, general laws 1899, together with all taxes subsequent to said judgment or subsequent to the last year's taxes in said judgment, and all penalties, costs and interests thereon. * * *"

Now therefore, Pursuant to Chapter 319 of the general laws of Minnesota for the year 1901, approved April 13, 1901, entitled "An act to provide for the disposition of real estate bid in for the state of Minnesota at the forfeited tax sale held in pursuance of Chapter 322, general laws of 1899," and pursuant to said tax judgment above described, I shall, on the ninth day of September, A. D. 1901, being the second Monday in said September, 1901, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at my office in the court house in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, Minnesota, sell at public vendue the lands bid in for the state of Minnesota, pursuant to the tax judgment above described, which shall not have been redeemed previous to the first day of September, A. D. 1901, as provided in said Chapter 319, general laws of 1901.

After sale to an actual purchaser, the owner or interested party can redeem only upon payment of the full amount of the judgment obtained under Chapter 322, general laws of 1899, with interest and costs. Sale is absolute after "notice of expiration" has been given as provided in Section 1654, general statutes 1894.

The following is a description of said lands so to be sold, together with the names of the owners thereof, as shown by the said judgment above described, the year or years for which said taxes are delinquent and the amount of the said judgment entered against each tract under said Chapter 322, general laws of 1899.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Duluth, county and state aforesaid, this 23rd day of April, 1901.

(Seal of the Auditor, St. Louis County.)

O. HALDEN,
Auditor, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.					
Shephard Frost, south 37 49-100 ft of north 107 48-100 ft		244	20	1890 to 1895 inc	111 94
Emma Stephens, n½ of north 50 feet exept 20 feet for alley		117	63	1892 to 1895 inc	89 09
A. B. Headerly		439	150½	1893	69
Gustafson and Runquist		336	166	1892 to 1895 inc	2 22
J. F. Appleby		356	174	1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc	3 17
Lindner and Dunnell		325	175	1894 and 1895	5 75
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.					
Duluth Improvement Co., all that portion of lot eleven (11) of block D, Duluth Proper, Third division, lying southerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Sixth avenue west, which point is distant seventy-eight (78) ft. southeasterly from the intersection of said westerly line of Sixth avenue west and southerly line of Michigan street, thence westerly at right angles to said westerly line of Sixth avenue west seventy-three (73) ft to a point; thence in a southwesterly direction at an augle 17 degrees and 7 minutes to last mentioned line until it intersects the west line of said lot eleven (11) of Block D, (All that portion of said lot lying south of above described lines exempt				1890 to 1893 inc	727 90
FLEISHER & CREMER'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 56—DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.					
Emma and Agnes Cremer, north twelve (12) ft of south 91 ft		6	1	1893 to 1895 inc	5 86
Fleisher and Cremer, north twelve (12) ft of south 91 ft		7	1	1892 to 1895 inc	7 98
Fleisher and Cremer, north twelve (12) ft. of south 91 ft		8	1	1892 to 1895 inc	9 44
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION					
Margaret Ebener		191	104	1889 to 1895 inc	109 05
Margaret Ebener		186	104	1889 to 1895 inc	22 85
Margaret Ebener		188	104	1889 to 1895 inc	9 05
E. M. Croft, except that part lying within ten (10) ft of east line of Piedmont avenue		45	166½	1894 and 1895	10 62
E. M. Croft, except that part lying within 10 ft of west line of Piedmont avenue		45	167	1894 and 1895	58 94
G. Rost and Margaret Annick, undivided ½ west 33 ft		43	184	1895	3 16
W. W. Clayton		58	185	1889 to 1895 inc	71 49
Louis M. Beasley		66	187	1890 to 1895 inc	58 01
Louis M. Beasley		67	187	1890 to 1895 inc	66 41
W. W. Clayton		71	189	1889 to 1895 inc	20 09
W. W. Clayton		73	189	1889 to 1895 inc	27 77
Unknown		76	190	1892 to 1895 inc	10 32
W. W. Spalding		53	191	1892 to 1895 inc	48 25
W. W. Spalding		55	191	1892 to 1895 inc	46 43
W. W. Spalding		50	191	1892 to 1895 inc	48 35
W. W. Spalding		52	191	1892 to 1895 inc	41 60
W. W. Spalding		54	191	1892 to 1895 inc	37 61
W. W. Spalding		58	191	1892 to 1895 inc	40 26
W. W. Spalding		16	193	1889 to 1895 inc	16 03
Margaret Ebener		13	196	1890 to 1895 inc	8 07
Unknown		All	196	1890 to 1895 inc	51 15
Ruth A. Ingalls		51	198	1891 to 1895 inc	3 83
Unknown		52	200	1892 to 1895 inc	1 77
Unknown		54	200	1892 to 1895 inc	1 77
AUDITOR'S REARRANGEMENT OF A PART OF PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
M. J. Evans		7	147½	1892 to 1895 inc	9,05
RAY'S ANNEX TO PORTLAND.					
R. C. Ray		11	153	1895	3 78
ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
S. B. Holebird		1	A	1890-1892 to 1895 inc	4 27
H. H. Hearne		11	1	1893 to 1895 inc	17 94
HARRISON'S DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
M. B. Harrison		5	20	1894 and 1895	44 52
M. B. Harrison		6	20	1894 and 1895	44 53
M. B. Harrison		7	20	1894 and 1895	44 53
M. B. Harrison		5	22	1894 and 1895	39 38
RICE'S POINT.					
Rice's Point Presbyterian church.		190	38	1892	12 96
Giles Gilbert		402	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 97
Giles Gilbert		404	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 97
Giles Gilbert		406	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 97
Giles Gilbert		408	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 97
Giles Gilbert		410	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 97
Giles Gilbert		412	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 97
Giles Gilbert		414	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 96
Giles Gilbert		416	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 97
Giles Gilbert		418	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 97
Giles Gilbert		420	109	1886 to 1890 inc	42 92
Giles Gilbert		401	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 58
Giles Gilbert		403	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 58
Giles Gilbert		405	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 53
Giles Gilbert		407	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 53
Giles Gilbert		409	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 58
Giles Gilbert		411	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 58
Giles Gilbert		413	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 57
Giles Gilbert		415	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 57
Giles Gilbert		417	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 58
Giles Gilbert		419	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 58
Giles Gilbert		421	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 58
Giles Gilbert		423	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 58
Giles Gilbert		425	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 55
Giles Gilbert		427	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 55
Giles Gilbert		429	128	1886 to 1890 inc	39 53
Western Land association		401	89	1888 to 1890 inc	26 15
Western Land association		403	89	1888 to 1890 inc	26 09
UPPER DULUTH, ST. LOUIS AVENUE.					
Paul Sorenson et al, und ½		70		1892 to 1895 inc	19 74
James M. McLennan		196		1891 1895 inc	58 29
James M. McLennan, und ½		198		1894 and 1895	9 20
James M. McLennan, und ½		200		1894 and 1895	3 87
Unknown		246		1887 to 1895 inc	100 93
Unknown		248		1887 to 1895 inc	100 96
LOWER DULUTH, LAKE AVENUE.					
W. A. Thompson		109		1892 to 1895 inc	26 46
LOWER DULUTH, ST. LOUIS AVENUE.					
N. F. Hugo		21		1889 to 1895 inc	70 39
H. R. Spencer		69		1890 to 1895 inc	60 78
T. F. McGowan		107		1894 and 1895	15 47
Unknown		155		1892 to 1895 inc	20 49
W. Parsons		157		1892 to 1895 inc	35 82
W. Parsons		159		1892 to 1895 inc	37 16
Mannheim & Jefferson		161		1891 to 1895 inc	21 25
Unknown		241		1892 to 1895 inc	32 19
W. Parsons		243		1889 to 1895 inc	42 15
McNair and McCarthy		262		1889, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895	64 29
McNair and McCarthy		264		1889 to 1895 inc	72 25
Unknown		270		1893 to 1895 inc	22 66
Unknown		277		1892 to 1895	22 64
A. N. Selp		312		1892 to 1895 inc	46 46
J. J. Hibbard and F. A. Patrick		316		1891 to 1895 inc	25 70
Unknown		358		1891 to 1895 inc	65 94
N. F. Hugo, und ½		362		1890 to 1895 inc	33 67
Mannheim and Jefferson, und ½		364		1891 to 1895 inc	28 11
Denfeld and Stewart, und ½		378		1894 and 1895	9 17
M. S. Stewart, und ½		378		1894 and 1895	9 26
Mary B. Lee		390		1893 to 1895 inc	23 29
EAST DULUTH					
East Duluth company		9	69	1891 to 1895 inc	53 28
East Duluth company		1	70	1891 to 1895 inc	33 12
East Duluth company		2	70	1891 to 1895 inc	24 89
East Duluth company		3	70	1891 to 1895 inc	10 38
East Duluth company		4	70	1891 to 1895 inc	10 38
East Duluth company		5	70	1891 to 1895 inc	5 44
LONG VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
William H. Sheldon		6	3	1895	1 14
Henry R. Wooster		2	7	1894 and 1895	3 99
WOOSTER DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
William H. Seldon		8	1	1894 and 1895	1 34

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
SPALDING ADDITION TO CITY OF DULUTH.					
Dahl and Wohlin, und ¼		1	4	1895	22
Dahl and Wohlin, und ¼		2	4	1895	33
Dahl and Wohlin, un ¼		3	4	1895	72
Dahl ang Wohlin, un ¼		4	4	1895	83
Dahl and Wohlin, und ½		5	4	1895	1 09
F. Gabrielson		24	4	1893 to 1895 inc	4 53
F. Gabrielson		25	4	1893 to 1895 inc	2 99
F. Grabrielson		26	4	1893 to 1895 inc	1 45
HARRISON'S BROOKDALE DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
M. B. Harrison		1	28	1891 to 1895 inc	37 22
M. Bergquist		19	39	1890 to 1895 inc	86 97
M. Bergquist		20	39	1890 to 1895 inc	99 09
M. B. Harrison		1	52	1891 to 1895 inc	9 43
M. B. Harrison		2	52	1891 to 1895 inc	18 70
DULUTH HEIGHTS, THIRD DIVISION.					
N. L. Upham, fractional		10	4	1894 and 1895	63
N. L. Upham		27	4	1894 and 1895	4 84
CLOUGH'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
James Oliver		11	8	1894	3 68
James Oliver		12	8	1894	3 65
James Oliver		13	8	1894	3 88
James Oliver		14	8	1894	3 65
LAKE VIEW DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
Unknown		All	35	1890, '92, '93, '94 and '95	10 22
L. N. Wilcuts, all of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 42, except that part lying south and east of a line running from a point in the west line of lot 1 60 feet north of northerly line of Thirteenth street, to a point on the east line of lot 4, 17 feet north of northerly line of Thirteenth street				1895	22 84
MERCHANTS PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
S. L. Merchant		5	1	1892 to 1895 inc	6 65
S. L. Merchant		6	1	1892 to 1895 inc	4 25
S. L. Merchant		7	1	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
H. W. Merchant		20	1	1892, 1894 and 1895 inc	1 37
Sarah E. Walcott		12	2	1895	43
S. L. Merchant		15	3	1892 to 1895 inc	1 06
S. L. Merchant		24	3	1892 to 1895 inc	4 26
S. L. Merchant		25	3	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
S. L. Merchant		17	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 65
S. L. Merchant		18	11	1892 to 1895 inc	4 27
S. L. Merchant		19	11	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
S. L. Merchant		11	14	1892 to 1895 inc	1 06
S. L. Merchant		29	14	1892 to 1895 inc	1 06
S. L. Merchant		30	14	1892 to 1895 in	1 87
S. L. Merchant		31	14	1892 to 1895 inc	4 27
S. L. Merchant		32	14	1892 to 1895 inc	6 85
COFFIN, WARNER & JONES' ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
W. F. Homes et al		All	1	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
W. F. Homes et al		8	2	1892 to 1895 inc	6 58
W. F. Homes et al		9	2	1892 to 1895 inc	6 17
W. F. Homes et al		10	2	1892 to 1895 inc	4 28
W. F. Homes		11	2	1892 to 1895 inc	3 52
W. F. Homes et al		12	2	1892 to 1895 inc	2 63
W. F. Homes et al		13	2	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
W. F. Homes et al		14	2	1892 to 1895 inc	96
W. F. Homes et al		25	2	1892 to 1895 inc	6 05
W. F. Homes et al		26	2	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		27	2	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		28	2	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		29	2	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		30	2	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		1	4	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
W. F. Homes et al		2	4	1892 to 1895 inc	1 06
W. F. Homes et al		7	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
W. F. Homes et al		8	5	1892 to 1895 inc	5 94
W. F. Homes et al		9	5	1892 to 1895 inc	5 17
W. F. Homes et al		10	5	1892 to 1895 inc	4 28
W. F. Homes et al		11	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 52
W. F. Homes et al		12	5	1892 to 1895 inc	2 63
W. F. Homes et al		13	5	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
W. F. Homes et al		14	5	1892 to 1895 inc	5 22
W. F. Homes et al		15	5	1892 to 1895 inc	5 91
W. F. Homes et al		16	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
W. F. Homes et al		17	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		18	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
W. F. Homes et al		19	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		20	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
W. F. Homes et al		21	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		22	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 83
W. F. Homes et al		23	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
W. F. Homes et al		24	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		25	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
W. F. Homes et al		26	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 78
W. F. Homes et al		27	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
W. F. Homes et al		28	5	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		29	5	1892 to 1895 inc	7 03
W. F. Homes et al		6	6	1892 to 1895 inc	6 78
W. F. Homes et al		7	6	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		3	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		4	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes et al		5	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes et al		6	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		7	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		8	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes et al		9	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes et al		10	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		11	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		12	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		13	6	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes et al		14	6	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes et al		15	6	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		16	6	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		11	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		12	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		13	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		14	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		15	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 07
W. F. Homes et al		16	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		17	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		18	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes et al		19	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 06
W. F. Homes, et al		29	7	1892 to 1895 inc	6 07
W. F. Homes, et al		6	8	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes, et al		7	8	1892 to 1895 inc	5 15
W. F. Homes, et al		8	8	1892 to 1895 inc	4 27
W. F. Homes, et al		9	8	1892 to 1895 inc	3 52
W. F. Homes, et al		10	8	1892 to 1895 inc	2 63
W. F. Homes, et al		11	8	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
W. F. Homes, et al		17	9	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes, et al		18	9	1892 to 1895 inc	6 01
W. F. Homes, et al		19	9	1892 to 1895 inc	6 69
W. F. Homes, et al		20	9	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes, et al		21	9	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes, et al		22	9	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes, et al		23	9	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes, et al		24	9	1892 to 1895 inc	6 19
W. F. Homes, et al		25	9	1892 to 1895 inc	6 01
W. F. Homes, et al		26	9	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes, et al		27	9	1892 to 1895 inc	6 09
W. F. Homes, et al		28	9	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes, et al		29	9	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes, et al		30	9	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes, et al		31	9	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes, et al		32	9	1892 to 1895 inc	6 76
W. F. Homes, et al		1	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 74
W. F. Homes, et al		2	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes, et al		3	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes, et al		4	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes, et al		5	10	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes, et al		6	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes, et al		7	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes, et al		8	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes, et al		9	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 01
W. F. Homes et al		10	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 02
W. F. Homes et al		11	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 02
W. F. Homes et al		12	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 03
W. F. Homes et al		13	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 04
W. F. Homes et al		14	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 05
W. F. Homes et al		15	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 04
W. F. Homes et al		16	10	1892 to 1895 inc	6 76
W. F. Homes et al		17	11	1892 to 1895 inc	7 00
W. F. Homes et al		18	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 75
W. F. Homes et al		19	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		20	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 78
W. F. Homes et al		21	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 80
W. F. Homes et al		22	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 80
W. F. Homes et al		23	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 80
W. F. Homes et al		24	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 80
W. F. Homes et al		25	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		26	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 80
W. F. Homes et al		27	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		28	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 80
W. F. Homes et al		29	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		30	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 80
W. F. Homes et al		31	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		32	11	1892 to 1895 inc	7 53
W. F. Homes et al		1	12	1892 to 1895 inc	7 08
W. F. Homes et al		2	12	1892 to 1895 inc	6 80
W. F. Homes et al		3	12	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		4	12	1892 to 1895 inc	6 80
W. F. Homes et al		5	12	1892 to 1895 inc	5 89
W. F. Homes et al		6	12	1892 to 1895 inc	4 87
W. F. Homes et al		7	12	1892 to 1895 inc	4 20
W. F. Homes et al		8	12	1892 to 1895 inc	3 97
W. F. Homes et al		9	12	1892 to 1895 inc	2 63
W. F. Homes et al		10	12	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
W. F. Homes et al		11	12	1892 to 1895 inc	2 63
W. F. Homes et al		2	13	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
W. F. Homes et tal		28	14	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		29	14	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
W. F. Homes et al		30	14	1892 to 1895 inc	6 79
W. F. Homes et al		31	14	1892 to 1895 inc	7 53
W. F. Homes et al		1	15	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
W. F. Homec et al		2	15	1892 to 1895 inc	6 04
W. F. Homes et al		3	15	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes et al		4	15	1892 to 1895 inc	6 00
W. F. Homes et al		5	15	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		6	15	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes et al		7	15	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		8	15	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		9	15	1892 to 1895 inc	5 98
W. F. Homes et al		10	15	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		11	15	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		12	15	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		13	15	1892 to 1895 inc	5 99
W. F. Homes et al		14	15	1892 to 1895 inc	6 02
W. F. Homes et al		15	15	1892 to 1895 inc	6 02
W. F. Homes et al		16	15	1892 to 1895 inc	6 55
W. F. Homes et al		1	16	1892 to 1895 inc	1 10
W. F. Homes et al		2	16	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
W. F. Homes et al		3	16	1892 to 1895 inc	2 63
W. F. Homes et al		4	16	1892 to 1895 inc	3 40
W. F. Homes et al		5	16	1892 to 1895 inc	4 26
W. F. Homes et al		17	16	1892 to 1895 inc	6 78
W. F. Homes et al		18	16	1892 to 1895 inc	6 09
W. F. Homes et al		19	16	1892 to 1895 inc	5 97
W. F. Homes et al		20	16	1892 to 1895 inc	5 90
W. F. Homes et al		21	16	1892 to 1895 inc	4 92
W. F. Homes et al		22	16	1892 to 1895 inc	4 28
W. F. Homes et al		23	16	1892 to 1895 inc	3 40
W. F. Homes et al		24	16	1892 to 1895 inc	2 63
W. F. Homes et al		25	16	1892 to 1895 inc	1 87

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
COFFIN, WARNER & JONES' ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
W. F. Holmes et al		26	16	1892 to 1895 inc	1 06
W. F. Homes et al		All	17	1892 to 1895 inc	1 37
W. F. Homes et al		6	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 91
W. F. Homes et al		7	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 91
W. F. Homes et al		8	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 90
W. F. Homes et al		9	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 91
W. F. Homes et al		10	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 90
W. F. Homes et al		11	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 91
W. F. Homes et al		12	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 95
W. F. Homes et al		13	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 90
W. F. Homes et al		14	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 90
W. F. Homes et al		15	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 91
W. F. Homes et al		16	18	1892 to 1895 inc	6 78
W. F. Homes et al		17	18	1892 to 1895 inc	6 78
W. F. Homes et al		18	18	1892 to 1895 inc	6 90
W. F. Homes et al		19	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 94
W. F. Homes et al		20	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 95
W. F. Homes et al		21	18	1892 to 1895 inc	5 93
W. F. Homes et al		3	19	1892 to 1895 inc	4 26
W. F. Homes et al		4	19	1892 to 1895 inc	3 41
W. F. Homes et al		5	19	1892 to 1895 inc	2 61
W. F. Homes et al		6	19	1892 to 1895 inc	1 88
W. F. Homes et al		7	19	1892 to 1895 inc	1 06
W. F. Homes et al		8	19	1892 to 1895 inc	1 51
FREDONIA ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Della F. Pusey		3	A	1893 to 1895 inc	84
Della F. Pusey		4	A	1893 to 1895 inc	85
Della F. Pusey		5	A	1893 to 1895 inc	75
Della F. Pusey		6	A	1893 to 1895 inc	86
Della F. Pusey		7	A	1893 to 1895 inc	84
Della F. Pusey		12	B	1893 to 1895 inc	84
Della F. Pusey		13	B	1893 to 1895 inc	85
Della F. Pusey		14	B	1893 to 1895 inc	84
Della F. Pusey		15	B	1893 to 1895 inc	76
Della F. Pusey		22	B	1893 to 1895 inc	84
Della F. Pusey		23	B	1893 to 1895 inc	85
Della F. Pusey		24	B	1893 to 1895 inc	84
Della F. Pusey		25	B	1893 to 1895 inc	76
Della F. Pusey		26	B	1893 to 1895 inc	76
CLIFTON HEIGHTS, FIRST DIVISION.					
Henry A. Longneck		13	17	1892 to 1895 inc	2 19
Henry A. Longneck		14	17	1892 to 1895 inc	2 39
Henry A. Longneck		15	17	1892 to 1895 inc	2 27
Henry A. Longneck		16	17

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
KENWOOD PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
N. F. Griswold		7	23	1892 to 1895 inc	6 85
N. F. Griswold		8	23	1892 to 1895 inc	6 88
N. F. Griswold		9	23	1892 to 1895 inc	6 85
N. F. Griswold		1	25	1892 to 1895 inc	6 86
N. F. Griswold		2	25	1892 to 1895 inc	6 87
N. F. Griswold		3	25	1892 to 1895 inc	6 81
N. F. Griswold		4	25	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
N. F. Griswold		5	25	1892 to 1895 inc	6 86
N. F. Griswold		6	25	1892 to 1895 inc	6 86
N. F. Griswold		7	25	1892 to 1895 inc	6 87
N. F. Griswold		8	25	1892 to 1895 inc	6 85
N. F. Griswold		9	25	1892 to 1895 inc	6 88
N. F. Griswold		10	28	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
N. F. Griswold		11	28	1892 to 1895 inc	6 86
N. F. Griswold		12	28	1892 to 1895 inc	6 86
N. F. Griswold		13	28	1892 to 1895 inc	6 87
N. F. Griswold		14	28	1892 to 1895 inc	6 89
N. F. Griswold		15	28	1892 to 1895 inc	6 86
N. F. Griswold		16	28	1892 to 1895 inc	6 86
N. F. Griswold		17	28	1892 to 1895 inc	6 85
N. F. Griswold		18	28	1892 to 1895 inc	10 76
ARLINGTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
S. G. Wilkins		7	5	1894	33
S. G. Wilkins		8	5	1894	33
James Farris		14	5	1892	1 30
James Farris		15	5	1895	1 35
James Farris		16	5	1895	33
A. M. Lee		18	5	1895	76
E. Blodgett, und ½		13	6	1891	77
E. Blodgett und ½		14	6	1891	77
E. Blodgett, und ½		15	6	1891	1 37
Smith and Backus, und ½		17	6	1891 to 1895 inc	76
J. A. Fruger		29	7	1895	77
J. A. Fruger		30	7	1895	3 83
Alma Tibbin		6	8	1892 to 1895 inc	77
A. F. C. Cremer		41	8	1895	76
A. F. C. Cremer		42	8	1895	77
A. F. C. Cremer		43	8	1895	77
A. F. C. Cremer		44	8	1895	77
A. F. C. Cremer		45	8	1895	72
A. F. C. Cremer		46	8	1895	72
A. F. C. Cremer		47	8	1895	72
A. F. C. Cremer		48	8	1895	77
KENSINGTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
B. F. Mackintosh		31	2	1894 and 1895	1 03
B. F. Mackintosh		32	2	1894 and 1895	93
B. F. Mackintosh		33	2	1894 and 1895	93
B. F. Mackintosh		34	2	1894 and 1895	93
B. F. Mackintosh		31	3	1892 to 1895 inc	2 80
I. V. Burdon		32	3	1892 to 1895 inc	2 84
I. V. Burdon		33	3	1895	62
Emma H. Stewart		34	3	1895	62
Emma H. Stewart		35	3	1895	62
Emma H. Stewart		37	3	1895	62
Emma H. Stewart		38	3	1895	62
Emma H. Stewart		39	3	1895	62
Sally E. Anderson		41	3	1895	62
Sally E. Anderson		42	3	1895	62
Sally E. Anderson		7	4	1892 to 1895 inc	2 91
John F. Jones		8	4	1892 to 1895 inc	2 93
John F. Jones		9	4	1892 to 1895 inc	2 93
John F. Jones		10	4	1892 to 1895 inc	2 93
John F. Jones		11	4	1892 to 1895 inc	2 93
John F. Jones		12	4	1892 to 1895 inc	60
S. G. Wilkins		21	4	1894	69
S. G. Wilkins		22	4	1894	69
S. G. Wilkins		23	4	1894	69
S. G. Wilkins		24	4	1894	1 18
Andrew Morland		34	4	1892	66
E. H. Sparkman		1	5	1894	66
E. H. Sparkman		2	5	1894	66
E. H. Sparkman		3	5	1894	66
E. H. Sprakman		4	5	1894	58
J. A. Fruger		37	5	1895	62
J. A. Fruger		38	5	1895	58
Emma H. Stewart		25	6	1895	58
Emma H. Stewart		26	6	1895	58
Emma H. Stewart		27	6	1895	58
Emma H. Stewart		28	6	1895	58
E. Blodgett		35	7	1892 to 1895 inc	2 83
E. Blodgett		36	7	1892 to 1895 inc	2 84
RICHARD CULLEN'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen tu al, und 4-5		9	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	1	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	2	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	3	1890 to 1895 inc	1 02
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	4	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	4	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	4	1890 to 1895 inc	1 09
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	4	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	4	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	4	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	4	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	4	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	5	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	5	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	5	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	5	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	5	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	5	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	5	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	5	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	6	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	7	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	8	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	9	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	10	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	11	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 02
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	13	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	13	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	13	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	13	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	13	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	13	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	13	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. RICHARD CULLEN'S ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	13	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	14	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	15	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	16	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	18	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 415		2	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 02
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	19	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 415		2	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	20	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	21	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		11	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	22	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 01
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		9	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		10	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al und 4-5		11	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		12	23	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	24	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	24	1890 to 1895 inc	1 08
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	24	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	24	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	24	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	24	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	24	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	24	1890 to 1895 inc	1 01
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	25	1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	25	1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	1 01
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	25	1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	99
Richard Cullen et al, und 3-5		5	25	1892 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	25	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	25	1890 to 1895 inc	1 03
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		1	26	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		2	26	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		3	26	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		4	26	1890 to 1895 inc	1 05
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		5	26	1890 to 1895 inc	1 06
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		6	26	1890 to 1895 inc	1 04
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		7	26	1890 to 1895 inc	1 09
Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5		8	26	1890 to 1895

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
MURRAY HILL ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
Louisa B. Smith		13	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		14	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 44
Louisa B. Smith		15	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 45
Louisa B. Smith		16	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 40
Louisa B. Smith		17	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 45
Louisa B. Smith		18	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		19	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 35
Louisa B. Smith		20	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 56
Louisa B. Smith		21	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		22	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		23	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		24	11	1890 to 1895 inc	2 35
Louisa B. Smith		1	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 39
Louisa B. Smith		2	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		3	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 56
Louisa B. Smith		4	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		5	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 56
Louisa B. Smith		6	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 51
Louisa B. Smith		7	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 56
Louisa B. Smith		8	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		9	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 45
Louisa B. Smith		10	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 44
Louisa B. Smith		11	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 64
Louisa B. Smith		12	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		13	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		14	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 40
Louisa B. Smith		15	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		16	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		17	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 45
Louisa B. Smith		18	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		19	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		20	12	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		21	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 45
Louisa B. Smith		22	12	1890 to 1895 inc	1 45
Louisa B. Smith		1	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 56
Louisa B. Smith		2	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		3	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		4	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		5	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 41
Louisa B. Smith		6	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		7	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		8	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		9	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		10	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 45
Louisa B. Smith		11	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		12	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		13	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		14	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		15	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		16	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		17	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		18	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		19	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		20	13	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Emma C. Miller		1	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		1	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		2	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		3	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		4	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		5	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		6	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		7	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 45
Louisa B. Smith		8	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		9	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		10	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		11	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		12	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		13	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		14	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		15	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		16	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		17	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		18	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		19	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		20	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		21	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		23	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		24	14	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		1	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 41
Louisa B. Smith		2	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 41
Louisa B. Smith		3	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		4	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		5	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		6	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		7	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 45
Louisa B. Smith		8	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		9	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		10	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		11	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		12	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Edward Malone		13	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Edward Malone		14	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Edward Malone		15	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Edward Malone		16	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Edward Malone		17	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Edward Malone		18	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Edward Malone		19	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Edward Malone		20	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Edward Malone		21	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Edward Malone		22	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 41
Edward Malone		23	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Edward Malone		24	15	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		1	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		2	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		3	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 45
Louisa B. Smith		4	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		5	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		6	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		7	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		8	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		9	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		10	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		11	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		12	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		13	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		14	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		15	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		16	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 51
Louisa B. Smith		17	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		18	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 41
Louisa B. Smith		19	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		20	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		21	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		22	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 41
Louisa B. Smith		23	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		24	16	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		6	17	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
James S. Miller		1	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 53
Louisa B. Smith		2	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 11
Louisa B. Smith		3	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		4	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		5	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 49
Louisa B. Smith		6	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 46
Louisa B. Smith		7	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 48
Louisa B. Smith		8	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		9	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		10	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		11	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		12	18	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		1	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 21
Louisa B. Smith		2	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 21
Louisa B. Smith		3	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 21
Louisa B. Smith		4	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 21
Louisa B. Smith		5	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 22
Louisa B. Smith		6	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 22
Louisa B. Smith		7	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 22
Louisa B. Smith		8	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 22
Louisa B. Smith		9	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 22
Louisa B. Smith		10	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 19
Louisa B. Smith		11	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 16
Louisa B. Smith		12	19	1890 to 1895 inc	2 15
Louisa B. Smith		3	20	1890 to 1895 inc	2 56
Louisa B. Smith		4	20	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		5	20	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
Louisa B. Smith		6	20	1890 to 1895 inc	2 55
Louisa B. Smith		7	20	1890 to 1895 inc	2 50
Louisa B. Smith		8	20	1890 to 1895 inc	2 56
Louisa B. Smith		9	20	1890 to 1895 inc	2 53
Louisa B. Smith		10	20	1890 to 1895 inc	2 54
GROVE HILL PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Andrew Sandward, all except that part beg. at southwest corner of lot 1; thence east 50 feet to west line of lot 2; thence north along west line of lot 2, 97 44-100 feet; thence southwest to west line of said lot; thence south 44 12-100 feet to beginning		1	2	1893 to 1895 inc	5 25
Motor Line Imp. Co		6	4	1894 and 1895 inc	3 97
SUMMIT PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
John Willard		6	2	1891 to 1895 inc	11 17
John Willard		7	2	1891 to 1895 inc	4 63
John Willard		15	3	1892 to 1895 inc	4 27
RE-ARRANGEMENT OF PART OF SUMMIT PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
John A. Willard, west ½		21	2	1893 to 1895 inc	12 56
LONDON ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
J. N. Pearson		5	36	1895	27 29
J. N. Pearson		6	36	1895	31 61
Margaret Logie, lot 10 and that part south of railway right-of way of		11	65	1894 and 1895	28 99
G. B. Sargent, except R. R. right-of-way		12	70	1892 to 1895 inc	1 95
J. E. Carey, except R. R. right-of-way		12	93	1892 to 1895 inc	2 41
G. B. Sargent, except R. R. right-of-way		12	117	1892 to 1895 inc	5 41
G. B. Sargent, except R. R. right-of-way		13	117	1892 to 1895 inc	33 43
ALTERED PLAT OF LONDON PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Clinton Markell		14	10	1892 to 1895 inc	13 59
Clinton Markell		15	10	1892 to 1895 inc	13 59
Clinton Markell		16	10	1892 to 1895 inc	13 59
Clinton Markell		1	13	1892 and 1893	21 97
Clinton Markell		2	13	1892 and 1893	19 67
Clinton Markell		3	13	1892 and 1893	15 66
Clinton Markell		4	13	1892 and 1893	12 75
CROSLEY PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Hellen Maxfield		1246	92	1892 to 1895 inc	7 25
Hellen Maxfield		1247	92	1892 to 1895 inc	7 17
A. S. Wilson		1313	97	1892 to 1895 inc	8 77
Mrs. J. Barnes		1328	98	1892 to 1895 inc	8 67
Clara G. Brown		1498	109	1892, 1893 and 1895	6 47
M. Beatty		1606	116	1895	1 43
M. Beatty		1607	116	1895	1 07
John R. Grachowski		1850	132	1895	99
John R. Grachowski		1851	132	1895	1 15
Joseph Schlesky		1882	140	1895	97
Joseph Schlesky		1883	140	1895	93
Anna Friberg		1988	141	1894	97
Miss Clara Brown		2021	144	1892 to 1895 inc	5 38
Miss Clara Brown		2022	144	1892 to 1895 inc	5 43
Miss Clara Brown		2023	144	1892 to 1895 inc	5 56
Miss Clara Brown		2024	144	1892 to 1895 inc	5 45
Miss Clara Brown		2025	141	1892 to 1895 inc	5 49
Fanny Epstein		2002	141	1892 to 1895 inc	5 93
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
CROSLEY PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
Fanny Epstein		2033	144	1892 to 1895 inc	6 05
D. Swenson		2073	147	1891 to 1895 inc	7 49
Olof Anderson		2079	147	1895	3 09
Tony Meunsa		2149	151	1893 to 1895 inc	2 71
L. E. Newport		2153	152	1889 to 1895 inc	9 91
The Crosley Park Land co		2168	153	1889 to 1895 inc	9 15
The Crosley Park Land Co		2169	153	1889 to 1895 inc	9 93
The Crosley Park Land Co		2170	153	1893	1 56
James D. Mcbbe		2179	153	1893 to 1895 inc	2 80
PLAT OF WEST DULUTH, FOURTH DIVISION.					
West Duluth Land Company, except railroad right-of-way		6	98	1892 to 1895 inc	345 83
Duluth Short Line Railroad Company		4	282	1892 to 1895 inc	195 36
Duluth Short Line Railroad Company		5	282	1892 to 1895 inc	195 36
Duluth Transfer Ry. Co		6	282	1892 to 1895 inc	303 26
Duluth Transfer Ry. Co		4	286	1890 and 1891	13 76
Duluth Transfer Ry. Co		5	286	1890 and 1891	13 76
WEST DULUTH, FIFTH DIVISION.					
Hoyt and McMinn, north 10 feet of westerly 2? feet		14	166	1893 to 1895 inc	9 12
WEST DULUTH, SIXTH DIVISION.					
B. H. Wisdom, except R. R. right-of-way		10	3	1893 to 1895 inc	1 04
B. H. Wisdom, except R. R. right-of-way		4	5	1893 to 1895 inc	3 91
B. H. Wisdom, except R. R. right-of-way		1	6	1893 to 1895 inc	251 21
B. H. Wisdom, except R. R. right-of-way, street improvement only		2	6	1893 to 1895 inc	173 74
B. H. Wisdom, except R. R. right-of-way		1	7	1893 to 1895 inc	89 75
B. H. Wisdom, except R. R. right-of-way		2	7	1893 to 1895 inc	44 40
B. H. Wisdom, except R. R. right-of-way		3	7	1893 to 1895 inc	22 67
B. H. Wisdom, except R. R. right-of-way		1	33	1893 to 1895 inc	1 04
HAZELWOOD ADDITION TO ONEOTA.					
W. D. Gibson		1	6	1891 to 1895 inc	82 14
W. D. Gibson		2	6	1891 to 1895 inc	103 91
W. D. Gibson		all	10	1891 to 1895 inc	192 95
MAP OF HALL'S ADDITION TO ONEOTA.					
Unknown		all	1	1891 to 1895 inc	14 75
ONEOTA.					
West Duluth Land company		10	11	1892 to 1895 inc	6 05
West Duluth Land company		11	11	1892 to 1895 inc	15 51
West Duluth Land company		12	11	1892 to 1895 inc	23 46
West Duluth Land company, street improvement only		9	16	1893	27 42
Iron Bay works, street imp only		10	16	1893	27 42
Iron Bay works, street imp. only		13	16	1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	132 55
Iron Bay works, street imp. only		14	16	1892 to 1895 inc	123 95
HARRINGTON'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
A. Harrington et al und ¾		1	2	1892 to 1895 inc	45 63
A. Harrington et al, und ¾		2	2	1892 to 1895 inc	29 83
A. Harrington et al, und ¾		3	2	1892 to 1895 inc	17 53
A. Harrington et al, und ¾		4	2	1892 to 1895 inc	11 83
A. Harrington et al, und ¾		5	2	1892 to 1895 inc	7 24
A. Harrington et al, und ¾		6	2	1892 to 1895 inc	4 69
A. Harrington, und ¾		7	3	1893 to 1895 inc	17 83
A. Harrington, und ¾		8	3	1890 to 1895 inc	33 49
A. Harrington, und ¾		9	3	1890 to 1895 inc	24 68
A. Harrington, und ¾		10	3	1890 to 1895 inc	18 43
A. Harrington, und ¾		3	4	1893 to 1895 inc	101 59
A. Harrington, und ¾		4	4	1892 to 1895 inc	120 70
A. Harrington		7	4	1892 to 1895 inc	109 74
A. Harrington		8	4	1892 to 1895 inc	75 58
A. Harrington		9	4	1892 to 1895 inc	53 83
Charles R. Haines, und ¾		10	5	1892 to 1895 inc	99 70
Charles R. Haines, und ¾		11	5	1892 to 1895 inc	70 12
Charles R. Haines, und ¾		12	5	1892 to 1895 inc	55 87
Charles R. Haines, und ¾		13	5	1892 to 1895 inc	41 05
A. Harrington, und ¾		5	11	1890 to 1895 inc and 1895	29 28
A. Harrington, und ¾		6	11	1890 to 1895 inc and 1895	25 72
L. T. Merritt		8	12	1890 to 1895 inc	228 93
L. T. Merritt		9	12	1890 to 1895 inc	208 33
A. Harrington, und ¾		10	12	1890 to 1895 inc	70 15
A. Harrington, street improvement only, lot 11 and		12	12	1890	52 58
J. Caulkins		11	17	1890 to 1895 inc	402 43
A. Harrington, und ½		12	17	1890 to 1895 inc	195 23
A. Harrington, und ¾		13	17	1890 to 1895 inc	226 90
A. Harrington, und ¾		14	17	1890 to 1895 inc	200 32
A. Harrington, und ¾		15	17	1890 to 1895 inc	133 24
A. Harrington, und ¾		16	17	1890 to 1895 inc	144 19
MERRITT'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
L. Merritt		17	5	1892 to 1895 inc	10 10
RE-SURVEY OF MURRAY & HOWE'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Anna M. Colby		17	6	1893 to 1895 inc	109 03
CHANDLER PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
E. Totman		6	4	1893 to 1895 inc	47 26
E. Totman		7	4	1893 to 1895 inc	36 14
E. Totman		8	4	1893 to 1895 inc	27 09
E. Totman		9	4	1893 to 1895 inc	17 95
E. Totman		10	4	1893 to 1895 inc	12 03
E. Totman		1	9	1893 to 1895 inc	6 09
Joel Colby		13	9	1895	59 99
Joel Colby		14	9	1895	60 51
Joel Colby		15	9	1895	86 28
Joel Colby		16	9	1895	135 09
E. Totman		23	9	1894 and 1895	1 03
E. Totman		24	9	1894 and 1895	4 02
E. Totman		25	9	1894 and 1895	11 10
E. Totman		26	9	1894 and 1895	25 17
E. Totman		27	9	1894 and 1895	44 53
E. Totman		28	9	1894 and 1895	63 45
E. Totman		5	11	1894 and 1895	4 03
E. Totman		6	11	1894 and 1895	5 93
E. Totman		27	11	1894 and 1895	2 13
E. Totman		28	11	1894 and 1895	5 93
E. Totman		29	11	1894 and 1895	29 65
E. Totman		2	12	1894 and 1895	4 03
E. Totman		12	13	1894 and 1895	5 89
E. Totman		13	13	1894 and 1895	44 01
E. Totman		14	13	1894 and 1895	2 08
E. Totman		15	13	1894 and 1895	1 01
E. Totman		17	13	1894 and 1895	15 27
E. Totman		19	15	1893 to 1895 inc	6 23
E. Totman		22	15	1893 to 1895 inc	3 27
HUNTER AND MARKELL'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Phillip Smith, frac		21	8	1890 to 1895 inc	285 70
Unknown, St. imp. only		11	9	1891 and 1892	35 40
Unknown, St. imp. only		12	9	1891 and 1892	16 18
Unknown, St. imp. only		13	9	1891 and 1895	11 38
Hunter and Markell		1	18	1895	1 15
Hunter and Markell		3	18	1895	3 13
Hunter and Markell		4	18	1895	3 85
Hunter and Markell		5	18	1895	5 29
Hunter and aMrkell		6	18	1895	5 29
Hunter and Markell		7	18	1895	5 29
Hunter and Markell		8	18	1895	5 29
Hunter and Markell, except R. R. Rt		26	22	1892 to 1895 inc	6 63
Hunter and Markell, except R. R. Rt		15	23	1892 to 1895 inc	8 69
Hunter and Markell, except R. R. Rt.		16	23	1892 to 1895 inc	10 18
Hunter and Markell, except R. R. Rt.		9	24	1892 to 1895 inc	5 44
Hunter and Markell, except R. R. Rt.		10	24	1892 to 1895 inc	7 03
Hunter and Markell, except R. R. Rt.		12	24	1894 and 1895	8 61
Hunter and Markell		17	24	1893 to 1895 inc	21 51
S. Prescott		10	25	1892 to 1895 inc	25 97
S. L. Smiley		18	26	1894 and 1895	11 55
S. L. Smith		19	26	1894 and 1895	168 74
D. Prescott		1	28	1892 to 1895 inc	6 05
E. Prescott		4	28	1892 to 1895 inc	4 74
D. Prescott		7	28	1892 to 1895 inc	4 79
D. Prescott		8	28	1892 to 1895 inc	4 78
D. Prescott		10	28	1892 to 1895 inc	4 79
D. Prescott		11	28	1892 to 1895 inc	4 86
A. Swenson		21	39	1892 to 1895 inc	25 52
STEWART'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.					
C. Henton		5	4	1895	2 37
J. Vincent		6	4	1893 to 1895 inc	7 36
W. A. and G. T. McCoy		7	4	1894 and 1895	4 95
M. Stewart, Jr		10	5	1890 to 1895 inc	13 99
M. Stewart, Jr		11	5	1890 to 1895 inc	13 99
H. W. Thompson		17	6	1892 to 1895 inc	9 93
H. W. Thompson		18	6	1892 to 1895 inc	9 92
George Wetherly		19	6	1893 to 1895 inc	7 35
George Wetherly		20	6	1893 to 1895 inc	7 34
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		21	6	1891 to 1895 inc	6 48
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		22	6	1891 to 1895 inc	6 48
Pat Coughlin		17	7	1892 to 1895 inc	11 48
A. W. Bradley		18	7	1892 to 1895 inc	11 54
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		19	7	1891 to 1895 inc	7 18
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		20	7	1891 to 1895 inc	7 35
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		21	7	1891 to 1895 inc	7 36
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		22	7	1891 to 1895 inc	7 24
Ebbie C. Pierce		16	8	1893 to 1895 inc	8 45
A. Michaud		19	8	1894 and 1895	5 38
A. Michaud		20	8	1894 and 1895	5 38
James McGhee		21	8	1892 to 1895 inc	11 17
James McGhee		22	8	1892 to 1895 inc	11 24
Bell T. Moer		23	8	1893 to 1895 inc	8 47
Bell T. Moer		24	8	1893 to 1895 inc	10 42
Edgar F. Swift		13	9	1894 and 1895	8 59
Edkar F. Swift		14	9	1894 and 1895	8 72
C. M. Stewart		15	9	1895	3 46
K. O. Balstad		21	9	1892 to 1895 inc	15 05
K. O. Balstad		22	9	1892 to 1895 inc	15 14
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		9	10	1891 to 1895 inc	8 27
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		10	10	1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc	6 56
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		11	10	1891 to 1895 inc	8 27
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		12	10	1891 to 1895 inc	8 73
M. Stewart, Jr		13	10	1895	2 55
M. Stewart, Jr		14	10	1895	2 55
David Daws		17	10	1895	3 59
David Daws		18	10	1895	3 46
M. Stewart, Jr		1	11	1894	3 41
M. Stewart, Jr		2	11	1894	2 92
M. Stewart, Jr		3	11	1894	2 92
M. Stewart, Jr		4	11	1894	2 92
Peris Day		5	11	1893 to 1895 inc	9 48
Louis Johnson		13	11	1891 to 1895 inc	21 66
Louis Johnson		14	11	1891 to 1895 inc	18 62
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		4	11	1891 to 1895 inc	9 06
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		16	11	1891 to 1895 inc	9 09
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		17	11	1891 to 1895 inc	9 04
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		18	11	1891 to 1895 inc	9 07
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		19	11	1891 to 1895 inc	9 04
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		20	11	1891 to 1895 inc	9 07
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		21	11	1891 to 1895 inc	9 05
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		22	11	1891 to 1895 inc	9 08
A. Cameron		4	12	1894 and 1895	5 23
M. Stewart, Jr		5	12	1890 to 1895 inc	18 35
M. Stewart, Jr		6	12	1890 to 1895 inc	18 37
S. T. Moles		8	12	1892 to 1895 inc	15 14
S. T. Moles		9	12	1892 to 1895 inc	15 05
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		1	13	1891 to 1895 inc	11 06
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
STEWART'S ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
O'Brien and Knowlton, und ½		2	13	1891 to 1895 inc	9 07
Gust Nyman		5	13	1892 to 1895 inc	15 05
Gust Carlson		7	13	1894 and 1895	6 36
S. T. Moles		5	14	1894 and 1895	7 04
S. T. Moles		6	14	1894 and 1895	7 00
S. T. Moles		7	14	1892 to 1895 inc	15 13
S. T. Moles		8	14

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 222, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
KIMBERELY & STRYKER'S ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
	Ry. right-of-way	5	21	1894 and 1895	1 98
Duluth Loan and Inv. Co., that part lying north of D., M. & N.	Ry. right-of-way	6	21	1894 and 1-895	2 00
Ole Waiseth et al, und ½		6	28	1895	3 49
L. H. Mosher		7	34	1895	1 08
John Watson		12	36	1894 and 1895	1 98
John J. Greenwood		6	37	1894 and 1895	1 98
John J. Greenwood		4	39	1893 to 1895 inc	21 11
John Greenwood		5	39	1893 to 1895 inc	21 23
John Greenwood		6	39	1893 to 1895 inc	21 11
DODGE'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Chas. Renmark		8	30	1891 to 1895 inc	6 73
MACFARLANE'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R.	right-of-way	4	18	1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	15 56
A. R. Macfarlane, that part lying east and west of R. R.	right-of-way	5	18	1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	13 55
A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R.	right-of-way	6	18	1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	14 75
A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R.	right-of-way	9	19	1894 and 1895	18 27
A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R.	right-of-way	10	19	1894 and 1895	11 55
A. R. Macfarlane, that part lying east and west of R. R.	right-of-way	11	19	1894 and 1895	7 78
A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R.	right-of-way	12	19	1894 and 1895	7 77
A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R.	right-of-way	13	19	1894 and 1895	11 55
A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R.	right-of-way	14	19	1894 and 1895	18 27
BAYVIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH No. 1.					
James Dodd		9	1	1892 to 1895 inc	6 48
James Dodd		10	1	1892 to 1895 inc	6 39
James Dodd		11	1	1892 to 1895 inc	6 48
H. H. Myers		9	5	1892 to 1895 inc	14 35
H. H. Myers		10	6	1892 to 1895 inc	14 35
National Inv. Co.		12	10	1895	2 68
National Inv. Co.		13	10	1895	2 63
C. and N. J. Arnold		14	10	1895	2 18
D. Prescott		6	15	1892 to 1895 inc	11 17
Bayview Land Co.		10	15	1893 to 1895 inc	7 76
H. H. Myers		10	16	1894 and 1895	1 43
David Phillips		14	17	1894 and 1895	2 34
R. Marx		16	17	1893 to 1895 inc	5 64
Bayview Land Co.		3	18	1893 to 1895 inc	7 29
Bayview Land Co.		4	18	1893 to 1895 inc	7 29
E. C. Prescott		13	18	1892 to 1895 inc	10 61
Bayview Land Co		14	18	1893 to 1895 inc	7 10
Bayview Land Co., frac.		15	18	1893 to 1895 inc	6 68
H. H. Myers		1	19	1891 to 1895 inc	13 99
Charles Erickson		13	25	1895	17 39
Bayview Land Co.		1	27	1893 to 1895 inc	3 30
Bayview Land Co.		4	27	1893 to 1895 inc	21 31
Bay View Land Co.		6	27	1893 to 1895 inc	5 77
D. Prescott		14	27	1892 to 1895 inc	3 27
L. R. Prescott		4	28	1892 to 1895 inc	11 33
David Erickson		2	29	1893 to 1895 inc	4 35
David Erickson		3	29	1893 to 1895 inc	3 94
Bayview Land Co		10	29	1893 to 1895 inc	2 73
R. Trumbull		1	30	1892 to 1895 inc	176 49
Thomas McMaster		2	32	1891 to 1895 inc	4 49
E. C. Prescott		6	33	1892 to 1895 inc	8 13
D. Prescott		7	33	1892 to 1895 inc	12 48
Mary A. Ferry		3	34	1895	1 23
E. C. Prescott		4	34	1892 to 1895 inc	21 16
Bayview Land Co		5	35	1892 to 1895 inc	1 91
Bayview Land Co.		6	35	1893 to 1895 inc	1 89
HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH, SECOND DIVISION.					
Grassy Point Land Co.		1	3	1892 to 1895 inc	16 00
Grassy Point Land Co.		2	3	1892, 1895 and 1895	16 38
Grassy Point Land Co.		8	3	1892 to 1895 inc	11 56
Grassy Point Land Co.		9	3	1892 to 1895 inc	10 63
Grassy Point Land Co.		10	3	1892 to 1895 inc	9 68
Grassy Point Land Co., out lot		C	3	1889 to 1895 inc	21 87
Emma Miller		2	14	1893 to 1895 inc	123 20
WEST END ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
McDougall and McPhail		13	11	1892 to 1895 inc	138 34
BELLEVUE PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
N. Bliefield et al		15	14	1892 to 1895 inc	19 25
N. Bliefield et al		16	14	1892 to 1895 inc	15 83
N. Bofield et al, except R. R.	right-of-way	10	15	1893 to 1895 inc	12 57
N. Bofield et al, except R. R.	right-of-way	11	15	1893 to 1895 inc	10 93
N Bliefield et al, except R. R.	right-of-way	12	15	1893 to 1895 inc	8 93
N. Bofield et al, except R. R.	right-of-way	13	15	1893 to 1895 inc	8 34
N. Bliefield et al, except R. R.	right-of-way	14	15	1893 to 1895 inc	5 70
N. Bliefield et al, except R. R.	right-of-way	15	15	1893 to 1895 inc	5 64
F. A. Olmstead, except R. R.	right-of-way	18	15	1894 and 1895	39
F. A. Olmstead, except R. R.	right-of-way	19	15	1894 and 1895	85
N. Bliefield et al		1	16	1892 to 1895 inc	31 59
N. Bliefield et al		2	16	1892 to 1895 inc	27 47
N. Bliefield et al		3	16	1892 to 1895 inc	27 59
N. Bliefield et al		4	16	1892 to 1895 inc	27 59
N. Bliefield et al		5	16	1892 to 1895 inc	27 59
N. Bliefield et al		6	16	1892 to 1895 inc	27 59
N. Bliefield et al		7	16	1892 to 1895 inc	27 59
W. E. Wright, und 11-32		6	17	1894 and 1895	1 37
W. E. Wright, und 11-32		7	17	1894 and 1895	1 65
W. E. Wright, und 11-32		8	17	1894 and 1895	1 93
W. E. Wright, und 11-32		9	17	1894 and 1895	2 22
W. E. Wright, und 11-32		10	17	1894 and 1895	2 22
W. E. Wright, und 11-32		11	17	1894 and 1895	2 22
W. E. Wright, und 11-32		12	17	1894 and 1895	2 22
W. E. Wright, und 11-32		13	17	1894 and 1895	2 22
W. E. Wright, und 11-32		14	17	1894 and 1895	2 49
LLOYD'S DIVISION OF WEST DULUTH.					
James M. Lloyd, except R. R.	right-of-way	3	21	1893 and 1895	3 77
Anna G. Hutchinson, that part lying south of the D., M. & N.	R. R. right-of-way	1	22	1893 to 1895 inc	12 27
Anna G. Hutchinson, that part lying south of the D., M. & N.	R. R. right-of-way	2	22	1892 to 1895 inc	11 03
Anna G. Hutchinson		3	22	1893 to 1895 inc	11 24
Anna G. Hutchinson		4	22	1893 to 1895 inc	11 94
Anna G. Hutchinson		5	22	1893 to 1895 inc	13 45
Anna G. Hutchinson		6	22	1893 to 1895 inc	14 23
Anna G. Hutchinson		7	22	1893 to 1895 inc	14 95
A. Murphy		9	22	1892 to 1895 inc	23 44
A. Murphy		10	22	1892 to 1895 inc	24 35
A. Murphy		11	22	1892 to 1895 inc	25 06
A. Murphy		12	22	1892 to 1895 inc	31 48
MINNEWEKAN ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Unknown			4	1888 to 1892 inc	1 86
W. A. Dyer		4	6	1890 to 1895 inc	14 31
C. M. Finley et al, und ½		9	8	1892 to 1895 inc	8 16
C. M. Finley et al, und ½		10	8	1892 to 1895 inc	8 16
L. Zillman		2	29	1890 to 1895 inc	14 11
Cora M. Finley		3	20	1892 to 1895 inc	7 87
Cora M. Finley		4	20	1892 to 1895 inc	7 57
BAYVIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO. 2					
P. Cogle		15	49	1892 to 1895 inc	8 49
Katie Shilling		13	55	1895	1 50
Bayview Land company		4	64	1894 and 1895	2 42
MINERAL ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.					
W. F. Murphy et al		9	1	1892	62
Duncan McKinley		17	1	1894 and 1895	1 35
Duncan McKinley		18	1	1894 and 1895	1 35
Duncan McKinley		19	1	1894 and 1895	1 26
Duncan McKinley		20	1	1894 and 1895	1 35
Duncan McKinley		21	1	1894 and 1895	1 35
Duncan McKinley		22	1	1894 and 1895	1 35
Duncan McKinley		23	1	1894 and 1895	1 26
Duncan McKinley		24	1	1894 and 1895	1 26
C. F. Cash		25	1	1894 and 1895	2 38
C. F. Cash		26	1	1894 and 1895	2 38
William McKinley		9	4	1894 and 1895	1 35
William McKinley		10	4	1894 and 1895	1 35
William McKinley		11	4	1894 and 1895	1 35
William McKinley		12	4	1894 and 1895	1 35
William McKinley		13	4	1894 and 1895	1 26
William McKinley		14	4	1894 and 1895	1 26
William McKinley		15	4	1894 and 1895	1 35
William McKinley		19	4	1894 and 1895	1 26
William McKinley		20	4	1894 and 1895	1 29
William McKinley		21	4	1894 and 1895	1 35
William McKinley		22	4	1894 and 1895	1 26
A. G. McKinley		1	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 10
A. G. McKinley		2	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 09
A. G. McKinley		3	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 08
William McKinley		4	5	1894 and 1895	2 26
William McKinley		5	5	1894 and 1895	2 26
William McKinley		6	5	1894 and 1895	2 26
William McKinley		7	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
William McKinley		8	5	1894 and 1895	2 28
Missabe Land company		10	5	1894 and 1895	2 65
Missabe Land company		11	5	1894 and 1895	2 65
Missabe Land company		12	5	1894 and 1895	2 21
Missaba Land Co.		13	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
Missaba Land Co.		14	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
Missaba Land Co.		15	5	1894 and 1895	2 25
Missaba Land Co.		16	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
Missaba Land Co.		17	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
Missaba Land Co.		18	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
Missaba Land Co.		19	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
Missaba Land Co.		20	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
Missaba Land Co.		21	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
Missaba Land Co.		23	5	1894 and 1895	2 21
Missaba Land Co.		24	5	1894 and 1895	2 38
James McKinley		25	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 11
James McKinley		26	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 15
James McKinley		27	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 14
William McKinley		28	5	1893 to 1895 inc	1 66
William McKinley		29	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 15
William McKinley		30	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 15
William McKinley		31	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 16
William McKinley		32	5	1892 to 1895 inc	3 07
James McKinley		1	6	1892 to 1895 inc	3 14
James McKinley		2	6	1892 to 1895 inc	2 98
John McMillan		3	7	1894 and 1895	2 38
John McMillan		4	7	1894 and 1895	2 37
John McMillan		6	7	1894 and 1895	2 22
John McMillan		7	7	1894 and 1895	2 38
A. L. McKinley		1	8	1894	1 86
A. L. McKinley		2	8	1894	1 86
James McKinley		3	8	1892 to 1895 inc	4 49
James McKinley		4	8	1891, 1893 to 1895 inc	4 68
Nels Anderson		17	8	1891 and 1894 to 1895 inc	4 84
Missaba Land Co.		21	8	1894 and 1895	3 41
Missaba Land Co.		22	8	1894 and 1895	3 41
Missaba Land Co.		23	8	1894 and 1895	3 41
Missaba Land Co.		24	8	1894 and 1895	3 41
Missaba Land Co.		25	8	1894 and 1895	3 42
Missaba Land Co.		26	8	1894 and 1895	3 41
Missaba Land Co.		27	8	1894 and 1895	3 41
Missaba Land Co.		28	8	1894 and 1895	3 41
Missaba Land Co.		29	8	1894 and 1895	3 41
Missaba Land Co.		30	8	1894 and 1895	3 42
William McKinley		31	8	1893 to 1895 inc	3 90
William McKinley		32	8	1893 to 1895 inc	3 94
Joseph Christian		20	10	1895	74
Missaba Land Co		22	10	1894	77
Missaba Land Co		23	10	1894 and 1895	1 28
Missaba Land Co		24	10	1894 and 1895	1 35
Missaba Land Co		25	10	1894 and 1895	1 27
Missaba Land Co		2	11	1892	82
Missaba Land Co		3	11	1892	82
Missaba Land Co		4	11	1892	80
SPIRIT LAKE ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Anna Keen		8	4	1890 to 1895 inc	8 44
Anna Keen		18	4	1890 to 1895 inc	10 19
H. Clark		5	10	1891 to 1895 inc	2 69
H. Clark		6	10	1891 to 1895 inc	3 68
H. Clark		9	10	1891 to 1895 inc	3 68
H. Clark		11	10	1894	1 27
IRONTON, THIRD DIVISION.					
William A. Pryor		7	1	1894 and 1895	1 67
IRONTON, SECOND DIVISION.					
Ironton Land company		9	5	1894 and 1895	1 99
Ironton Land company		8	6	1895	1 08
PARK VIEW DIVISION OF DULUTH.					
H. F. Totman, lots 5 and		6	1	1895	2 32
H. F. Totman		13	1	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		14	1	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		19	1	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		20	1	1895	1 28
George S. Ostrom		1	2	1894 and 1895	2 42
George S. Ostrom		2	2	1894 and 1895	2 41
H. F. Totman		3	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		4	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		5	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		6	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		9	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		10	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Martin		13	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Martin		15	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Martin		17	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		18	2	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		5	3	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		6	3	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		7	3	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		8	3	1895	1 28
H. F. Totman		9	3	1894 and 1895	2 41
H. F. Totman		10	3	1894 and 1895	2 43
H. F. Totman		11	3	1894 and 1895	2 41
George S. Ostrom		14	3	1894 and 1895	2 41
George S. Ostrom		15	3	1894 and 1895	2 47
W. B. Martin		1	4	1894 and 1895	2 48
W. B. Martin		2	4	1894 and 1895	2 48
H. F. Totman		5	4	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		6	4	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		7	4	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		8	4	1895	1 32
Geo. S. Ostrom		9	4	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		10	4	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		13	4	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		14	4	1894 and 1895	2 48
H. F. Totman		15	4	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		16	4	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		1	5	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		2	5	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		5	5	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		6	5	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		7	5	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		8	5	1895	1 32
Geo. S. Ostrom		9	5	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		10	5	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		11	5	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		12	5	1894 and 1895	2 49
H. F. Totman		1	6	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		2	6	1895	1 32
Geo. S. Ostrom		3	6	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		6	6	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		7	6	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		8	6	1894 and 1895	2 43
H. F. Totman		11	6	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		12	6	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		13	6	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		14	6	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		1	7	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		2	7	1895	1 32
Geo. S. Ostrom		3	7	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		4	7	1894 and 1895	2 49
Geo. S. Ostrom		5	7	1894 and 1895	2 48
Geo. S. Ostrom		6	7	1894 and 1895	2 48
H. F. Totman		1	8	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		2	8	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		3	8	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		4	8	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		5	8	1895	1 32
H. F. Totman		6	8	1895	1 32
NEW DULUTH, FIRST DIVISION.					
F. Dole		25	51	1895	1 28
FOND DU LAC, FIRST STREET.					
J. H. Brigham		59		1890 to 1895 inc	4 43
W. A. Cant		61		1893 to 1895 inc	3 02
J. H. Brigham		65		1891 to 1895 inc	3 26
A. M. Kilgore		126		1891 to 1895 inc	7 31
A. M. Kilgore		130		1891 to 1895 inc	7 22
M. Douglas, und ½		133		1890 to 1895 inc	3 84
M. Douglas, und ½		134		1891 to 1895 inc	3 78
M. Douglas, und ½		135		1891 to 1895 inc	3 77
M. Douglas, und ½		136		1891 to 1895 inc	3 78
M. Douglas, und ½		141		1890 to 1895 inc	3 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		143		1890 to 1895 inc	3 91
N. F. Hugo		145		1890 to 1895 inc	7 67
N. F. Hugo		147		1890 to 1895 inc	6 55
N. F. Hugo		149		1890 to 1895 inc	6 55
M. Douglas et al, und ½		151		1890 to 1895 inc	3 33
M. Douglas et al, und ½		153		1890 to 1895 inc	3 35
M. Douglas et al, und ½		154		1890 to 1895 inc	3 35
M. Douglas et al, und ½		155		1890 to 1895 inc	3 32
M. Douglas et al, und ½		156		1890 to 1895 inc	3 32
M. Douglas et al, und ½		158		1890 to 1895 inc	3 32
M. Douglas et al, und ½		160		1890 to 1895 inc	3 33
M. Douglas et al, und ½		162		1890 to 1895 inc	3 32
M. Douglas et al, und ½		163		1890 to 1895 inc	3 32
M. Douglas et al, und ½		164		1890 to 1895 inc	3 32
J. H. Brigham		165		1890 to 1895 inc	2 93
J. H. Brigham		167		1890 to 1895 inc	2 92
J. H. Brigham		169		1890 to 1895 inc	2 93
M. Douglas et al		171		1890 to 1895 inc	6 47
M. Douglas et al		172		1890 to 1895 inc	6 47
M. Douglas et al		173		1890 to 1895 inc	6 45
M. Douglas et al		174		1890 to 1895 inc	6 45
M. Douglas et al		175		1890 to 1895 inc	6 47
Unknown		176		1890 to 1895 inc	6 47
J. H. Brigham		177		1890 to 1895 inc	2 94
A. M. Kilgore		178		1890 to 1895 inc	6 56
J. H. Brigham		179		1890 to 1895 inc	2 93
A. M. Kilgore		180		1890 to 1895 inc	6 55
Unknown		181		1887 to 1890 inc, 1892 to 1895 inc	8 89
M. Douglas et al		182		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	5 93
Unknown		183		1887 to 1890 inc, 1892 to 1895 inc	7 83
M. Douglas et al		184		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	5 84
A. M. Kilgore		185		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	6 08
M. Douglas et al, und ½		186		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	3 11
FOND DU LAC, SECOND STREET.					
M. Douglas et al, und ½		126		1890 to 1895 inc	3 93
M. Douglas et al, und ½		127		1894	76
M. Douglas et al, und ½		128		1890 to 1895 inc	3 93
M. Douglas et al, und ½		129		1894	76
M. Douglas et al, und ½		130		1891 to 1895 inc	3 79
M. Douglas et al, und ½		137		1891 to 1895 inc	3 79
M. Douglas et al, und ½		138		1890 to 1895 inc	3 92
M. Douglas et al, und ½		139		1891 to 1895 inc	3 79
M. Douglas et al, und ½		140		1890 to 1895 inc	3 92
M. Douglas et al, und ½		142		1890 to 1895 inc	3 92
M. Douglas et al, und ½		143		1890 to 1895 inc	3 92
M. Douglas et al, und ½		144		1890 to 1895 inc	3 92
M. Douglas et al, und ½		151		1891 to 1895 inc	3 78
M. Douglas et al, und ½		152		1890 to 1895 inc	3 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		153		1891 to 1895 inc	3 82
M. Douglas et al, und ½		154		1890 to 1895 inc	3 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		155		1894 and 1895	5 98
D. Ogilvie		156		1894 and 1895	7 70
D. Ogilvie		157		1891 to 1895 inc	7 70
A. M. Kilgore		158		1894 and 1895	5 98
D. Ogilvie		159		1890 to 1895 inc	3 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		161		1892 to 1895 inc	3 38
M. Douglas et al, und ½		162		1890 to 1895 inc	3 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		163		1893 to 1895 inc	3 43
M. Douglas et al, und ½		164		1890 to 1895 inc	3 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		177		1890 to 1895 inc	3 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		178		1890 to 1895 inc	3 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		179		1890 to 1895 inc	3 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		180		1890 to 1895 inc	6 97
M. Douglas et al, und ½		181		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	6 97
M. Douglas et al, und ½		182		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	7 03
M. Douglas et al, und ½		183		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	7 03
M. Douglas et al, und ½		184			
FOND DU LAC, THIRD STREET.					
Unknown		152		1883 to 1895 inc	5 70
Unknown		156		1890 to 1895 inc	6 76
D. M. Merritt et al, und ½ of und ¾		165		1894 and 1895	1 21
M. Douglas et al, und ½		168		1892 to 1895 inc	5 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		170		1892 to 1895 inc	5 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		177		1892 to 1895 inc	6 45
M. Douglas et al, und ½		179		1892 to 1895 inc	6 46
M. Douglas et al, und ½		180			
FOND DU LAC, FOURTH STREET.					
M. Douglas, und ½		48		1890 to 1895 inc	2 91
M Douglas, und ½		148		1890 to 1895 inc	4 14
M. Douglas, und ½		150		1891 to 1895 inc	3 98
M. Boeing		156		1891 to 1895 inc	8 76
M. Douglas, und ½		158		1890 to 1895 inc	4 12
M. Boeing		160		1889 to 1895 inc	10 14
M. Boeing		162		1889 to 1895 inc	10 13
M. Boeing		164		1889 to 1895 inc	7 41
Unknown		182		1887 to 1890 inc 1892 to 1895 inc	9 84
Unknown		184		1889 to 1890 inc 1892 to 1895 inc	6 98
Unknown		186		1888, 1889 1890 to 1895 inc	5 10
FOND DU LAC, FIFTH STREET.					
A. M Kilgore		3		1890 to 1895 inc	4 59
Unknown		5		1892 to 1895	3 84
Unknown		7		1892 to 1895 inc	3 85
Unknown		9		1892 to 1895 inc	3 84
Unknown		11		1892 to 1895 inc	3 82
Cora E. Pressnell		13		1890 to 1895 inc	4 59
M. Douglas, und ½		17		1890 to 1895 inc	2 36
M. Douglas, und ½		18		1890 to 1895 inc	2 36
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
FOND DU LAC—CONTINUED.					
FIFTH STREET—CONTINUED.					
M. Douglas, und ½		19		1890 to 1895 inc	2 36
M. Douglas, und ½		32		1890 to 1895 inc	2 33
M. Douglas et al, und ½		32		1890 to 1895 inc	2 37
M. Douglas et al, und ½		33		1890 to 1895 inc	2 37
M. Douglas et al, und ½		35		1890 to 1895 inc	2 38
M. Douglas et al, und ½		45		1890 to 1895 inc	2 35
M. Douglas, und ½		46		1890 to 1895 inc	2 25
M. Douglas, und ½		47		1890 to 1895 inc	2 34
M. Douglas, und ½		48		1890 to 1895 inc	2 36
M. Douglas et al, und ½		50		1893 to 1895 inc	1 92
M. Douglas et al, und ½		58		1893 to 1895 inc	1 96
M. Douglas et al, und ½		167		1890 to 1895 inc	3 23
Edward G. Howe, und ½		178		1894 and 1895	2 50
M. Douglas et al		194		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	5 75
M. Douglas et al		186		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	5 76
FOND DU LAC, SIXTH STREET.					
Unknown		1		1893 to 1895 inc	2 19
A.M. Kilgore		5		1890 to 1895 inc	2 65
A. M. Kilgore		7		1890 to 1895 inc	2 99
M. Douglas et al, und ½		11		1892 to 1895 inc	1 78
M. Douglas et al, und ½		12		1890 to 1895 inc	1 99
M. Douglas et al, und ½		13		1892 to 1895 inc	1 27
M. Douglas et al, und ½		14		1890 to 1895 inc	1 94
M. Douglas et al, und ½		15		1890, 1892 to 1895 inc	1 24
M. Douglas et al, und ½		16		1890 to 1895 inc	1 44
Andrew Jackson		27		1892 to 1895 inc	2 18
M. Douglas et al, und ½		28		1890 to 1895 inc	1 42
M. Douglas et al, und ½		29		1890 to 1895 inc	1 42
M. Douglas et al, und ½		30		1890 to 1895 inc	1 48
A. M. Kilgore		21		1890 to 1895 inc	2 74
M. Douglas et al, und ½		37		1890 to 1895 inc	1 42
M. Douglas et al, und ½		43		1890 to 1895 in

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
FOND DU LAC—CONTINUED.					
CASS STREET—CONTINUED.					
M. Douglas et al		127		1889 and 1895 inc	7 28
M. Douglas et al		128		1890 to 1895 inc	7 26
M. Douglas et al		129		1890 to 1895 inc	7 28
M. Douglas et al		130		1890 to 1895 inc	7 37
A. M. Kilgore		132		1890 to 1895 inc	4 88
D. Ogilvie		134		1894 and 1895	7 37
M. Douglas, und ½		137		1890 to 1895 inc	6 91
M. Douglas, und ½		138		1890 to 1895 inc	6 91
M. Douglas, und ½		139		1890 to 1895 inc	6 91
M. Douglas, und ½		140		1890 to 1895 inc	6 91
W. A. Cant		146		1894 and 1895	7 37
W. A. Cant		148		1894 and 1895	4 79
A. M. Kilgore		150		1894 and 1895	4 88
D. Ogilvie		151		1894 and 1895	7 37
M. Douglas		152		1892 to 1895 inc	12 74
M. Douglas		153		1892 and 1895 inc	12 73
M. Douglas		154		1892 to 1895 inc	8 91
J. H. Brigham		155		1892 and 1895 inc	12 67
A. M. Kilgore		157		1890 to 1895 inc	12 73
A. M. Kilgore		159		1892 to 1895 inc	12 65
M. Douglas et al		160		1892 to 1895 inc	12 65
M. Douglas et al		168		1892 to 1895 inc	12 65
M. Douglas et al		170		1892 to 1895 inc	10 77
A. M. Kilgore		172		1892 to 1895 inc	8 80
M. Douglas et al		177		1892 to 1895 inc	8 82
M. Douglas et al		178		1892 to 1895 inc	8 81
M. Douglas et al		179		1892 to 1895 inc	8 81
M. Douglas et al		180		1892 to 1895 inc	9 11
M. Douglas et al		181		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	9 11
M. Douglas et al		182		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	9 11
M. Douglas et al		183		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	9 11
M. Douglas et al		184		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	9 11
M. Douglas et al		185		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	9 10
M. Douglas et al		186		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	9 10
FOND DU LAC, HURON STREET.					
A. M. Douglas et al, und ½		122		1890 to 1895 inc	5 49
M. Douglas et al		123		1890 to 1895 inc	10 73
M. Douglas et al		124		1890 to 1895 inc	10 73
M. Douglas et al		125		1890 to 1895 inc	9 25
M. Douglas et al		126		1890 to 1895 inc	1 26
M. Douglas et al		127		1890 to 1895 inc	9 25
D. Ogilvie		128		1894 and 1895	5 98
A. M. Kilgore		129		1890 to 1895 inc	9 25
W. A. Cant		130		1894 and 1895	7 5
M. Douglas et al		131		1890 to 1895 inc	8 05
J. H. Brigham		132		1892 to 1895 inc	7 24
M. Douglas et al		133		1890 to 1895 inc	8 04
M. Douglas et al		134		1891 to 1895 inc	7 78
D. Ogilvie		135		1895	2 12
M. Douglas et al		136		1890 to 1895 inc	8 05
M. Douglas et al		141		1890 to 1895 inc	7 99
M. Douglas et al		143		1890 to 1895 inc	7 97
M. Douglas et al		144		1890 to 1895 inc	6 89
S. F. White et al		146		1892 to 1895 inc	6 62
D. Ogilvie		148		1892 to 1895 inc	6 62
Cooley and Johnson		149		1890 to 1895 inc	3 42
S. F. White et al		150		1892 to 1895 inc	6 63
M. Douglas et al		151		1890 to 1895 inc	7 45
M. Douglas et al		152		1890 to 1895 inc	7 44
M. Douglas et al		153		1890 to 1895 inc	7 45
M. Douglas et al		154		1890 to 1895 inc	7 45
M. Douglas et al		155		1890 to 1895 inc	7 45
M. Douglas et al		156		1890 to 1895 inc	7 45
W. A. Cant		157		1893 to 1895 inc	2 09
Fred B. Wilder		158		1894 and 1895	4 84
A. M. Kilgore		159		1890 to 1895 inc	4 79
Fred Wilder		160		1894 and 1895	7 36
M. Douglas et al		161		1890 to 1895 inc	7 36
M. Douglas et al		162		1890 to 1895 inc	7 36
M. Douglas et al		163		1890 to 1895 inc	7 36
M. Douglas et al		164		1890 to 1895 inc	11 83
M. Douglas et al		172		1890 to 1895 inc	11 83
M. Douglas et al		173		1890 to 1895 inc	11 83
M. Douglas et al		174		1890 to 1895 inc	11 83
M. Douglas et al		175		1890 to 1895 inc	11 83
M. Douglas et al		176		1890 to 1895 inc	6 64
M. Douglas et al, und ½		177		1890 to 1895 inc	11 87
A. M. Kilgore		178		1892 to 1895 inc	8 39
David Ogilvie		179		1894 and 1895	5 07
David Ogilvie		180		1893 to 1895 inc	8 40
David Ogilvie		181		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 32
Unknown		182		1890 and 1892 to 1895	11 32
Unknown		183		and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 32
Unknown		184		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 32
Unknown		185		1890 and 1892 to 1895	11 39
FOND DU LAC, ERIE STREET.					
M. Douglas et al, und ½		166		1890 to 1895 inc	5 47
M. Douglas et al, und ½		168		1890 to 1895 inc	5 47
A. M. Kilgore, und ½		110		1890 to 1895 inc	5 36
M. Douglas et al, und ½		118		1890 to 1895 inc	5 15
M. Douglas et al, und ½		120		1890 to 1895 inc	5 14
M. Douglas et al, und ½		122		1890 to 1895 inc	5 14
E. C. Howe, und ½		123		1894 and 1895	4 84
Unknown		132		1891 to 1895 inc	7 13
M. Douglas et al		134		1892 to 1895 inc	5 28
D. Ogilvie		137		1892 to 1895 inc	7 28
D. Ogilvie		139		1894 to 1895 inc	3 07
D. Ogilvie		140		1894 and 1895	4 09
Charles Gasper		141		1893 to 1895 inc	6 28
M. Douglas et al		142		1890 to 1895 inc	6 25
M. Douglas et al		143		1890 to 1895 inc	6 25
M. Douglas et al		144		1890 to 1895 inc	6 24
Charles Gasper		145		1890 to 1895 inc	6 35
M. Douglas et al		151		1890 to 1895 inc	6 31
M. Douglas et al		152		1890 to 1895 inc	6 27
M. Douglas et al		153		1890 to 1895 inc	6 30
M. Douglas et al		154		1890 to 1895 inc	6 35
M. Douglas et al		155		1890 to 1895 inc	6 30
M. Douglas et al		156		1890 to 1896 inc	4 74
David Ogilvie		157		1893 to 1895 inc	6 44
Charles Gasper		159		1895 and 1892 to 1895 inc	5 61
A. M. Kilgore		160		1892	1 40
D. Ogilvie		161		1892 to 1895 inc	4 84
M. Douglas et al		162		1890 to 1895 inc	5 45
M. Douglas et al		163		1890 to 1895 inc	5 45
M. Douglas et al		164		1890 to 1895 inc	5 45
W. A. Cant		165		1893 to 1895 inc	1 81
A. M. Kilgore		166		1890 to 1895 inc	5 56
A. M. Kilgore		167		1890 to 1895 inc	5 55
A. M. Kilgore		168		1890 to 1895 inc	5 55
W. A. Cant		169		1893 to 1895 inc	1 81
A. M. Kilgore		170		1890 to 1895 inc	5 61
M. Douglas et al, und ½		171		1890 to 1895 inc	2 89
M. Douglas et al		172		1890 to 1895 inc	6 55
M. Douglas et al, und ½		173		1890 to 1895 inc	5 99
A. M. Kilgore		174		1890 to 1895 inc	5 57
M. Douglas et al		175		1890 to 1895 inc	2 90
M. Douglas et al, und ½		176		1890 to 1895 inc	2 90
David Ogilvie		177		1893 to 1895 inc	1 23
David Ogilvie		178		1892 to 1895 inc	4 23
Unknown		179		1890 to 1895 inc	11 85
M. Douglas		181		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 39
D. Ogilvie		183		1894 and 1895	3 07
M. Douglas et al		183		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 39
M. Douglas et al		184		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 39
M. Douglas et al		185		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 39
M. Douglas et al		186		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 39
FOND DU LAC, PEMBINA STREET.					
M. Douglas et al, und ½		113		1890 to 1895 inc	4 78
A. C. Otis et al, und ½		118		1890 to 1895 inc	4 78
D. Ogilvie		124		1894 to 1895 inc	4 57
A. M. Kilgore		125		1890 to 1895 inc	8 05
A. M. Kilgore		126		1892 to 1895 inc	6 59
M. Douglas et al, und ½		127		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
M. Douglas, und ½		129		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
D. Ogilvie		131		1894 and 1895	4 17
A. M. Kilgore		132		1890 to 1895 inc	7 13
A. M. Kilgore		134		1890 to 1895 inc	7 13
Unknown		135		1887 to 1895 inc	8 74
A. M. Kilgore		156		1890 to 1895 inc	7 13
M. Douglas et al, und ½		137		1890 to 1895 inc	3 64
M. Douglas et al, und ½		138		1890 to 1895 inc	3 68
M. Douglas et al, und ½		139		1890 to 1895 inc	3 68
M. Douglas et al, und ½		140		1890 to 1895 inc	3 68
M. Douglas et al, und ½		141		1890 to 1895 inc	3 67
M. Douglas et al, und ½		142		1890 to 1895 inc	3 64
M. Douglas et al, und ½		143		1890 to 1895 inc	3 64
M. Douglas et al, und ½		144		1892 to 1895 inc	6 20
Unknown		145		1890 to 1895 inc	4 32
J. H. Brigham		147		1894 and 1895	7 5
J. H. Brigham		149		1892 to 1895 inc	6 21
A. M. Kilgore		150		1890 to 1895 inc	4 79
J. H. Brigham		151		1890 to 1895 inc	4 81
M. Douglas		152		1892 to 1895 inc	6 30
M. Douglas		154		1892 to 1895 inc	6 28
M. Douglas		155		1892 to 1895 inc	6 31
M. R. Durfie		156		1892 to 1895 inc	6 28
A. M. Kilgore		158		1892 to 1895 inc	6 29
A. M. Kilgore		159		1890 to 1895 inc	7 52
A. M. Kilgore		160		1892 to 1895 inc	6 29
M. Douglas et al, und ½		161		1892 to 1895 inc	3 26
A. C. Otis		162		1891 to 1895 inc	6 24
M. Douglas et al, und ½		163		1892 to 1895 inc	2 81
J. H. Brigham		164		1890 to 1895 inc	6 28
M. Douglas et al, und ½		169		1890 to 1895 inc	2 12
M. Douglas et al, und ½		171		1892 to 1895 inc	2 33
M. Douglas et al, und ½		172		1892 to 1895 inc	2 87
M. Douglas et al, und ½		173		1890 to 1895 inc	3 24
M. Douglas		174		1890 to 1895 inc	6 34
M. Douglas et al, und ½		175		1891 to 1895 inc	3 33
M. Douglas et al, und ½		176		1890 to 1895 inc	3 29
A. M. Kilgore		181		1892 and 1892 to 1895 inc	5 89
Unknown		182		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 29
Unknown		184		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 39
Unknown		185		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	11 29
FOND DU LAC, ONTARIO STREET.					
M. Douglas et al, und ½		125		1893 to 1895 inc	4 79
M. Douglas et al, und ½		126		1892 to 1895 inc	4 79
M. Douglas et al		128		1890 to 1895 inc	4 79
M. Douglas et al, und ½		130		1887 to 1895 inc	10 22
Unknown		134		1887 to 1895 inc	10 23
Unknown		136		1887 to 1895 inc	10 26
M. Douglas et al, und ½		137		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
M. Douglas et al, und ½		138		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
M. Douglas et al, und ½		139		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
M. Douglas et al, und ½		140		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
M. Douglas et al, und ½		141		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
M. Douglas et al, und ½		142		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
M. Douglas et al, und ½		143		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
M. Douglas et al, und ½		144		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
M. Douglas et al, und ½		145		1890 to 1895 inc	4 44
D. Ogilvie, und ½		146		1894 and 1895	2 19
N. F. Hugo		148		1893 to 1895 inc	6 62
David Ogilvie		158		1893 to 1895 inc	5 48
David Ogilvie		160		1895	1 42
David Ogilvie		161		1894 and 1895	4 58
M. Douglas et al, und ½		162		1890 to 1895 inc	4 00
M. Douglas et al, und ½		164		1890 to 1895 inc	3 30
M. Douglas et al		171		1892 to 1895 inc	5 39
M. Douglas et al, und ½		172		1890 to 1895 inc	2 89
M. Douglas et al, und ½		174		1890 to 1895 inc	2 89
M. Douglas et al, und ½		176		1894	1 09
S. F. White		182		1892 to 1895 inc	4 64
Unknown		184		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	5 02
Unknown		186		1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc	5 02
FOND DU LAC, WINNIPEG STREET.					
M. Douglas et al, und ½		146		1890 to 1895 inc	4 29
M. R. Durfie		155		1892 to 1895 inc	6 93
M. Douglas et al		157		1892 to 1895 inc	6 93
M. Douglas et al		158		1890 to 1895 inc	7 74

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
FOND DU LAC, WATER STREET.					
M. Douglas et al, und ½		25		1893 to 1895 inc	4 12
M. Douglas et al, und ½		26		1893 to 1895 inc	4 13
M. Douglas et al, und ¼		27		1894 and 1895	68
M. Douglas et al, und ¼		28		1894 and 1895	68
EAST FOND DU LAC.					
H. Hulett		14	13	1891 to 1895 inc	5 11
CITY OF ELY.					
PLAT OF PIONEER AND ZENITH ADDITION TO ELY.					
Hartman and Mellett		1	6	1888 to 1895 inc	21 83
Hartman and Mellett		2	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		3	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		4	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		5	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		6	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 82
Hartman and Mellett		7	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 83
Hartman and Mellett		8	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Geo. McAnnis		9	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 76
William Butchart		10	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 83
William Butchart		11	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		12	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Hartman and Mellett		13	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		14	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Wm. Harrington		15	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Wm. Harrington		16	6	1888 to 1895 inc	21 82
Hartman and Mellett		17	6	1888 to 1895 inc	21 82
Hartman and Mellett		18	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		19	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Hartman and Mellett		20	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		21	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		22	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		23	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		24	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		25	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		26	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		27	6	1888 to 1895 inc	19 80
Hartman and Mellett		28	6	1888 to 1895 inc	21 94
Hartman and Mellett		1	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		2	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 79
Hartman and Mellett		3	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		4	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Hartman and Mellett		5	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 75
Hartman and Mellett		6	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		7	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		8	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		9	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		10	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		11	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		12	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		13	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Andrew Olson		14	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		15	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		16	7	1888 to 1895 inc	21 80
Hartman and Mellett		17	7	1888 to 1895 inc	21 83
Hartman and Mellett		18	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 80
Hartman and Mellett		19	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		20	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		21	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		22	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		23	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		24	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		25	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		26	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		27	7	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		28	7	1888 to 1895 inc	20 82
Andrew Olson		1	8	1888 to 1895 inc	20 82
Hartman and Mellett		2	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		3	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		4	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		5	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		6	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Archilla Columbe		16	8	1888 to 1895 inc	21 79
Archilla Columbe		17	8	1888 to 1895 inc	21 84
Archilla Columbe		18	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Archilla Columbe		19	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Archilla Columbe		20	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Archilla Columbe		21	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Archilla Columbe		22	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Archilla Columba		23	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Archilla Columbe		24	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Archilla Columbe		25	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Archilla Columbe		26	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Archilla Columbe		27	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Archilla Columbe		28	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Archilla Columbe		29	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Archilla Columbe		30	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Archilla Columbe		31	8	1888 to 1895 inc	19 79
Archilla Columbe		32	8	1888 to 1895 inc	21 95
Hartman and Mellett		3	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		4	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		5	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		6	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		7	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		8	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		9	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		10	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		11	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		12	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		13	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		14	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Hartman and Mellett		15	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		16	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		17	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		18	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		19	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		20	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 79
Hartman and Mellett		21	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 76
Hartman and Mellett		22	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 79
Hartman and Mellett		23	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		24	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Hartman and Mellett		25	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		26	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		27	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		28	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		29	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		30	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		31	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
E. G. Johnson et al		31	9	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
E. G. Johnson et al		32	9	1888 to 1895 inc	21 82
E. G. Johnson et al		1	10	1888 to 1895 inc	21 81
E. G. Johnson et al		2	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		3	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		4	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		5	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		6	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 73
Hartman and Mellett		7	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 80
Hartman and Mellett		8	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 80
Hartman and Mellett		9	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 75
Hartman and Mellett		10	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 80
Hartman and Mellett		11	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		12	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Hartman and Mellett		13	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		14	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 83
Hartman and Mellett		15	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		26	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 79
Hartman and Mellett		27	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 82
Hartman and Mellett		28	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 80
Hartman and Mellett		29	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 77
Hartman and Mellett		30	10	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Hartman and Mellett		31	10	1888 to 1895 inc	21 79
Hartman and Mellett		32	10	1888 to 1895 inc	21 83
Hartman and Mellett		1	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Hartman and Mellett		2	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		3	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		4	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		5	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		6	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		7	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		8	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		9	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		10	11	1888 to 1895 inc	21 80
Hartman and Mellett		11	11	1888 to 1895 inc	21 82
Hartman and Mellett		12	11	1888 to 1895 inc	19 80
Hartman and Mellett		1	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 78
Hartman and Mellett		2	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 77
Hartman and Mellett		3	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 78
Hartman and Mellett		4	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 79
Hartman and Mellett		5	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 83
Hartman and Mellett		6	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		7	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 64
Hartman and Mellett		8	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		9	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		10	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		11	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		12	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		13	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 68
Hartman and Mellett		14	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		15	12	1888 to 1895 inc	21 81
Hartman and Mellett		16	12	1888 to 1895 inc	21 81
Hartman and Mellett		17	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		18	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 66
Hartman and Mellett		19	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		20	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 67
Hartman and Mellett		21	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		22	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 79
Hartman and Mellett		23	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 80
Hartman and Mellett		24	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 77
Hartman and Mellett		25	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 81
Hartman and Mellett		26	12	1888 to 1895 inc	19 65
Hartman and Mellett		27	12	1888 to 1895 inc	21 94
Hartman and Mellett		28	12	1888 to 1895 inc	

	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Dollars.
TOWN OF BREITUNG.					
J. D. Stryker, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	4	62	15	221.75	1887 to 1895 inc 418 47
TOWN OF GNESEN.					
J. Prentiss, lot 5	35	53	14	30	1887 to 1895 inc 18 50
TOWN OF MORSE.					
Thomas Keefe et al, lot 7	30	63	13	50	1887 to 1895 inc 75 58

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
TOWN OF HERMAN.—LAKE VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH.					
Irena W. Cole et al		1	17	1893 to 1895 inc	94
Irena W. Cole et al		2	17	1888 to 1895 inc	1 38
Irena W. Cole et al		3	17	1888 to 1895 inc	93
Chas. G. Carlson		4	17	1890 to 1895 inc	1 07
Irena W. Cole et al		5	17	1893 to 1895 inc	94
Chas. G. Carlson		6	17	1891, 1893, 1894 and 1895	1 10
Irena W. Cole et al		7	17	1893 to 1895 inc	94
Irena W. Cole et al		8	17	1888 to 1895 inc	2 04
Irena W. Cole et al		9	17

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. FORREST PART ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
Geo. H. Dodge		7	10	1891 to 1895 inc	81
Geo. H. Dodge		8	10	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		9	10	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		10	10	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		11	10	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		12	10	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		1	11	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		2	11	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		3	11	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		4	11	1891 to 1895 inc	85
Geo. H. Dodge		5	11	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		6	11	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		7	11	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		8	11	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		9	11	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		10	11	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		11	11	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		12	11	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		1	12	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		2	12	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		3	12	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		4	12	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		5	12	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		6	12	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		7	12	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		1	13	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		2	13	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		3	13	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		4	13	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		5	13	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		6	13	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		7	13	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		1	14	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		2	14	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		3	14	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		4	14	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		5	14	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		6	14	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		7	14	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		8	14	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		9	14	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		10	14	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		11	14	1891 to 1895 inc	81
Geo. H. Dodge		12	14	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		1	15	1891 to 1895 inc	85
Geo. H. Dodge		2	15	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		3	15	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		4	15	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		5	15	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		6	15	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		7	15	1891 to 1895 inc	82
Geo. H. Dodge		8	15	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		9	15	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		7	16	1891 to 1895 inc	81
George H. Dodge		8	16	1891 to 1895 inc	85
George H. Dodge		9	16	1891 to 1895 inc	83
George H. Dodge		10	16	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		11	16	1891 to 1895 inc	85
George H. Dodge		12	16	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		1	17	1891 to 1895 inc	83
George H. Dodge		2	17	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		3	17	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		4	17	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		5	17	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		6	17	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		7	17	1891 to 1895 inc	83
George H. Dodge		8	17	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		9	17	1891 to 1895 inc	80
George H. Dodge		10	17	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		11	17	1891 to 1895 inc	80
George H. Dodge		12	17	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		1	18	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		2	18	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		3	18	1891 to 1895 inc	81
George H. Dodge		4	18	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		5	18	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		6	18	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		7	18	1891 to 1895 inc	83
George H. Dodge		8	18	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		9	18	1891 to 1895 inc	83
George H. Dodge		10	18	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		11	18	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		12	18	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		1	19	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		2	19	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		3	19	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		4	19	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		5	19	1891 to 1895 inc	80
George H. Dodge		6	19	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		7	19	1891 to 1895 inc	80
George H. Dodge		8	19	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		9	19	1891 to 1895 inc	80
George H. Dodge		10	19	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		11	19	1891 to 1895 inc	80
George H. Dodge		12	19	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		1	20	1891 to 1896 inc	84
George H. Dodge		2	20	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		3	20	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		4	20	1891 to 1895 inc	85
George H. Dodge		5	20	1891 to 1895 inc	83
George H. Dodge		6	20	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		7	20	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		1	21	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		2	21	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		3	21	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		4	21	1891 to 1895 inc	82
George H. Dodge		5	21	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		6	21	1891 to 1895 inc	76
George H. Dodge		7	21	1891 to 1895 inc	78
George H. Dodge		1	22	1891 to 1895 inc	76
George H. Dodge		2	22	1891 to 1895 inc	78
George H. Dodge		3	22	1891 to 1895 inc	76
George H. Dodge		4	22	1891 to 1895 inc	77
George H. Dodge		5	22	1891 to 1895 inc	76
George H. Dodge		6	22	1891 to 1895 inc	80
George H. Dodge		7	22	1891 to 1895 inc	77
George H. Dodge		8	22	1891 to 1895 inc	79
George H. Dodge		9	22	1891 to 1895 inc	78
George H. Dodge		10	22	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		11	22	1891 to 1895 inc	77
Geo. H. Dodge		12	22	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		1	23	1891 to 1895 inc	79
Geo. H. Dodge		2	23	1891 to 1895 inc	81
Geo. H. Dodge		3	23	1891 to 1895 inc	78
Geo. H. Dodge		4	23	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		5	23	1891 to 1895 inc	78
Geo. H. Dodge		6	23	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		7	23	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		8	23	1891 to 1895 inc	86
Geo. H. Dodge		9	23	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		10	23	1891 to 1895 inc	87
Geo. H. Dodge		11	23	1891 to 1895 inc	83
Geo. H. Dodge		12	23	1891 to 1895 inc	86
Geo. H. Dodge		1	24	1891 to 1895 inc	85
Geo. H. Dodge		2	24	1891 to 1895 inc	80
Geo. H. Dodge		3	24	1891 to 1895 inc	86
Geo. H. Dodge		4	24	1891 to 1895 inc	88
Geo. H. Dodge		5	24	1891 to 1895 inc	87
Geo. H. Dodge		6	24	1891 to 1895 inc	90
Geo. H. Dodge		7	24	1891 to 1895 inc	86
Geo. H. Dodge		8	24	1891 to 1895 inc	88
Geo. H. Dodge		9	24	1891 to 1895 inc	85
Geo. H. Dodge		10	24	1891 to 1895 inc	89
Geo. H. Dodge		11	24	1891 to 1895 inc	87
Geo. H. Dodge		12	24	1891 to 1895 inc	89
Geo. H. Dodge		1	25	1891 to 1895 inc	89
Geo. H. Dodge		2	25	1891 to 1895 inc	89
Geo. H. Dodge		3	25	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		4	25	1891 to 1895 inc	86
Geo. H. Dodge		5	25	1891 to 1895 inc	84
Geo. H. Dodge		6	25	1891 to 1895 inc	87
Geo. H. Dodge		7	25	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		8	25	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		9	25	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		10	25	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		11	25	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		12	25	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		1	26	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		2	26	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		3	26	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		4	26	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		5	26	1891 to 1895 inc	85
George H. Dodge		6	26	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		7	26	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		8	26	1891 to 1895 inc	90
George H. Dodge		9	26	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		10	26	1891 to 1895 inc	90
George H. Dodge		11	26	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		12	26	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		1	27	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		2	27	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		3	27	1891 to 1895 inc	85
George H. Dodge		4	27	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		5	27	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		6	27	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		7	27	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		8	27	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		9	27	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		10	27	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		11	27	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		12	27	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		1	28	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		2	28	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		3	28	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		4	28	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		5	28	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		6	28	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		7	28	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		1	29	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		2	29	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		3	29	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		4	29	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		5	29	1891 to 1895 inc	85
George H. Dodge		6	29	1891 to 1895 inc	85
George H. Dodge		7	29	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		1	30	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		2	30	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		3	30	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		4	30	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		5	30	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		6	30	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		7	31	1891 to 1895 inc	85
George H. Dodge		8	30	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		9	30	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		10	30	1891 to 1895 inc	90
George H. Dodge		11	30	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		12	30	1891 to 1895 inc	90
George H. Dodge		1	31	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		2	31	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		3	31	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		4	31	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		5	31	1891 to 1895 inc	84

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. FORREST PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.					
George H. Dodge		6	31	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		7	31	1891 to 1895 inc	84
George H. Dodge		8	31	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		9	31	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		10	31	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		11	31	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		12	31	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		1	32	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		2	32	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		3	32	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		4	32	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		5	32	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		6	32	1891 to 1895 inc	89
George H. Dodge		7	32	1891 to 1895 inc	87
George H. Dodge		8	32	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		9	32	1891 to 1895 inc	85
George H. Dodge		10	32	1891 to 1895 inc	88
George H. Dodge		11	32	1891 to 1895 inc	86
George H. Dodge		12	32	1891 to 1895 inc	89

	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	100ths.		
UNORGANIZED TOWN—TOWNSHIP SIXTY, RANGE FIFTEEN.							
Louis Murray et al, sw¼	2	60	15	160		1887 to 1895 inc	204 93
Peter Gennelle, lots 2 and 3	2	60	15	115.12		1888 to 1895 inc	166 91
Peter Gennelle, lot 1	3	60	15	54.99		1888 to 1895 inc	78 81
Agnes McEachen, n½ of ne¼	11	60	15	80		1888 to 1895 inc	109 89
TOWNSHIP SIXTY, RANGE SIXTEEN							
Charles N. Kaufman, nw¼ of sw¼	11	60	16	40		1894 and 1895	28 30
TOWNSHIP SIXTY-TWO, RANGE SIXTEEN.							
Thomas N. Crerens, sw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of sw¼	7	62	16	80		1887 to 1895 inc	105 99
Thomas N. Crerens, lot 7	7	62	16	15.25		1887 to 1895 inc	21 44
Thomas N. Crerens, lot 8	7	62	16	47		1888 to 1895 inc	62 15
H. M. Myles, lots 4 and 6	8	62	16	89.50		1888 to 1895 inc	105 93
TOWNSHIP SIXTY-THREE, RANGE SEVENTEEN.							
J. T. Kelley, lots 1 and 2	12	63	17	97.75		1887 to 1895 inc	55 59
H. C. Ribenack, lot 1	13	63	17	17.50		1892 to 1896 inc	11 09
C. DeAutremont, Jr., lots 4 and 5	14	63	17	52.95		1892 to 1895 inc	9 69
C. DeAutremont, Jr, lot 2	15	63	17	38		1892 to 8895 inc	7 03
Aaron Helmer, sw¼ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼	15	63	17	120		1892 to 1895 inc	22 90
Kitty Pryor, lots 1 and 2	18	63	17	56.75		1888 to 1895 inc	23 36
Arne Haug et al, se¼ of ne¼	18	63	17	40		1889 to 1895 inc	28 12
Arne Haug et al, se¼ of sw¼	18	63	17	40		1889 to 1895 inc	13 62
Henry Vitch, w½ of ne¼	25	63	17	80		1887 to 1895 inc	49 90
Henry Vitch, lots 2 and 3	25	63	17	71		1887 to 1895 inc	26 50
Robert Esdale, lot 5	25	63	17	37.75		1887 to 1895 inc	19 35
Robert Esdale, lot 10	26	63	17	32.50		1887 to 1895 inc	16 79
Michels Dimmonds, lot 3	28	63	17	38		1889 to 1895 inc	19 46
Michels Dimmonds, lot 5	29	63	17	23.50		1889 to 1895 inc	9 34
Austin Helmer, lots 2, 4, 5 and 6	30	63	17	165.25		1888 to 1895 inc	66 53
John F. Rodl, s½ of se¼, section 31, township 63, range 17, 80 acres, taxes 1892 to 1895 inc.; and nw ¼ of se¼, section 31, township 63, range 17, 40 acres, taxes 1888 to 1895 inc; and ne¼ of sw¼	31	63	17	40		1892 to 1895 inc	61 82
Wm. H. Henry, s½ of se¼, section 32, township 63, range 17, 80 acres, taxes 1892 to 1895 inc.; and lot 7	32	63	17	44.75		1887 to 1895 inc	78 92
David Schook, lot 4	34	63	17	53.75		1888 to 1895 inc	24 62
Waiteside and Robinson, lots 9, 10 and 11	35	63	17	85		1889 to 1895 inc	23 14
Robert Esdale, ne¼ of ne¼, section 35, township 63, range 17, 40 acres, taxes 1892 to 1895 inc.; and lot 1	35	63	17	48.75		1887 to 1895 inc	45 67
TOWNSHIP SIXTY-THREE, RANGE EIGHTEEN.							
Iver O. Burlel, lot 5	1	63	18	51.75		1890 to 1895 inc	22 71
Iver O. Burlel, lot 6	2	63	18	56.50		1890 to 1895 inc	23 50
D. S Blanchard, lot 6	10	63	18	21.50		1888 to 1895 inc	9 09
James Beatty, lots 6 and 7	13	63	18	48		1892 to 1895 inc	17 35
TOWNSHIP SIXTY-NINE, RANGE NINETEEN.							
A. P. Swanson, lot 8	21	69	19	60.25		1887 to 1895 inc	48 03
A. P. Swanson, lot 3	22	69	19	41		1887 to 1895 inc	33 88
Patrick McManus, se¼ of ne¼ section 27, township 69, range 19, 40 acres and lots 1 and 10, section 27, township 69, range 19, 44.50 acres and lots 9 and 11	27	69	19	65.50		1887 to 1895 inc	108 50
TOWNSHIP SIXTY-FOUR, RANGE TWENTY.							
W. C. Winton, s½ of se¼	20	64	20	80		1892 to 1895 inc	28 37
Isaac Stevens, ne¼ of se¼	28	64	20	40		1892 to 1895 inc	9 83
Burt Wilmot, nw¼ of nw¼	35	64	20	40		1892 to 1895 inc	11 10
TOWNSHIP SEVENTY-ONE RANGE TWENTY-ONE.							
Etta J. Cross, lot 1	13	71	21	4.75		1895	4 01
John H. Hill, lot 5	30	71	21	39		1895	1 50

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION —IRON JUNCTION.					
W. D. Ellsworth		1	1	1894 and 1895	14 62
J. R. Minnehan		2	1	1895	79
Chas. W. Tayolr		3	1	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		4	1	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		5	1	1894 and 1895	2 75
E. S. Dodd		6	1	1895	6 23
McKeho		7	1	1894 and 1895	12 78
J. R. Minnehan		8	1	1894 and 1895	2 75
J. R. Minnehan		9	1	1894 and 1895	3 41
J. R. Minnehan		10	1	1894 and 1895	5 25
J. O. Nestor		11	1	1894 and 1895	7 74
J. R. Minnehan		1	2	1894 and 1895	1 48
J. R. Minnehan		2	2	1894 and 1895	1 48
J. R. Minnehan		3	2	1894 and 1895	1 48
J. R. Minnehan		4	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		5	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		6	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		7	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		8	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		9	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		10	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		11	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
August F. Priest		12	2	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		1	3	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		2	3	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		3	3	1894 and 1895	1 55
J. R. Minnehan		4	3	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		5	3	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		6	3	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		7	3	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		8	3	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		9	3	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		10	3	1894 and 1895	1 18
J. R. Minnehan		11	3	1894 and 1895	1 18
J. R. Minnehan		12	3	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		13	3	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		14	3	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		15	3	1894 and 1895	1 17
J. R. Minnehan		16	3	1894 and 1895	1 17
J. R. Minnehan		1	4	1894 and 1895	1 17
J. R. Minnehan		2	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		3	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		4	4	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		5	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		6	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		7	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		8	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		9	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		10	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		11	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		12	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		13	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		14	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		15	4	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		16	4	1894 and 1895	1 20
J. R. Minnehan		1	5	1894 and 1895	1 20
J. R. Minnehan		2	5	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		3	5	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		4	5	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		5	5	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		6	5	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		7	5	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		8	5	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		9	5	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		10	5	1894 and 1895	89
J. R. Minnehan		11	5	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		12	5	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		13	5	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		14	5	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		15	5	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		16	5	1894 and 1895	1 20
J. R. Minnehan		1	6	1894 and 1895	1 20
J. R. Minnehan		2	6	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		3	6	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		4	6	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		5	6	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		6	6	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		7	6	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		8	6	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		9	6	1894 and 1895	89
J. R. Minnehan		10	6	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		11	6	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		12	6	1894 and 1895	89
J. R. Minnehan		13	6	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		14	6	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		15	6	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		16	6	1894 and 1895	1 20
J. R. Minnehan		1	7	1894 and 1895	1 20
J. R. Minnehan		2	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		3	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		4	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		5	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		6	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		7	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		8	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		9	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		10	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		11	7	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		12	7	1894 and 1895	88

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION —CONTINUED. IRON JUNCTION—CONTINUED.					
J. R. Minnehan		15	7	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		16	7	1894 and 1895	1 20
J. R. Minnehan		1	8	1894 and 1895	1 20
J. R. Minnehan		2	8	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		3	8	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		4	8	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		5	8	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		6	8	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		7	8	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		8	8	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		9	8	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		10	8	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		11	8	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		12	8	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		13	8	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		14	8	1894 and 1895

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION —CONTINUED.					
IRON JUNCTION—CONTINUED.					
J. R. Minnehan		12	24	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		13	24	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		14	24	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		15	24	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		16	24	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		1	25	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		3	25	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		4	25	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		5	25	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		6	25	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		7	25	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		8	25	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		9	25	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		10	25	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		11	25	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		13	25	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		14	25	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		15	25	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		16	25	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		1	26	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		2	26	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		3	26	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		4	26	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		5	26	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		6	26	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		7	26	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		8	26	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		10	26	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		11	26	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		12	26	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		13	26	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		14	26	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		15	26	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		16	26	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		1	27	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		2	27	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		3	27	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		4	27	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		5	27	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		6	27	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		7	27	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		8	27	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		9	27	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		10	27	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		11	27	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		12	27	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		13	27	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		14	27	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		15	27	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		16	27	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		1	28	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		2	28	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		3	28	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		4	28	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		5	28	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		6	28	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		7	28	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		8	28	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		9	28	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		10	28	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		11	28	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		12	28	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		13	28	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		14	28	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		15	28	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		16	28	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		1	29	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		1	30	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan, frac		2	30	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		3	30	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		4	30	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		5	30	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		6	30	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		7	30	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		9	30	1894 and 1895	2 12
J. R. Minnehan		10	30	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		11	30	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan, frac		1	31	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		2	31	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		3	31	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		4	31	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		5	31	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		6	31	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan, frac		1	32	1894 and 1895	1 49
J. R. Minnehan		2	32	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		3	32	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		4	32	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		5	32	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		6	32	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		7	32	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		8	32	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		9	32	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		10	32	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		11	32	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		12	32	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		13	32	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		14	32	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		15	32	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		16	32	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		1	33	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		2	33	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		3	33	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		4	33	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		5	33	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		6	33	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		7	33	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		8	33	1894 and 1895	88
M. C. Keogh				1894 and 1895	19 62
J. R. Minnehan		1	39	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		2	39	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		3	39	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		4	39	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		5	39	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		6	39	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		7	39	1894 and 1895	94
J. R. Minnehan		8	39	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		9	39	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		10	39	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		11	39	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		12	39	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		13	39	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		14	39	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		15	39	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		16	39	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		1	40	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		2	40	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		3	40	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		4	40	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		6	40	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan		7	40	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan		8	40	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		9	40	1894 and 1895	85

Name of Owner as Shown by Judgment.	Description of Property.	Lt.	Blk.	Year or Years for Which Taxes are Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Entered Under Chapter 322, General Laws 1899. Dollars cts
VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION —CONTINUED.					
IRON JUNCTION—CONTINUED.					
J. R. Minnehan		10	40	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		11	40	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		12	40	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		13	40	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan		14	40	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan, frac		1	41	1894 and 1895	1 50
J. R. Minnehan		2	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan		3	41	1894 and 1895	82
J. R. Minnehan, frac		4	41	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan, frac		5	41	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan, frac		6	41	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan, frac		7	41	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan, frac		8	41	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan, frac		9	41	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan, frac		10	41	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan, frac		11	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		12	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		13	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		14	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		15	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		16	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		17	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		18	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		19	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		20	41	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		1	42	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		2	42	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		3	42	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		4	42	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan, frac		5	42	1894 and 1895	87
J. R. Minnehan, frac		6	42	1894 and 1895	88
J. R. Minnehan, frac		7	42	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan, frac		8	42	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		9	42	1894 and 1895	85
J. R. Minnehan, frac		10	42	1894 and 1895	86
J. R. Minnehan, frac		11	42	1894 and 1895	1 18
J. R. Minnehan, frac		12	42	1894 and 1895	1 18
J. R. Minnehan, frac		1	43	1894 and 1895	1 51
J. R. Minnehan, frac		2	43	1894 and 1895	1 51
J. R. Minnehan		3	43	1894 and 1895	1 51
J. R. Minnehan		4	43	1894 and 1895	1 51
J. R. Minnehan		5	43	1894 and 1895	2 09
J. R. Minnehan		6	43	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		7	43	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan, frac		1	44	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		2	44	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		3	44	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		4	44	1894 and 1895	2 10
J. R. Minnehan		5	44	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		6	44	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		7	44	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		8	41	1894 and 1895	2 11
J. R. Minnehan		9	44	1894 and 1895	2 75
VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION —RYAN JUNCTION.					
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		6	1	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		7	1	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		8	1	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		9	1	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		2	2	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		3	2	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		4	2	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		5	2	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		6	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		7	2	1894 and 1895	1 49
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		8	2	1894 and 1895	2 10
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		All	3	1894 and 1895	2 97
F. D. Davis			2	1893	6 50
August Hart			5	1894 and 1895	6 87
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			6	1894 and 1895	6 87
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			7	1894 and 1895	6 87
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			8	1894 and 1895	5 15
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			9	1894 and 1895	6 15
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			10	1894 and 1895	3 98
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			10	1894 and 1895	1 49
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			11	1894 and 1895	1 49
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			13	1894 and 1895	1 49
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			14	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			16	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			17	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			18	1894 and 1895	1 47
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			19	1894 and 1895	1 47
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			20	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			21	1894 and 1895	1 48
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			22	1894 and 1895	1 48
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			23	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			24	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			25	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			26	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			27	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			28	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			29	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			30	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			31	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			32	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			33	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			34	1894 and 1895	86
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			35	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			36	1894 and 1895	86
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			36	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan			37	1894 and 1895	3 37
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac		1	5	1894 and 1895	2 75
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		2	5	1894 and 1895	2 75
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		3	5	1894 and 1895	2 11
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		4	5	1894 and 1895	2 11
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		5	5	1894 and 1895	2 11
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		6	5	1894 and 1895	2 11
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		7	5	1894 and 1895	2 11
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		8	5	1894 and 1895	2 11
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		9	5	1894 and 1895	2 11
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		10	5	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		11	5	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		12	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		13	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		14	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		15	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		16	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		17	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		18	5	1894 and 1895	86
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		19	5	1894 and 1895	86
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		20	5	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		21	5	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		22	5	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		23	5	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		24	5	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		25	5	1894 and 1895	87
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		26	5	1894 and 1895	87
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		27	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		28	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		29	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		30	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		31	5	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac		1	6	1894 and 1895	2 10
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		2	6	1894 and 1895	2 10
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		3	6	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		4	6	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		5	6	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		6	6	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		7	6	1894 and 1895	1 50
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		8	6	1894 and 1895	1 49
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		9	6	1894 and 1895	1 49
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac		10	6	1894 and 1895	1 17
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		11	6	1894 and 1895	1 18
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		12	6	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		13	6	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		14	6	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		15	6	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		16	6	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		17	6	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		18	6	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		19	6	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		20	6	1894 and 1895	88
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		21	6	1894 and 1895	86
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		22	6	1894 and 1895	86
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		23	6	1894 and 1895	86
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		24	6	1894 and 1895	86
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		25	6	1894 and 1895	2 13
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac		1	7	1894 and 1895	2 13
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		2	7	1894 and 1895	2 11
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		3	7	1894 and 1895	2 11
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac		4	7	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac		6	7	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		7	7	1894 and 1895	85
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		8	7	1894 and 1895	87
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		8	7	1894 and 1895	87
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		10	7	1894 and 1895	87
N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan		11	7	1894 and 1895	

EXPLANATORY.

Explanations of abbreviations: S. south, n. north, e. east, w. west, ne. northeast, se. southeast, nw. northwest, sw. southwest, nly. northerly, sly. southerly, wly. westerly, ely. easterly, sely. southeasterly, nely. northeasterly, swly. southwesterly, nwly. northwesterly, deg. degree, min. minute, do ditto, th. thence, sub. div. sub-division, com'g commencing, ft. feet, und. undivided, beg. beginning, cor. corner, st. street, sts. streets, ave. avenue, sec. section, t. township, r. range, lks. links, chs. chains, dolls. dollars, cts. cents, ¼ one-quarter, ½ one-half, int. interest, blk. block, ex. except, mld. mid die.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the list of real estate bid in for the state of Minnesota under Chapter 322 General Laws of 1899, according to the records on file in this office.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 23rd, 1901.

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor, St. Louis County.

(Seal.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1901.

CHARLES I. RAKOWSKY,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Martin Kranick, a prosperous farmer of the town of Lida, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon by tying the trigger of his shotgun to a tree, drawing the gun toward him and blowing his head off. Kranick was 39 year old and unmarried.

H. M. Hanna, a brother of Senator Hanna, has given to eWstern Reserve university at Cleveland, $12,000 to establish a research fellowship in its medical school in the departments of physiology and pathology. It is one of the first foundations of the sort in the country.

A fire originating in the basement of the Mitchell, Lewis & Staver company building, at Seattle, where a large quantity of lubricating oil was stored, spread to the Globe hotel adjoining, and to the Lenhal block, occupied by a saloon and lodging house, doing $50,000 damage.

Fred Smith, son of ex-Judge Smith of Osborn county, Kansas, was shot and instantly killed at Cleo, O. T., Wednesday night. He began shooting up the town in a restaurant filled with women and children and Cook Snoddy, who was eating his supper, pulled a pistol. The duel was terrific but Smith fell from Snoddy's third shot.

Private Cumberlidge, while on sentinel duty at Fort Sheridan, Wednesday night, was killed by Smith Wheeler, a prisoner in the guard house. Wheeler crept up behind Cumberlidge and snatched the sentinel's rifle. In the scuffle that followed Cumberlidge was clubbed to death with the rifle. Wheeler escaped.

Governor Van Sant has reversed the action of the state board of medical examiners which in January revoked the license of Dr. Edward M. Flint, Fifth and Roberts street, St. Paul. The decision of the governor was filed Wednesday. The governor's action was taken upon the advice of Attorney General Douglas, who found the evidence widely at variance with the allegations in the complaint made against Dr. Flint.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

SPLENDID STREETS

Intricate Network of Asphalt Pavements That Cover Washington.

System That Extends the Pavements In Regular Order.

Many Economies Introduced Into the Work of Repairing.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Washington newspaper says that one of the chief attractions of the capital city is its well paved streets. From small beginnings, under the rule of ex-Governor Shepard, has grown an intricate network of asphalt pavements which now practically cover the city. That is to say, there are main thoroughfares into all sections of the city, and from these cross streets and extensions radiate until it is possible for almost anyone, in any part of Washington, to reach the capitol on well paved streets without making any long detour.

Together with the evolution of the streets has been evolved a system of extension and improvement which allows the engineer department to extend the pavements in regular order. As a result of this policy and method there is no patch work of paving, so common in other cities. There are no detached pieces of paving, but all is united into a regular system, connected with the center of the city. The money available for some years past has not been sufficient for the growth of the streets and the city, but with the means at its disposal the engineer department has gone on gradually extending the pavements, without being tempted to place improvements on suburban streets until the regular system should reach there.

At the time of the last annual report from the engineer department of the District of Columbia there were in the district, under the care of the engineer department, 279.32 miles of streets. Of these 108.36 miles were covered with asphalt, 12.26 miles were improved with a covering of coal tar and concrete, 17.39 miles were asphalt block and 27.69 miles were of granite block. There were 11.01 miles of cobble pavement, 34.40 miles of macadam and 67.67 miles of gravel and unimproved roads. The problem, therefore, confronting the engineer department is to take care of 279 miles of streets, 113 miles of which are yet to be improved with modern paving.

The work on the streets naturally divides itself into two classes, that of repairs and new paving, and congress makes appropriations each year for each of these. The appropriation for the current fiscal year for improvement and repairs was $200,000, while special appropriations for the paving of new streets aggregated $65,000. After the various items of repairs are looked after, the department is enabled to use a part of each annual appropriation in extending the mileage of paved streets. This latter work is done according to a schedule of improvement, submitted to congress with each book of estimates. According to the schedule submitted for the present fiscal year, improvements to the amount of $669,700 were estimated upon and recommended. In Georgetown there were improvements proposed aggregating $74,000, in the northwest section $233,800, in the southeast section $105,100, in the southwest section $104,200, and in the northeast section $142,600. Congress appropriated $200,000 to be apportioned among the sections named, and then to improve the streets in their order upon the schedule as far as the money goes.

As a result of experience it has been possible to introduce many economies into the work of repairing and improving the streets. For example, the district leases and maintains a quarry, where it obtains the vast quantity of broken stone required for use on the streets. Here, also, much of the curbing is obtained. The district also prepares the street beds for the work of the district. It has been found advisable in many cases to make use of labor from the district workhouse in grading and regulating the streets. In this way much improvement has been possible that would not have been if it had been necessary to pay for the same out of the district revenues.

Another measure of economy is in the redressing of the old and worn out asphalt pavements. The curbs are relaid, new gutters constructed, the holes in the old pavement patched, and then the whole is covered with a thin layer coating of asphalt, which makes the street better than when it was new. Many of the asphalt streets are patched for several years before this final recovering takes place.

• • •

When work at the census office was at its height, the building at the foot of the capital grounds seemed to be overflowing like a bee hive. As one walked through the corridors the impression was received that there was not room for all the employes. When the announcement was made that the force was to be somewhat reduced, it was expected that there would be room for the rest to move around freely, and, perhaps, have the comfort of a stretch once in a while. But the reduction was made, and to anyone who passes through the corridors of the office today there appears the same spectacle of crowded rooms, desks jammed close together, people hurrying, scurrying and rushing from one room to another as though hunting for some place to put themselves. There is the same buzz that there was when the work was at its height, and in the afternoon, when the crowd starts home, it is just as long coming out of the door. It seems almost as if Director Merriam had not reduced his force at all.

• • •

The Baltimore Sun publishes an interesting editorial regarding irrigation in the West. From the Sun's viewpoint, Washington state, California, Utah and other commonwealths in the inter-mountain country should receive recognition from congress in the way of appropriations. The Sun says:

"People in the Eastern part of the United States, who look to the clouds to drop fatness upon their fields, find difficulty in appreciating the importance of the irrigation question in the West. On the great plains of Colorado, Western Kansas and Western Nebraska the soil contains every element of fertility. As soon as water touches it vegetation springs up as if by magic. Land in the nighborhood of Denver, which is almost without value, as soon as it becomes accessible to an irrigating ditch, advances in value to several hundred dollars an acre. On the plains one may see in the midst of the desert here and there an oasis like a garden blossoming with fruit trees, productive of groves and all kinds of vegetables. These cases are created by artesian wells, from which water is drawn by the power of the wind, to water the land. The extreme southern part of California there is a vast area, known as the Colorado desert, depressed in places 100 feet below sea level. It was formerly covered by the ocean, and was, it is supposed, the delta of the Colorado river in past ages. The soil is of great depth and of marvelous fertility. But there is no water, and many travelers have died of thirst in attempting to cross it. In this frobidden region a company is just now engaged in a scheme of irrigation upon an immense scale. The Western Graphic, published at Los Angeles, gives an entertaining account of this great enterprise. The company is digging a canal sixty miles long, which draws its water from the Colorado river in Mexico, and will distribute it on the American side of the line through innumerable canals and irrigation ditches. Already smaller companies, through contracts with that which owns the canal, have for sale water sufficient to irrgate 300,000 acres of land. This land belongs to the government, and is valueless without water, as no rain falls in this region. With water every acre of it will, it is estimated, be worth $100 and upward. At this rate one canal would create wealth to the amount of $30,000,000.

These figures tell us the great importance of the irrigation question in the West, why there are irrigation conventions, and why it is sought to enlist the federal government in the business. The contentions about water rights form the chief business of the courts of law. Streams are diverted by irrigating ditches from their natural channels, and citizens living along their courses are deprived of the water which should flow down through their property, and damaged suits result. The use of the water of the Upper Arkansas river by irrigation companies chartered by the satte of Colorado has largely diminished the flow of the stream through Southern Kansas, where it is known as the "Nile of Kansas," and litigation between the states was begun some time ago. Many people who are in favor of government irrigation contend that the 200,000,000 which the Philippine Islands have cost us so far would, if it had been spent judiciously in irrigation, have given us a far more valuable territory, and a far better field for enterprise an industry, than that afforded by these tropical islands in the antipodes.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 8.
At Boston—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 6.
At Chicago—Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 7.
At Cincinnati—St. Louis, 14; Cincinnati, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 1.
At Boston—Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 4.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Washington, 1.
At Milwaukee—No game; cold weather.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Denver

FELT THE WEAKNESS

Wheat Was Weak Under Influence of Wall Street.

Panic In Stocks Made the Grain Dealers Nervous.

Prices Fell Off During Morning---The Cables Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 9.—The sensational developments in the Wall street stock market, accompanied by the skyrocket rise of Northern Pacific and the rapid declines of other stocks, almost amounting to a panic, had the effect of weakening the wheat market. There was an uneasy and apprehensive feeling and there was not much desire to do heavy trading, and under the pressure of dullness, prices sagged off. The cables reported a decline of 1s@2d at Liverpool, which was about equal to the drop in prices in the American markets yesterday. There was no sustaining influence to the market although toward the close it underwent a natural moderate reaction after the sharp break. New York reported 45 loads worked for export at other ports and only two loads there. Chicago reported 169,000 bus chartered there for shipment to Buffalo at 2½c. May deliveries of wheat at Chicago yesterday aggregated 169,000 bus. Primary receipts of wheat were 446,000 bus, last year 320,000. Shipments 352,000 bus, last year 715,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 162,000 bus.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 180 cars, against 247 last week and 278 last year. Chicago receipts, 41 cars, none of contract grade.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 72¾c, sold at 74¾c at 9:30, declined to 73¾c at 10:30, rallied to 75⅜c at 12:02 and held steady to the close which was at 75⅛c, a decline of ⅝c. Chicago July declined ⅝c and May 1⅛@1⅜c. Minneapolis July declined ⅜-⅝c.

Cash sales were very light. May price was paid.

Corn was not active today and closed unchanged in Duluth and with a loss of ⅜c in the July option at Chicago. The May option was strong closing unchanged and selling higher during the morning. There were deliveries of 50,000 bus of corn yesterday. Shippers were offered boats to load corn for Buffalo this week at 2 cents. At the seaboard yesterday exporters bought 72,000 bus of corn. Primary receipts of corn were 468,000 bus, last year 406,000 bus. Shipments 420,000 bus, last year 340,000 bus. Clearances were 113,000 bus. Weare gossip said this morning:

"The shy corn bulls when they learn of contract corn in the West are making anything arrangements with the holders to take the grain from the West rather than bring it here. They procure samples, however, and unless these indicate the grain will pass muster they do not trade. An arrangement of this sort was made recently on 350,000 bus of corn held in Iowa and Nebraska by one interest."

The oat market was strong today, July at Chicago closing 5c up. At Duluth there was an advance of 1c but this reflected the advance in Chicago yesterday as well as today.

"There is no new thing to say of oats," says George McReynolds, of Chicago. "Ours is the only market which has any considerable stock of mixed. It is true still as it was some weeks ago that St. Louis and Kansas City are higher than Chicago. Exporters at New Orleans are paying through Illinois considerably higher prices than Chicago. Our sample market today is up as much as our futures. There is very plainly a growing speculative interest in the July, everybody we know of is around to the view that the oats crop promise is not a good one and that the July future is certain to be an old crop month this year."

May flax advanced 3c today but the deferred options closed without change. Rye was off 1@2c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; to arrive, 75¾c; May, 75¾c; September, 71⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅝c; to arrive, 73⅝c; May, 73¾c; September, 70¼c; July, 73¾c. No. 2 northern, 64¾c; No. 3 spring, 65¾c. Oats, 28½@28⅝c. Rye, 51½c. Flax, cash, $1.70; to arrive, $1.70; May, $1.70; September, $1.35; September Northwestern, $1.36; October, $1.34. Corn, 43¼c; May, 42¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 27; corn, 3; rye, 3; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 5945; corn, 1323; rye, 1175; flax, 3062. Shipments—Wheat, 35,685.

SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car.....80 7/8
No. 2 spring, 1 car 67¼
Flax, 1 car rejected 1.45
Flax, 2,000 bus May 1.67

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Excitement In Wall Street Caused Weakness.

Chicago, May 9.—Apprehension emanating from Wall street was the chief cause of weakness in the wheat market today. July opened 1@2½c to ½@¾c lower at 72@ 73¼c, touched 72¼c and fell to 70⅝c. Feeling was very nervous. Local receipts were 300 cars, none of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 180 cars, against 247 last week and 279 a year ago. Cables reflected the decline here yesterday.

July touched 70⅝c on further liquidation. A recovery to 71⅝c on talk of export demand followed. The close was ⅝@ ⅞c lower at 71¼c.

Corn was a trifle less affected, but caved off on heavy receipts of No. 2 grade corn. July opened ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher, at 46¾@46⅞c and declined to 45⅝c. May was neglected, but opened ⅛c higher at 52⅛c. Receipts were 284 cars, 101 of contract grade.

July corn later broke to 45¾ in sympathy with wheat, but recovered to 46c and closed steady ⅝c lower at 45⅞c.

Oats were active. July opened unchanged to ⅛c up at 27½@27⅝c advanced to 27¾@28c. The wheat weakness then caused a sharp decline to 27⅝@27½c. Receipts were 170 cars.

Provisions were dull and easier in sympathy with weak hogs. July pork opened 5c lower at $14.90, touched $14.85 and then dropped to $14.77½; July lard opened a shade down at $7.90, and July ribs 2½c depressed at $7.85.

Close: Wheat, May, 71¾c; June, 71¼c; July, 71¼@71⅝c. Corn, May, 45c; July, 45¾c. Oats, May, 25⅞c; July, 27⅝c. Pork, May, $14.55; July, $14.70; September, $14.55. Lard, May, $7.90; July, $7.87½; September, $7.87½. Ribs, May, $8.05; July, $7.82½; September, $7.80. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.68; No. 1, $1.68; May, $1.67@1.68¼. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73@74c; No. 3 red, 71½@73¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 72¾½c; No. 3 hard winter, 70¾@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 72½@73½c; No. 2 northern spring, 72½@73½c; No. 3 spring, 68@72c. Corn, No. 2, 50¾c; No. 3, 44½@50c. Oats, No. 2, 28½c; No. 3, 28c. Rye, May, 52½c; July, 51½c. Barley, cash, 27@50c. Timothy, September, $3.15. Clover, cash, $10.00.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 9.—Wheat, quiet, 5s 6½d lower; May, 5s 11¼d; July, 5s 10¼d; September, 5s 10½d. Corn, quiet, 5s 0½d lower; July, 4s 8d; September, 4s 4d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.....74A	73	72⅜	80⅞
High	74	73	72⅝	80⅞
Low	.....73¾B	71¾	70⅝	80⅛
Close	.....73⅝	72	71⅜	80¼A
July—				
Open	.....74⅞A	73⅞	72	78¼
High	.....74⅞A	73⅞	72-¼	78⅝
Low	.....73⅜	71⅝-72	70½	77⅛
Close	.....73⅝	72½-⅝	71¼-⅜B	77⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	....27½@¾	46⅝@¾	$14.80@14.92
High	....27⅝	46¾-¾	14.80-14.92
Low	....27½	45¾	14.70
Close	....27⅝	45¾	14.70

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	16,150	87,500
Philadelphia	54,295	800
Baltimore	20,263	.....
Toledo	1,327	122,000
Detroit	4,000	1,000
St Louis	21,000	20,000
Boston	62,041	.....
Chicago	61,550	122,163
Milwaukee	36,750	4,515
Minneapolis	136,000	9,260
Kansas City	82,000	69,000
Duluth	85,685	.....

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Minneapolis, May 9.—Close: Wheat, May, 72c; July, 72⅝@¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 74¼c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern, 68½@70½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 9.—Close: May wheat, 77¾c; July, 75⅞c. Corn, May, 52½c; July, 50½c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Curb, July wheat, 72¼@72⅝-¾c.
Puts, July wheat, 71⅝-¾@72c.
Calls, July wheat, 73c bid to 73⅛c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 9.—Ordinary news has had very little to do with wheat. The gulding influence has been the gigantic doings in Wall street yet through all the dust of the house-cleaning down there we do note a few legitimate factors in wheat. The French have a change of heart and their market was from 1c to 2c lower. Liverpool was 5d lower. All authorities agree as to our American crop conditions. There was some cash demand, but 24 loads East reported. There was some Wall street wheat sold out here and there was quite a little long May wheat on the market. The pressure on this latter towards the close was quite emphatic. Tomorrow's estimates, 24 cars. The government is expected to show a condition of 91.4. The reaction at the close from the extreme break was largely a matter of profit-taking by the shorts.

Phillips gave the corn market his support, but there was some liquidation, some short selling, but no important clearances. 113,000 bus. Receipts here today, 129 cars of contract.

Wall street was again an influence in the oat market and while the opening was strong, there was general realizing. The fear of tight money is the only factor in this market at the moment. Phillips did most of the buying.

Provisions, like grain, have yielded to the Wall street scare. There has been practically no demand and moderate selling pressure was consequently effective. There are 24,000 hogs for tomorrow and otherwise the market is without feature.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 3500; steers, about steady; butchers' stock, firm; Texans, steady; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.80; poor to medium, $4.00@ 4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.00; cows, $2.70@4.65; heifers, $3.15@4.75; canners, $2.10@2.65; bulls, $2.85@4.35; calves, $3.50@4.90; Texas-fed steers, $4.25@5.00; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.80. Hogs—Receipts, today, 24,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 5035. Opened 5c higher, closing easy; top, $5.85; mixed and butchers, $5.55@5.85; good to choice heavy, $5.70@5.85; rough heavy, $5.55@5.65; light, $5.55@5.80; bulk of sales, $5.70@5.80. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; slow; good to choice wethers, $4.90@5.35; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.80; Western sheep, $4.15@4.95; yearlings, $4.15@4.40; native lambs, $4.40; Western lambs, $4.90@ 5.10. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 23,068; hogs, 31,877; sheep, 10,252. Shipments—Cattle, 5077; hogs, 5017; sheep, 4014.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that owing to the scarcity of available horses in the country and the advances in country prices, the arrivals of horses were light, which brought the demand in excess of the present supply on hand. Mules, however, were in a large supply, but sold slow. Values:

Drafters, extra	$120@180
Drafters, choice	130@140
Farm horses, extra	115@130
Farm horses, choice	100@115
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 70
Mules	100@140

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, fresh prints	21	@ 22
Creamery, storage tubs	17	@ 18
Dairies, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, fair	14	@ 15
Packing stock	11	@ 12

EGGS.

Fresh	13	

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream, new	12	@ 12½
Twins, full cream, old	11	¾ 12
Full cream, young America	13	
Swiss Cheese, No. 1	14	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6	@ 6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	19	@ 20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	15	@ 17
Dark honey	13	@ 14
Buckwheat, dark	12	@ 14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 50	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@ 8

FRUITS

Strawberries, Louisiana (pints)	2 25	@ 2 50
Strawberries, quarts	4 50	
Apples, eating	4 50	@ 5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@ 4 25
California lemons	2 75	@ 3 00
Bannnas	1 75	@ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@ 3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	7½
California navel Oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Seedling oranges	2 25	@ 2 50
Cranberries, per box	2 25	@ 2 40

OLD VEGETABLES.

Turnips, rutabagas	35	@ 40
Turnips, white	30	@ 40
Garlic, per lb	10	@ 12
Beets	50	@ 60
Potatoes, per bus	53	@ 55
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@ 4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@ 4 00

FRESH VEGETABLES.

New Florida celery, bunch	1 00	@ 1 25
Mushrooms	45	
Lettuce, per box	75	@ 1 20
Green onions, per dozen	30	
Green onions, per box	2 00	@ 2 50
Green peas, per bus	1 75	
Pie plant, per box	2 75	@ 3 00
Cucumbers, hot house	1 25	
Cucumbers, hot house	75	
Spinach, per box	75	@ 85
Radishes, round, per doz	25	@ 30
Radishes, long, per doz	30	@ 35
Asparagus, green, per doz	75	@ 1 00
Pineapple, per doz	2 25	@ 2 50
Tomatoes, per basket	55	@ 60
Egg plant, per doz	1 50	
Beets, per dozen bunches	70	@ 75
Carrots, per doz bunches	75	
Turnips, per doz bunches	70	@ 75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	2 25	@ 2 50
Mint, per bunch	25	

CIDER.

Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@ 3 75

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens	11	@ 12
Turkeys	10	@ 11
Ducks	10	@ 11
Geese	11	@ 12

MEATS.

Mutton	8½	@ 9
Lamb	9	@ 9½
Veal, good	7½	
Veal, fancy	8	
Beef, dressed	6½	@ 7½
Hogs	8	
Pork loins	9½	

BRAN AND SHORTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Corn, car lots sacked	50
Corn, car lots sacked	51
Hay, timothy	15 00
Hay, timothy	17 00
Feed, No. 1	18 00
Feed, No. 2	18 50

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 9.—Butter, steady; creamery, 14@18½c; dairy, 11@16c. Cheese, dull; twins, 9½@10c; young Americas, 10@10½c; cheddars, 9½@10c; daisies, 10½@11c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases returned, 11½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 9.—Butter receipts, 9277 packages. Strong. Creamery, 15@19c; factory, 11@13c. Cheese, receipts, 3385 packages. Easy. Fancy large colored, 10½c; fancy large white, 10¼@10½c; fancy small colored, 10½c; fancy small white, 11¼c. Eggs, receipts, 15,583 packages. Strong. Western regular packed, 12@13½c; storage Western, 13½@14½c; Southern, 11@12c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Thursday, May 9.

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture. *Maximum.	Temp'ture. **Minimum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Clear	62	40	.0
Campbell	Clear	64	34	.0
Crookston	Clear	65	46	.0
Detroit City	Clear	68	44	.0
Grand Meadow	Pt cldy	56	40	.0
Montevideo	Clear	56	40	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	62	42	.0
New Ulm	Pt cldy	62	46	.0
Park Rapids	Clear	62	38	.0
Wlumebago City	Pt cldy	62	40	.0
Worthington	Pt cldy	56	44	T
Devils Lake, N. D.	Cloudy	74	44	.0
Langdon, N. D.	Cloudy	66	38	.0
Larimore, N. D.	Cloudy	70	28	.0
Lisbon, N. D.	Cloudy	68	36	.0
Pembina, N. D.	Pt cldy	64	36	.0
Aberdeen, S. D.	Clear	70	42	.0
Millbank, S. D.	Clear	70	36	.0
Mitchell, S. D.	Cloudy	72	34	.0
Redfield, S. D.	Clear	70	38	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	76	46	T
Duluti	Clear	62	43	.0
Huron	Pt cldy	70	48	.0
La Crosse, Wis.	Pt cldy	68	48	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	68	48	.0
St. Paul	Clear	64	44	.0
Winnipeg, Man.	Clear	62	42	.0

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting.	Temp'ture. *Maximum.	Temp'ture. **Minimum.	Rainfall.
Chicago	24	62	48	.12
Columbus	17	72	54	.16
Des Moines	14	62	46	T
Indianapolis	10	64	52	.12
Kansas City	19	68	46	.0
Louisville	17	68	54	.14
Minneapolis	20	66	40	T
Omaha	14	66	44	.0
St. Louis	9	62	54	.12

Light rains occured in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Eastern Missouri. Warmer weather prevails in Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Manitoba.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster Weather Bureau.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
*Minimum temperature for yesterday.
**Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

MORE BONDS.

Washington, May 9.—The secretary of the treasury today purchased $23,500 5 per cent term 4 per cent bonds at $113.65. He also bought 200 short 2s at $105.57. This purchase is of date April 27.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

New York, May 9.—There was a large attendance at the annual meeting of the national board of fire underwriters, which began here today. President George P. Sheldon, of Brooklyn, called the meeting to order and read his annual address.

W. H. WILLIAMS DEAD.

Chicago, May 9.—Word was received here today of the death in Baltimore of W. H. Williams, owner of the Williams Transportation company. He was largely instrumental in building up the great fruit trade of Michigan.

George Rupley
Representing
WEARE COMMISSION CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. 206 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
208 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MPLS
A Manhattan Building, St. Paul.
8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Bldg.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	150
Am. Exchange bank	100	190	123
First Nat. Bk., Superior	100	....	96
Parry Sound Copper	1	.40	...
Calumet-Ariz. Copper	10	30	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	....	...	190
Zenith Oil Co.	1	.12½	
Minnesota Oil Co.	100	.25	...
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

PANICKY IN STOCKS

Northern Pacific Made a Sensational Movement Skyward.

Prices of Other Stocks Carried Down With a Whirl.

There Was a Rally But Prices Slumped Once More.

New York, May 9.—After the sensational events in yesterday's stock market, sentiment was in great disorder this morning in the street. The heavy premiums bid last night for Northern Pacific indicated that no settlement had been arrived at for the benefit of the short interest in that stock and great uneasiness was felt regarding the effect of a forced closing out of the corner. There were rumors of a strong combination to support the market and check the spread of wholesale liquidation. London quotations showed extraordinary fluctuations in that market. Northern Pacific entirely ignored the conditions in New York, owing to the local character of the corner and registered a decline of 27½ before the opening here. On the other hand there was such advances recorded as 7¾ in St. Paul, 3¾ in Kansas & Texas, 3¼ in Norfolk & Western, 3⅜ in Union Pacific pfd., and from 1 to 2 points in other leading stocks.

The opening in Northern Pacific here was at 170 on the sale of 500 shares, compared with 160 last night. The next sale of 200 shares was at 175, the next 300 at 180, the next 200 at 170 followed by the sale of 300 at 190 for cash, marking the requirement of the short interest, which had failed to borrow stock for delivery last night. Elsewhere in the list there were heavy breaks. Union Pacific opened on simultaneous sales of 25,000 shares all the way from 113 down to 106, compared with 114 at the close last night. The sales of St. Paul were of 14,000 shares at 165, compared with 194½ last night, but the stock quickly ran off 1½. U. S. Steel pfd opened at 95¾, and went down to 95 on the purchase of 20,000 shares, compared with 95½ last night.

Opening dips in other stocks were in New York Central, 4; Missouri Pacific, 5; Louisville, 3¼; the Atchisons, 3½ each, and from 1 to 3 points in other principal active stocks. Burlington was opened up 2¼ and Kansas & Texas, 2 points; Pennsylvania, 1¼, and Amalgamated Copper, 1. There was quick rallies at many points in the list under the powerful supporting orders which had been placed to check the demoralization. But prices kept melting away again under the prodigious offerings to realize. Sales of Northern Pacific at 210 for cash indicated the ruinous terms on which the shorts were being forced to cover their contracts and kept alive the dread of the effect of the corner on the rest of the market. The regular quotations for Northern Pacific ran up to 253 while the cash quotation went up to 225. The fluctuations in the general list were violently erratic, going up and down by wide ranges continually.

Supporting orders brought about sensational rallies in some stocks, including six in Union Pacific, 4 in Rock Island, 3¼ 4 in the Atchisons and 2 points in steel and other international shares. Meanwhile prices of various other stocks were forced down from 1 to 3 points and eventually the entire market crumbled away again. Northern Pacific sold at 230 the regular way simultaneously with a purchase at 300 for cash and on next sales at 220 regular and 400 for cash. At 11 o'clock the market was without definite tone, some stocks going up in face of the extreme demoralization in others. United States Steel preferred fell 5¾. Burlington held pretty well at last night's parity.

The panic which swept over the exchange during the second hour carried prices with a whirl from 10 to nearly 60 points below last night's level, the last named figure was for Delaware & Hudson, which dropped 59 points. Some other most notable declines were: Manhattan, 40; Rock Island, 35; Atchison, 32½; Missouri Pacific, 32; St. Paul, 30; Union Pacific, 28; Southern Pacific, 22¾; Atchison preferred, 28½; Amalgamated Copper, 25; United States Steel common, 22, preferred, 25½; Baltimore & Ohio, 19; Louisville, 27¾; General Electric, 20; New York Central, 16; St. Louis Southwestern, 17¾; Northwestern, 13; Texas Pacific, 16¾; Chesapeake & Ohio, 16¾, and so on. The liquidation had spent some of its force toward noon with the announcement that J. P. Morgan & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had agreed not to enforce deliveries on Northern Pacific common today. There were violent rallies throughout the list. Delaware & Hudson recovered 38; Manhattan, 24; Atchison preferred, 22, the common, 18; Amalgamated Copper, 17; Louisville, 17; Missouri Pacific, 12; United States Steel, 15; preferred, 10; Union Pacific and from 5 to 10 points in many other stocks.

The market continued exceedingly erratic for some time after the upward turn had actually come into the list generally. There were breaks in Canadian Pacific of 19; Colorado Fuel, 17; St. Louis Southwestern, pfd., 15; Burlington, 12; Illinois Central, 13¾, and Hocking Valley, 12½; but the enormous buying lifted prices strongly almost everywhere else. The professional traders who had sold recklessly on the break had to scramble to cover, and heavy buying was attributed to large capitalists with available funds who saw attractive investments at the level of prices reached. On the rebound Delaware & Hudson recovered 55; Manhattan, 34; Rock Island, 33; Atchison, 20; Atchison, pfd, 22½; Missouri Pacific, 28; St. Paul, 21; Louisville, 23; Amalgamated Copper, 22; U. S. Steel, 21, and United States Steel pfd, 29. The last named stock was a prominent feature in the rally and was taken in almost unlimited amounts, the recovery carrying at 2½ points over last night, in which respect it was unique outside of Northern Pacific. Northern Pacific almost disappeared from the record after the announcement that its delivery would not be demanded today, which was the cause of allaying the extreme nervousness. There was a transaction in 100 shares at 300 shortly before 1 o'clock.

The precipitate rebound met realizing again and prices fell back for St. Paul 15, Atchison 13½, Delaware & Hudson 9½, United States Steel preferred 8, Rock Island 9, Amalgamated Copper 7½, Missouri Pacific 6 and other stocks from 1 to 5 points. The market became somewhat easier and the oscillations of prices showed a tendency to become less, the reactionary tendency being again met by recovery. There were some belated declines, one of 16 in St. Paul preferred and 12½ in Great Northern preferred.

The market continued feverish, but much quieter and generally worked higher. The agreement of the banks to lend $16,000,000 at 6 per cent and the other agreement to omit stock exchange clearing house requirements, present in contracts for Northern Pacific, had an alleviating effect upon the nervous conditions. Union Pacific got up 18½ from the bottom and other stocks smaller amounts. The higher prices brought a renewed shower of offerings under which prices broke again. Union Pacific fell back 8½, Missouri Pacific 7, Atchison 6½ and other stocks from 1 to 5 points. The closing was feverish and erratic.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	142½	145¾	135½	135
Amalgam. Copper	115	116	99	106
Tobacco	118	120	101	114
Atchison com	76	78	45	66¾
Atchison pfd	98	99	75	91
Brooklyn Transit	75½	78¾	68½	72¾
C., M. & St. P.	165	165½	134	141
C., B. & Q.	193	193	178	180
Erie	34	35¼	24½	32¾
U. S. Steel com	48	49¼	25	40¼
U. S. Steel pfd	95¾	97	69	89
B. & O.	100½	100⅞	84	94
L. & N.	104¼	103	76	85½
Manhattan	115½	120	83½	109
Missouri Pacific	102	103	74	95
N. P. common	170	1000	160	350
N. P. preferred	106	106	104¼	106
People's Gas	110	110	98½	104½
Rock Island	155	156	130	146
Southern Pacific	49	49	27¾	44¼
T. C. I.	55	58	50	53
Leather preferred	13¼	13¼	3½	12
Union Pacific pfd	94	94	85	90
Union Pacific com	113	113	75	90
Western Union	91	92	85	89
Great Western	23¼	23¼	18	19
Great Northern	177½	169	167½	169
Southern Railway	29½	29½	20	28¼
Wisconsin Central	19¾	19¾	15	18½

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, May 9.—Consols for money, 93 15-16; for the account, 94 1-16.

GOLD FOR EXPORT.

New York, May 9.—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. have ordered $250,000 gold for shipment to Norway.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 9.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝@ 4.87¾ for demand, and $4.84½@4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.86½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84; silver certificates, nominally, 60c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady. registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.06; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.37¾; coupon, $1.37¾; old 4s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13½; 5s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 9.—Cotton opened steady and 8 points higher on a bare response to strong Liverpool cables and to covering by nervous local shorts. Following the call a firmer feeling obtained on more general buying and on reports from the South that the crop in general needed rain. July advanced to 759 and August to 721. As the morning wore along the startling developments on the stock exchange tended to put a damper on speculation. July worked off to 755.

Cotton soon closed quiet. Middling uplands 8 7-16c; middling gulf, 8 7-16c; sales, 50 bales Cotton futures closed steady. May, 7.54; June, 7.52; July, 7.02; August, 7.33; September, 7.18; October, 7.08; November, 7.03; December, 7.02; January, 7.04; February, 7.04.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 9.—Clearings, $27,026,364; balances, $2,781,966; posted rates, $4.85½@ 4.89; New York exchange, 15c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Adventure	14½	15
Allouez	2¾	3¼
Amucoag	42	45
Arcadian	16½	17½
Amalgamated	3	4
Arnold	4	4
Ashbed	50	
Atlantic	31	32
Baltic	40	
Bingham	22	23½
Boston and Montana	390	400
Butte and Boston	93	
Calumet and Hecla	829	830
Centennial	26	26½
Centennial Eureka	90	
Copper Range	47	47¾
Cochita	6½	7¼
Dominion Coal	34	
Elm River	4	5
Franklin	16	17
Isle Royale	44	
Mass	7	18½
Michigan	7	7½
Mohawk	32½	33
Old Dominion	29½	30
Osceola	80	82
Parrott	49	48¼
Quincy	165	170
Rhode Island	4½	5
Santa Fe	7½	8
Tamarack	330	
Tecumseh	1½	2
Trimountain	1½	2
Utah	28	29
United States	18¾	19
Victoria	3¾	4
Wolverine	52	54
Washington	25	50
Wyandot	1¼	1¾

PANIC IN LONDON.

Up and Down Went All Kinds of Stocks.

London, May 9, 6 p. m.—Not in the memory of the oldest stock broker in London has there been such a panic as prevailed this afternoon in Americans. After the closing of the exchange hundreds of dealers endeavored to struggle into the narrow confines of the Shorters' court, where outside dealings are done, in efforts to raise or reduce, as the case might be, Americans to New York parity. Suddenly there developed a terrific slump in Union Pacific which was knocked down 20 points in as many seconds. St. Paul suffered almost as badly. Large and small brokers rushed to the scene until Throgmorton street became impassable. The rain poured down, but the excited crowd paid no heed to it. Parties formed themselves into flying wedges in endeavors to force their way into the center of Shorters' court, at which spot the principal dealing was done. All sorts of conditions and prices were shouted at the top of the operators' voices. Down, down went Americans. The leading houses sent urgent orders to buy or sell, but found it almost impossible to have their orders executed. Stalls of every description were quoted at rock bottom prices, and steel and other securities fell in sympathy.

Then without ceremony, a reaction set in. Up and down went Americans. After about half an hour of this panicky speculation a more reasonable feeling prevailed and stocks rose to within a few points of their price when the stock exchange closed. But long after the usual hours, hundreds of brokers, most of them drenched to

Every Night at 7 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the streets of..... Ashland

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE!

Modern residence in East End, nine rooms, hard wood finish, desirable location, beautiful view of lake—**price $6000.**

Choice lot on East First street, 50x150 feet. Can be bought at a low price if taken at once.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.
Money to Loan at Low Rates.

ARE ON A STRIKE

Lumber Pilers and Sorters at Mitchell & McClure's Out.

Difference Over Twenty-Five Cents a Day In Scale.

Men Are Keeping Close Mouthed---West Duluth News.

There is quite a disturbance in the industrial atmosphere of West Duluth today, brought about by a strike on the part of the lumber pilers and sorters at the Mitchell & McClure mill. The men refused to go to work this morning, and the mill, after running about an hour, was forced to close down as there was no one to take care of the lumber cut. The strikers were congregated about the West Duluth Republican headquarters this morning, but they refused absolutely to give out any information or what their plans are. As near as can be learned the men were paid off at $2 and $1.75 cents a day, when they expected to get $2.25 and $2 a day. One mill hand that was questioned said that each company agreed this spring to pay what the other mills did, and that the men really did not know how much that would be until the first pay day. When they were paid off and found a cut of 25 cents, they struck, because they say the manufacturers are getting more for their lumber than last year, and there is no occasion to institute a cut in wages. The mill men say that when the men went to work this spring it was understood what they were to receive in wages.

It was reported that the St. Louis Lumber company's mill was closed down last night, or would be today. The management said this morning that the mill was running full-handed and paying the $2 scale. The Lesure Lumber company had a little trouble yesterday, but is said by the management to have filled the places of the strikers and to be running today. The Clark & Jackson company says the report is untrue that any of its men struck. It probably arose over an objection on the part of the company with the way that some of the men were doing their work, and on being reprimanded, they quit, their places being soon filled by others. The Duncan & Brewer and the Murray & Jones mills were running this morning, and no trouble is reported, and so far as the managements know none is anticipated.

The Merrill & Ring mill was running as usual this morning. It was reported that the pilers and chain men there would walk out this noon, but so far as the management is concerned it has not yet received any notification from the men, nor has it been waited upon by any committees from the employes. The strike does not effect the men employed in the mills other than it will close down the mills unless enough men can be secured to take care of the lumber as fast as it is cut.

The lumber pilers held a meeting in the Republican headquarters last evening and discussed the situation. Oscar Hagan, a lumber piler, who belongs to the 'Longshoremen's union, had received a commission from W. E. Mcwen, of the State Federation of Labor organization, and set out to form a union of the disaffected ones. He secured about seventy-five signatures, and then the men formed a temporary organization, and elected C. J. Johnson, of the Lesure mill, as chairman. Mr. Johnson opposed the idea advanced by Mr. Hagan, as he believed in a settlement with the mill men, if possible, without joining a union. This sentiment found favor with some of the men, and, by a rising vote, they decided to withdraw their names from the Hagan paper.

After some debate, Mr. Hagan's list of names was turned over to Mr. Johnson, and a committee of three was appointed to confer with W. E. McEwen relative to the formation of a union and coming under the protection of the Federation of Labor. Up to this noon the committee had not met with Mr. McEwen.

The men are averse to talking over the situation, it is claimed, because they are afraid that any step toward organizing a union will antagonize the mill men. J. H. Baker, president of the Carpenters' union, was in West Duluth this morning and talked to the men along the line of unionism, and they dispersed, awaiting developments and some action on the part of the committee.

It is expected that the matter of the lumber pilers' troubles will come up at the meeting of the 'Longshoremen's union on Saturday night. One of the officers of the organization said this morning that the lumber pilers could come into the 'Longshoremen's organization, but the matter would first have to be laid before the head officers for their decision, as the union does not like the idea of taking into its organization a body of men that wait until they are in trouble before they will join. He said the pilers could join the Federation of Labor, and thus claim assistance from the 'Longshoremen's union. It is reported that the next meeting of the 'Longshoremen will be a very interesting one, that one of the members was yesterday detected taking the place of one of the striking pilers at the Lesure mill, a move that is against the rules of the union. It is further reported that a number of the 'longshoremen went over to West Superior and worked last Sunday in the place of the West Superior 'longshoremen, whose constitution forbids them to work on Sundays.

STARTED THE SAW.

The street car company this morning started up its electric gang saw at the street car barn at Twenty-sixth avenue west. The company has been in the business of sawing up cedar posts for paving blocks with a small circular saw, run by setam. The new device has five circular saws placed at an equal distance from each other. A cedar post can be turned into blocks at one push, where before but one block was sawed off at a time. Connection is made with the trolley wire and the power obtained to run the saws. The last switch and tracks are being put in at the barn and the new cars can be run out as soon as equipped.

POWER WAS ON.

The crew on a West Duluth car were said to have been backing in the "Y" this morning, the conductor coming very near to being run over and the car was considerably damaged. The car is said to have been backing in the "Y" when the trolley flew off. The motorman, forgetting to shut off his power, got off the front to put it back on the wire when the car started swiftly back, nearly catching the conductor, and going off the track until brought to a standstill against some obstructions.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

A large party of friends were entertained last evening by Miss Meta Krakenberger, of 326 Fifty-eighth avenue west, in honor of her guest, Miss Margaret Fink, who returned to her home in Cass Lake today. The evening was passed very pleasantly in social amusements. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. William Clifton, Mr. and Mrs. John Musiel, Mr. and Mrs. William Tiesman, Miss Emma Emard, Miss Annie Braden, Miss Bertha Braden, Miss Etta Carey, Miss Anna Lauermann, Miss Angie Gilley, Miss Mary Brett, Miss Emaline Collins, Miss Nettie Juveland, Miss Minnie Jacques, Miss Nellie Kirby, Edward Carpenter, August Hickey, Fred Ahrens, Henry McGinnis, T. F. Olson, James McDonald, Joseph Nelson, James Carey, Lawrence Gilley, Irvine Myers, George Lund, Frank, John, Charlie and Joe Lauermann and Earnest arson.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Edward Dormedy's four-legged chicken is no more. The curiosity of the youngsters of the neighborhood was so aroused over the bird that they gathered around the yard and it is thought that one of them poked it too hard with a stick. Anyway, it chirped its last.

Henry Johnson, of Sixty-fourth avenue west, lost two fingers on a saw at the Merrill & Ring mill on Tuesday afternoon.

Axel Lindstrom yesterday discovered a tarantula in a bunch of bananas that he had just uncovered at his store at the end of the street car line. The tarantula was killed and is being preserved in alcohol.

Edward Hanson, who has been employed as bookkeeper at the Great Eastern, will enter the employ of Marshall-Wells company next week.

Miss Dora Shultz is back from a visit at St. Paul.

L. S. Neuman will return to Eveleth tomorrow morning.

Girl wanted for general housework at 709 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Lost—Black and white cow, one straight horn with rope attached. Finder notify A. Forget, Mitchell & McClure boarding house, and get reward.

Pearl Hive No. 4, L. O. T. M., will give a grand ball at Great Eastern hall Friday evening, May 10. LaBrosse's orchestra. Tickets, 50 cents.

Pure drugs and wall paper, at Olanders', 228 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

CRESCENTS SATISFACTORY

The riders of CRESCENT Bicycles always have a pleased and pleasant look on their countenances. Pleased that they have a CRESCENT and that their intelligence led them to buy one. Buy a CRESCENT and you get the best there is in Bicycle construction. They cost a little more than the supply house grade, but you have a bicycle and not an expensive bill.
CRESCENTS, $25, $30 and $40.
Supply House Bicycles, $15.75.

WIELAND & WADE,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
323 West First Street, Duluth.
317 Central Avenue, West Duluth.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$6000 Corner Michigan street and Eleventh avenue west.
$4500 Lot in Armory block on First street.
$4500 Brick store, No. 224 East Superior street.
$1350 100x140 feet corner, first-class residence location in Endion.

86 houses in all parts of the city. 2 stores and two houses in West Duluth for rent.

Make us an offer on lot 1, block 44, Endion.

Money to loan, any amount, on residence property.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

No. 204 West Michigan street; cold storage room; best location on the street.

Seven-room, strictly modern, steam-heated flat; central location and strictly first class.

Large Superior street store; brick building.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world free. Cheap excursions will leave Duluth for all points of Western Canada on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Very cheap rates for settlers. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
530 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on Second, near 19th avenue east.
$1000 Takes 7-room house only 5½ blocks from First Nat. Bank.
$1400 Takes 50-foot lot on Third St., near 15th avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 Palladio Bldg.

For Sale
WEST END.

$6000—5-room house West 1st street.
$8000—8-room house West 1st street.
$1200—5-room house West 2nd street.
$1300—7-room house West 1st street.
$1350—8-room house West 2nd street.
$1850—7-room house West 3rd street.
$1850—6-room house West 4th street.
$1000—50-foot lot on West Michigan st.
$1250—50-foot lot on West 3rd street.
$250—25-foot lot near West 3rd st.

FOR RENT.

Building on Michigan street, 3 stories and basement, heavy construction; has elevator and boiler for heat and power—suitable for manufacturing or commission.

Small building on West Michigan street, near Garfield avenue; store room on street level, and rooms above; $12 per month.

Modern residence, 1429 East Second street—nine rooms and bath, hardwood finish, hot water heat; gas and electric lights and city water, $40 per month.

Julius D. Howard & Co,.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$1500 8-room house, city water, fine condition; Piedmont ave., near Fourth street.

$3750—strictly modern 9-room house, centrally located; this is a bargain.

Four choice corners at 28th ave. west, $450—Lots fronting Lincoln Park, on 26th avenue west, near 3rd street.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

For Rent
Park Point Cottages.

A number of 4-room new Cottages with porches in desirable locations for rent for the season. Call on

O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

For Rent.

206 West Michigan Street. Best commission house in the city. Two stories and basement. Ice boxes, banana rooms, etc. Electric elevator. Will put in cement floor.

R.B.Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

For Improvement!

40 feet on south side Michigan Street, between Lake Avenue and First Ave. West.

50 feet on south Michigan St. between Second and Third Avenues West.

Owner will build to suit tenant.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

FOR SALE.

25-foot lot 20th Avenue W. and First St..... **$900**
Two well located corner lots W. Duluth—each.. **$400**

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD WHEEL. Call 308 Burrows' building.

CALUMET AND ARIZONA AND LAKE Superior and Western Development Co. shares. L. S. Bondy, 400 Exchange bldg.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME ATtractive propositions to offer. We can sell your business. Duluth Purchasing agency, 309 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE, 2612 WEST Third street. Must be moved. Inquire 312 Palladio.

FOR SALE—8 H. P. 6 BY 7 MARINE engine and upright boiler with shaft, propeller and stuffing box. J. L. M., Herald.

FOR SALE—34-FOOT STEAM LAUNCH, 6 h. p., canopy top, $450. J. L. M. Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, 701 Twenty-third avenue south east. J. Johnson & Co., or 237 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, EITHER singly or entire lot. Fine bedroom set, folding bed, dining table, hall tree. Splendid chance for one starting housekeeping. Call tomorrow. 1822 East First street.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, TOBACCO AND confectionery store at 10 Twentieth avenue west.

ORGAN $25—ESTEY MAKE; HIGH top; elegant walnut case; to be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE AND business. If interested address C. K., Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL BARN AT 1416 East Fourth street. Apply at 516 Second avenue east. 'Phone No. 869.

PIANO EVERARD UPRIGHT — $150 buys it; bargain; must be sold. Inquire 2 Columbus building; over Stack's.

FOR SALE—CANDY AND CIGAR stock, also store building and stable. 1402 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE, cheap. K 50, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, at Sixty-fifth and Grand avenues, West Duluth. N. E. Grindy.

PIANO $125—UPRIGHT — GABLER make; good as new; can be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BOARDING house doing good business. Modern. M 27, Herald.

FOR SALE—S. KANER HAS JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

HORSES HORSES

Barrett & Zimmerman have at "their stables, opposite the Post-office, Duluth, from 300 to 400 "head horses constantly on hand.
Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting, May 20, 1901. Work, Second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 13, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 8, 1901. Work — James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 4, 1901. Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Grand officers of domain of Minnesota will pay official visit May 7. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work in the initatory degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Reider, N. G.; T. B. Perry, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.
ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

COAL WORKERS' STRIKE.
Hazelton, Pa., May 9.—The employes of the Eberville colliery of G. B. Markle & Co., about 300 in number, went on strike today. The men claim that one of their number was discharged without cause by the company and they say they will not resume work until he is reinstated.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHOColate dipper at once. Address M 33, Herald

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1109 East Third street.

A LOVELY COMPLEXION COMMANDS admiration. Improve yours using magical Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c. Leading stores.

WANTED—GIRLS TO DO LAUNDRY work. 308 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 5304 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL. 120 FIRST avenue west.

WANTED— AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED girl to clean painted woodwork. Apply Housekeeper, Spalding hotel.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. Apply 316 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSE WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL, AT ence. Randall house, West Duluth.

keeper for small family. Address F 95, Herald.

WANTED — A THOROUGHLY COMpetent woman stenographer. Must be rapid and correct. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. Remington, Herald office.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 2 First avenue west.

GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework, at 2321 East First street. Mrs. J. B. Richards.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL. 1306 East Second.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—AT SPALDING HOTEL, ONE bar porter; also young man as office porter.

WANTED — THREE BRIGHT CASH boys and one bundler. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m. Panton & White.

WANTED—AT ONCE—SAWMILL MEN, edgerman, trimmers, car loaders, slab men, cart drivers, etc., etc. Apply at No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE work mercantile business. Good penman and accurate. Address with references, age, etc. B 47, Herald.

WANTED — BRIDGE CARPENTERS, $2.50 to $2.75 per day; railroad laborers, $1.75 to $2.00, at Houghton, Mich. Also extra gang men, section hands, etc. Call at Otto Employment agency, No. 507 West Michigan street.

YOUNG MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis Minn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MATTress maker. Apply 104 Providence building.

CHANGE YOUR WORK—Are you dissatisfied with your present calling? Learn how to change for the better. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence Schools, 306 New Jersey Building, Duluth, open evenings.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

GIRL 17 YEARS OLD, WOULD LIKE position in factory, cashier in restaurant, or in candy or news stand. Please state wages and working hours. Address Box 23, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 17, a place in a barber shop as an apprentice to finish learning trade. K 19, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as stenographer, have had experience. Reasonable wages. Address M. T. Holly, General Delivery.

WANTED—SITUATION BY NEAT, middle-aged widow. Lady with one child as housekeeper. Can furnish references. Address J. C., Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 17 YEARS OF age wants employment in grocery store or any kind of work. Address K 88, Herald.

LADY WANTS TO COOK IN PRIvate family. Address 420 East Fourth street.

LOST.

LOST—IN DULUTH, 2-FOOT GERMAN ivory bound rule. Reward will be paid at 203 Board of Trade building.

CHAMPION IRON COMPANY BOOKS burned. Stockholders send date, number of certificates and number of shares held by you to W. Van Brunt, 8 Exchange building.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING storm windows taken off. W. Simpson, Zenith Tele. 738; office 119 W. First St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PASTURE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HORSE PASTURE AT Spirit Lake. Telephone 3060.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, VIOLIN, BANJO. Prof. J. L. Robinson, over Big Duluth. Select music instruments, strings.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE, piano. Ch. Trautvetter, 3 over BigDuluth.

Notice to Contractors.

Contractors who wish to figure on the new synagogue to be built on the corner of Third avenue east and Third street, can get plans and specifications from the undersigned. Sealed bids must be in by May 16. Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

I. ABRAHAMSON.
Chairman Building Committee,
107 West Superior street.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED SIX-ROOM house, bath, etc., June 1 to Oct. 1. Mrs. Miller, 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED house and yard for summer. 616 East Fourth.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, MODern; central location. Inquire at 617 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, CITY water, 5515 London road, $15 per month. Apply 924 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished, with modern improvements; desirable location. Address T 2, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE. ALL modern improvements, desirable location, East End. Moderate rent for about four months. Address M 8, Herald.

FOR RENT—STRICTLY MODERN NINE room house three blocks from postoffice. Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS. OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 424 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 309 West Superior street.

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT. FURNISHED or unfurnished. 706 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED sunny room; mantle-piece and grate. 514 East Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms at 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern; $9 and $8. 308 Mesaba avenue, near Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND alcove. 210 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS WITH water. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT parlor with folding bed. 320 East Second street.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE NEW 5-ROOM FLAT. Call 508 West Third street. Small family.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, FLAT 2, BUFFAlo flats. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio building.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD suitable for two. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD; centrally located; modern conveniences. 302 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen. Also table boarders. 32 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOMS—SINGLE OR EN suite. 507 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD suitable for two. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, with all modern conveniences. 518 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, board and room with private family. Must be reasonable and centrally located. Address K 87, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping. Centrally located. No children. Address K 70, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. Telephone 218.

MEDICAL.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

PIANO TUNING.

FIRST CLASS PIANO TUNING. C. A. Gregory, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 696.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid. C. J. Tufte, Druggist, Duluth.

DANCE.

A GRAND BALL AND BASKET SOcial at Columbia hall, Friday evening, May 10.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON AND SMITH typewriters from $25 up. Write for samples. M. J. Doherty, 155 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES, 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

GASOLINE AND STOVES.

BUY YOUR GASOLINE AND STOVES at 211 E. Sup. St. and have your stoves kept in order free of charge. 'Phone 590.

CARPET CLEANING.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First-class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Porsell, manager. 'Phone 949, 217 East Superior street.

ATTORNEY.

S. D. ALLEN, ATTORNEY. 711-712 PALladio building.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ACCOUNTANT.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, ACcounts adjusted. Expert work a specialty. Would consider a permanency. References. F 99, Herald.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes
STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.
STR. BON VOYAGE
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 8 p. m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.
JOHN FLYNN, Agt. W. H. SINGER, Mgr.
9 Lyceum Bldg. Lake Ave. and Canal.

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL PASSENGER & FREIGHT ROUTE
HIGH CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
NEW GIANTIC TWIN SCREW
BOSTON AND PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.
Perfect service and table unsurpassed on account of enormous size of steamships; no steamer between ships across the Atlantic.
T. H. LARKE, GEN'L NORTHWESTERN AGENT.
127 50 THIRD ST GUARANTY BLD'G MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.	Duluth	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.	Proctor	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.	Wolf	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.	Sparta	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv.	Duluth	Ar	12 00 m
7 18 pm	Ar.	Virginia	Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar.	Ely	Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave		Arrive
DULUTH.		
†* 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
11 10 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Ist. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p.m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p.m. J. G. MCONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm
"DULUTH SHORT LINE"		
†9 00 am	St. Paul	†8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 10 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
† 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	†8 00 pm

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY SIXTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY'S GREAT STORE NEWS

Men's $12, $15 and $18 Spring Overcoats----- $9.75
Men's $8 and $10 Spring Overcoats----------$6.75
All Bicycle Suits at----------Half Price
All Bicycle Pants at----------Half Price

Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock.

Are you coming tomorrow—if you don't get here before the store closes Saturday night, the best Spring Overcoat Sale we've yet had will have passed into history.

All Day Saturday
$12, $15 and $18 Spring Overco'ts
$9.75
$8 and $10 Spring Overco'ts
$6.75

Bicycle Suits at Half Price

Bicycle Pants at Half Price
For Consumers only—Nothing sold to Dealers.

Right now at the beginning of the Bicycle season, when you are in need of proper clothing to enjoy your wheeling.

$8.00 Bicycle Suits for--$4.00
$6.50 Bicycle Suits for--$3.25
$6.00 Bicycle Suits for--$3.00
$5.00 Bicycle Suits for--$2.50
$3.50 Bicycle Pants for--$1.75
$3.00 Bicycle Pants for--$1.50
$2.50 Bicycle Pants for--$1.25
$2.00 Bicycle Pants for--$1.00

Our prices remain as before in plain figures on each Bicycle Suit or Pants—You pay exactly one-half the old prices.

Come early in the morning, Saturday, if you can—but early or late, COME, we have secured extra salesmen in anticipation of a throng. Take your time—get just what you want—but if you find, when you get it home, that it isn't what you want, fetch it back.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR RENT!

Two story brick building, No. 22 East Superior St., with basement on Michigan St., steam heat, freight elevator. Will make repairs to suit tenant.

Seven-room dwelling, No. 1232 East Third St., all conveniences, furnace heat. Will rent for $20 per month.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
FIRST FLOOR TORREY BUILDING.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

OFFENSIVE

Was the Porte's Reply to the Foreign Ambassadors.

Constantinople, May 10.—The German, Austrian, French and British ambassadors promptly sent back the porte's reply to their representations on the subject of Turkish seizure of the foreign mails owing to the offensive allegations that the foreign postoffices facilitated smuggling. Pending a settlement of the question embassy couriers are taking the European mails to and from the Bulgarian frontier.

MOHICAN AT SAN DIEGO.

San Diego, Cal., May 10.—The training ship Mohican, Commander A. R. Conden, has arrived here from Magdalena bay. The vessel will remain ten days and then start on a cruise to the Hawaiian islands.

THE DUKE'S DEBTS.

Manchester's Affairs Aired In Court Again.

London, May 10.—The duke of Manchester's affairs were again aired in the bankruptcy court today, when the accounts lodged disclosed a total indebtedness of £37,794 and assets of £7545. The liabilities include £5000 in connection with theatrical speculation and £6000 for the promotion of a company.

The proceedings were again adjourned, counsel announcing that a statement would be proposed in a few days, assuring the creditors better terms.

BOILED ALIVE

Wealthy Brewer Found Dead In Vat of Beer.

Body of the Victim Was Literally Cooked.

Troy, N. Y., May 10.—Samuel Bolton, Jr., a millionaire brewer and one of the most prominent and influential business men of this city, has been found dead in a vat of boiling beer in his brewery. His body literally was cooked, and death must have been instantaneous.

Much mystery surrounds the circumstances, which the authorities are trying to unravel. One singular feature of the case is that Mr. Bolton's hat and watch and chain were found on the floor near the vat. Despite this, friends of the dead millionaire are of opinion that his shocking end was due to an accident.

Mr. Bolton arose in his usual condition of health and went to his place of business, the Bolton brewery, at the customary hour. Later in the day he was found in the vat of boiling beer, on the second floor. Nobody about the brewery seems to be able to throw any light on the circumstances, and apparently none saw him go to the second floor of the building.

At the time of his death, Mr. Bolton was president of the Beacon Electric company, director of the Manufacturers' National bank and the People's National bank, a member of the Riverside club, president of the Star Knitting company, of Cohoes, and also was connected with the Empire State Power company and other corporations.

AMERICANS EVACUATE

Have Left All the Chinese Districts Under Their Control With the Exception of the Forbidden City.

Pekin, May 10.—The Americans have evacuated the districts under their control, with the exception of the Forbidden City, which they will continue to occupy until orders to the contrary are received from Washington. As it would be impossible to turn over the American districts to the Chinese, who certainly would not be allowed to keep them independently, Gen. Chaffee, in order to prevent chaos, notified Count Von Waldersee a week ago that he would evacuate today those portions adjoining the British assigned to them and the remainder to the Germans.

The departure of the troops for Manilla has been delayed ten days, owing to the transport Indiana being quarantined at Nagasaki because of a case of smallpox on board. The American soldiers here have been vaccinated.

BLOWN A QUARTER MILE

Exploding Locomotive Boiler Sends Bodies of Engineer and Conductor Across a River--- Four Men Were Killed.

Huntington W. Va., May 10.—A boiler of a freight engine at Mount Dallas, the southern terminus of the Broad Top railroad, exploded this morning, instantly killing four members of the local freight crew. The dead are:

A. S. BERKSTRESSER, engineer.
CHARLES HOLLINGSHEAD, conductor.
JOHN RICHIE.
THOMAS EDWARDS, fireman.

All of the men were residents of Saxon and leave families.

The bodies of Hollingshead and Engineer Berkstresser were blown 400 yards across the river. The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed to have occurred while the boiler was being filled with water.

RUSSIA IS INTERESTED

Wants to See the Chinese Loan For Indemnity Guaranteed By Powers to Amount Due to Each.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—Affairs in China are causing much comment here. Russia is especially interested in the proposal for a Chinese loan guaranteed by the powers, jointly or severally, to the amount due to each. The view held in some quarters here is that such a loan, so guaranteed, would not only save China enormous discount and interest, but would be the best possible guarantee of the empire's integrity during the period of the loan, since the entire Chinese territory would be considered as security for the loan.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has reason to believe the United States government is fully informed regarding Russia's views on this matter. The Russian government, as always, is interested to ascertain Washington's views.

Samuel Hill, son-in-law of James J. Hill, arrives here Friday next to visit Charlemagne Tower, the United States ambassador. He will return to the United States by way of Vladivostock. Mr. Hill is studying international transportation for American roads and steamship interests.

"BULLDOG REGAN" DEAD

Angus McDonald, Who Crushed His Head With an Ax, Has Been Held on Charge of Murder.

Cass Lake, Minn., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dan Donovan, alias "Bulldog Regan," who was struck on the head with an ax by Angus McDonald, died this morning after having lived many hours with his head crushed almost in two. An operation was performed upon him at midnight, but he never regained consciousness. His body is now laid out in an empty store building, where it is being viewed by hundreds of people. McDonald has been taken to Walker, the county seat, where he will be tried on a charge of murder. It is probable that no inquest will be held, and "Regan" will be buried at the expense of the county.

ATTACKED THE KING.

So O'Brien's Papers Were Seized By Police.

Dublin, May 10.—The police of Cork, Limerick and other towns of Ireland seized all the copies of William O'Brien's weekly paper, the Irish People, at the newsdealers' today. The offending articles, it now appears, were abusive attacks on King Edward, Cardinal Vaughan and the address to the king, which the paper declares was such as might have been sent to a Legre half a century ago. The article finds consolation in the fact that the presentees were catholic, "who are repudiated by the only really catholic nation in existence. The loyalists represented England only, and if the English Catholics chose to acknowledge themselves superstitious idolators it is no fault of ours."

MEETING TIME CHANGED.

Delmonte, Cal., May 10.—The Western classification committee, in session here, has decided to change the time of meetings of the committee from the first Tuesday in May and November to the second Tuesday in April and January. St. Louis has been chosen as the place for the next meeting. The Burlington and Northwestern roads have been admitted to membership.

ENGLISH PLEASED

Over the Formation of First Federal Parliament at Melbourne.

Was Greatly Accelerated By the South African War.

Sagacity of the King In Sending Heir Is Recognized.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The ceremony at Melbourne is the chief theme of the English press and is discussed with dignity and enthusiasm. Regret is expressed that this new triumph of imperialism has come before "Pax Britannia" has been restored in South Africa, but the truth is discerned that the Australian federation was accelerated if not brought about by the call to arms which inspired loyalty throughout the empire eighteen months ago. The creation of a united parliament for the commonwealth is described by more than one leader writer as the direct result of the access of emotion and enthusiasm kindled by the war in South Africa. The sagacity of the king in sending out the heir to the throne on an imperial mission at a time when he would not have been censured for conceiling the engagement made by Queen Victoria is fully recognized, and the moral is enforced that the crown is the chief link in binding together the worldwide empire. Imperialism was not considered by the secretary for war when he lost sight of the auxiliary forces of the colonies, in formulating a scheme for the reorganization of the army and the chancellor of the exchequer forgot the colonies when he proposed independent changes in customs and fiscal systems without special concessions to their interest and welfare. It is the king, by his forethought in dignifying the opening of the Australian parliament, who has shown himself an astute imperialist and imparted increased impetus to the movement for imperial federation in a stagnant and depressing period when the nation was without enthusiasm for any great cause and waiting wearily for the end of an inglorious war.

FULLY IDENTIFIED.

The Body of Banker Pollock at Seattle.

Seattle, May 10.—The body of R. N. Pollock, who comitted suicide in this city Wednesday morning, at the Hotel York, was positively identified by his former pastor and friend, Rev. R. A. George, of the Trinity Congregational church of Cleveland, who is in Seattle on his way to Nome. Rev. George will take charge of the body and may possibly accompany it to Cleveland.

PROMINENT MASON.

Edward C. Parmalee of Colorado Is Dead.

Denver, May 10.—Edward C. Parmalee, who bore the title of "Colorado's foremost Mason," died at his home in this city early today from acute asthma, aged 60 years. Mr. Parmalee was a native of Vermont, but came to Colorado when a young man and served as grand secretary of the grand lodge for thirty-five years. At the time of his death he was also secretary of the grand chapter of Colorado, secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies of the state and grand recorder of the grand commandery of the Knights Templars.

FASTER SERVICE.

Time Saved Between St. Paul and Coast.

St. Paul, May 10.—Both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern this week put into effect faster passenger service between this city and the coast.

The Northern Pacific's first North Coast limited covered the 1512 miles in seventy-one hours, making twenty-seven miles an hour average time, including all stops.

Track conditions on the Great Northern were similar to those on the Northern Pacific and twenty-seven and eight-tenths was the average running time.

MATINEE RECORD.

Trotting Association Settles McKerren Controversy.

New York, May 10.—The board of review of the National Trotting association completed its labors today and adjourned. The most important difficult decision handed down was that in the case of the horse John A. McKerren, owned by Harry Devereux, of Cleveland. In this case it was decided that the record made by John A. McKerren at Readville, Mass., in September, 1900, be considered a matinee record only. The board recommended that the rule committee of the next congress report rules governing matinee performances.

FOR A MUSIC LIBRARY.

Berlin, May 10.—The late Dr. Abraham, proprietor of the music publishers' concern of C. F. Peters, in Leipsic, has bequeathed 400,000 marks for the establishment of a music library.

SALISBURY NO BETTER.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The statement has been given out that Lord Salisbury will be brought back to London by Saturday, but that he is not well enough to resume work. It is admitted that his condition is causing anxiety as he shows no recuperative power.

STRUCK IN SYMPATHY.

Buffalo, May 10.—Eighty men employed in and about the roundhouse of the Lackawanna Railroad company struck today out of sympathy for the Scranton strukers.

PLOWS TO PORTO RICO.

Washington, May 10.—United States Consul Brainard H. Warner, Jr., at Leipzig, has called the attention of the state department to the fact that Germany has been exporting plows to Porto Rico during the past year.

BETTER TONE

Succeeds Panicky Feeling In Wall Street.

Hill-Morgan Control Northern Pacific.

New York, May 10.—The calm that succeeds the storm pervaded Wall street today. The settlement with Northern Pacific shorts largely eliminated the element of danger that by mysterious process created the alarm of yesterday, and the statement that the stock clearances of yesterday had been made without the dishonoring of a single check seemed to lay the cornerstone of a new fabric of confidence. The market opened in a rather feverish and unsettled state, and there was a rather sharp decline in prominent stocks, but later the market steadied down and the prices recovered their earlier losses and began to advance. There was keen interest manifested in the final result of the contest for supremacy in Northern Pacific. The large contestants remain silent, and conservative opinion prefers to wait until there has been a count. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. declined to discuss the situation, and J. P. Morgan & Co. showed a similar disinclination to take the public into its confidence. There is a growth in the belief that the latter house has succeeded in retaining the control, and somewhat of a revulsion in the sentimental feeling that swept the financial district yesterday. Both houses were engaged in their settlements with the shorts, and all through the morning representatives of the latter streamed in to arrange the reckoning. It was work that lacked in cheer. Rain fell in drenching sheets, and Broad and Wall streets were toadstool gardens of umbrellas. The strongest impression that an observer got in the street was of exhausted and worn out men. The machinery of finance is human after all and friction tells upon it.

There was first a period of tremendous activity that tested the strength of the strongest, and then the two days of effort that was supreme and which left its victims physically drawn and mentally dull. There is no longer room for doubt that the storm has been weathered. The banks and large financial interests are at work in rebuilding confidence and stand ready to further protect the market.

The losses yesterday were stupendous. One comercial paper places the losses in the bucket shops throughout the country yesterday at $30,000,000 and, if the figure is anything like correct, it conveys a profound impression of the shrinkage in the legitimate places. Naturally the greater part of these were vosses on paper, but they were all sufficiently tangible to be counted by owners and could at one time have been realized upon in cash.

The other side of the story is short, but it is full of tales of Yankee enchantment. The men who had little dribs and drabs of Northern Pacific and claimed fortunes on them are generally the heroes of these tales. Then there were the few men who were wise enough to profit by the slump of yesterday and got the opportunity to do so. Everywhere in the street today they are holding postmortems. Some of these inquiries show that there are men whom a quick recovery of the market alone will save from ultimate bankruptcy.

The holiday tomorrow and the fact that Sunday follows will, it is felt, have a tendency to further steady the market. The members of the Consolidated exchange have also decided to suspend tomorrow, so there will be a great deal of house cleaning over Sunday. Some small blocks of stock were sold under the hammer on the Consolidated exchange today to meet the obligations of the concerns which went under yesterday.

New York, May 10.—Sentiment in the financial world was much reassured today by the announcement made last night that the shorts in Northern Pacific were to be settled with at 150, thereby ending the corner in the stock. Brokerage offices were filled with speculators at an early hour, and to some of the large houses admission was to be had only by ticket. Before the New York opening interest centered in London's quotations, and when these came much higher than yesterday's New York's close, the better feeling became stronger and the New York opening prices were awaited with a confidence in marked contrast to the complete demoralization that prevailed on every hand yesterday morning. A dispatch was received from London saying that, at 10:40, in that city, all American securities were higher with St. Paul quoted at a price equal to a 20-points advance and Union Pacific showing a rise of 10 points. The 12:30 prices in London (the figures given are the New York equivalent) with the changes from yesterday's New York close were as follows: Atchison 70¼, advance 3½; Canadian Pacific 98, advance 1⅝; St. Paul 159½, advance 18½; Louisville & Nashville 96⅝, advance 1⅜; Union Pacific preferred 91¾, advance 1¼; Erie 33¾, advance ¾; United States Steel 40⅞, advance ⅝; United States Steel preferred 92¾, advance 3¼; Anaconda 45⅝, advance 3⅝. Northern Pacific sold in London at a price equivalent to 134½ in New York. The London 2 p. m. quotations showed further advances, Atchison, preferred, being up to 6⅝, Baltimore & Ohio 2⅝, Mexican Central 2⅜, Louisville & Nashville 8½ and Chesapeake & Ohio 2⅝.

The first quotation on the ticker tape recorded a sale of Amalgamated Copper at 108, a rise of 3 points, and this was first followed by a sale of Reading first preferred at 71½ as against 70 at yesterday's close, and as sale after sale of various stocks showed higher prices, the traders felt that the worst was over. The anxiously-looked-for opening of Northern Pacific was a transaction of 200 shares at 150, and this was taken as an indication that all of the minor holders of the stock had decided to settle with the shorts at the figures agreed upon by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Amalgamated Copper rushed up to 110½, and St. Paul sold at 155, United States Steel preferred at 92, Louisville at 99½, Union Pacific at 95, Atchison preferred at 95, Burlington at 188 and Missouri Pacific at 100, all of the figures indicating substantial improvements from last night.

In spite of the better tone, however, the market was very feverish, and price changes after the first spurt became wide and erratic. There was much doubt in the street as to whether the decision of the holders of Northern Pacific to be easy with the shorts meant more than a temporary truce between the conflicting interests. Many securities have sold at their high record figures recently on the belief that they would enjoy much benefit from one or the other of the vast consolidation schemes for which different railroad managers were working, and some hesitation to buy was caused by fear that the hostilities during the Northern Pacific contest might delay indefinitely or prevent altogether the plans for extensive combinations of railroad capital under closely centralized management.

At 10:30 the cheering news was given out that the stock exchange had officially announced the successful passing of all clearing sheets and the honoring of all checks given by exchange members yesterday. This announcement effectually disposed of the rumors current yesterday that certain houses would be unable to meet their obligations on yesterday contracts. The trading become so feverish around 10:30 that it was very hard to follow the price changes, but there was a notable absence of the rush to sell which was the distinguishing characteristic yesterday morning. Amalgamated Copper held firm around 110, Southern Pacific at 47, Atchison 70, Manhattan 109½, Brooklyn Transit 75 and Louisville around 96⅝. Steel in large transactions kept close to 42. Rock Island fell back from the opening price of 150 to 147. Continental Tobacco was strong, selling at 454½, Pennsylvania at 145 and Texas Pacific 41. Southern Railway recovered to 29 and Canadian Pacific to par. There was a sale of 100 shares of Northern Pacific at 151. At 10:45 the market showed a quieter tone with prices holding steady.

There was heavy selling of the steel stocks said to be for Chicago account, but it seemed to be well taken and the price fluctuated from 41 to 42 common, and from 91 to 92 preferred. About 11 o'clock the general list became stronger, Union Pacific rising from 92½ to 94 and Missouri Pacific sold up to 101.

There was a further clearing of the financial atmosphere when it was announced that an order to show cause obtained in the supreme court directing certain persons to show cause why they should not be restrained from trading in Northern Pacific would not be served, the agreement to settle at 150 had been accepted as satisfactory. Arthur Lindburger, who obtained the order said that in light of the settlement made with the shorts the order would not be served and that the matter would be allowed to drop.

Most of the buying this morning was believed to be for investment account as commission houses deprecated trading on margins, at present.

The transactions on the exchange continued quiet, but with a firm undertone up to 11:30 and then the further reassuring news was given out that J. P. Morgan & Co. would renew at 6 per cent all loans made by them yesterday. A. A. Housman & Co., announced that they would renew all of yesterday's loans and would lend $1,500,000 additional at 6 per cent. At 11:45 the entire list was strong. Northern Pacific sold on the exchange at 160, but at the same time Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were settling at 150.

About 1:15 p. m. the strength throughout the general list became pronounced and prices advanced all around rapidly. Erie sold at 36, Amalgamated Copper at 115½ and Union Pacific at 105, the latter stock showing the rise of 15 points as compared with the last sale yesterday. Atchison common recovered to 72¼, Manhattan shared in the rally and reached 115, Southern Pacific touched 48½ and American Tobacco sold at 121.

There was a conference at the Gallatin National bank today between President F. D. Tappen of that institution and J. Edward Simmons of the Fourth National. At the close of the conference Mr. Simmons said the money market would be protected. The conference between Messrs.

(Continued on Page 14.)

Knox Sailors and Walking Hats for Ladies.

Open Every Saturday Night In the Year Till 11.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE W

M. S. BURROWS, PROP.

Exclusive Agents in Duluth for Stein-Bloch Co.'s Suits and Overcoats.

Our homelike Boys' and Children's department presents a most charming exposition of all that's dainty and fashionable for the little fellows—There is nothing equal to it in Duluth.

Careful Tailoring

Is what gives our garments the genteel made-to-order appearance that makes them acceptable to the most particular men. Every garment is made by the most expert men tailors after designs by the world's best Clothing designers—who originate and dictate the correct styles. The fabrics are the selected products of the foremost looms of the world. There is no common sense reason why our clothing should not be stylish, serviceable and elegant as the merchant tailors' high-priced creations. Before you decide on a suit or overcoat come in and see the masterpieces of fine tailoring we are showing.

Gentlemen's Suits. Special opportunity. A beautiful assortment of every well known material popular this season. Any fabric you may wish can be found here at this price. Made up in all the prevailing fashions and equal to the $15 suits in other stores. Price---------- **$10**

Gentlemen's Suits. The strongest line ever displayed in Duluth at the price. Made of the very best and newest materials in every conceivable pattern imaginable. Handsomely tailored and superior to any other ready to wear clothing in Duluth. Hundreds of suits to select from at-- **$15**

Gentlemen's Suits. The finest Gentlemen's Suits in the world. No ready-to-wear clothing in the world compares with it. Stein-Bloch Co.'s New York made and Burrows' form-fit clothing. We pride ourselves that no tailor can make finer garments at any price. Our stocks are complete with the most perfect assortment of patterns in the most approved styles of the day and our prices on the finest garments in the world are---- ----------$25, $22, $20 and **$18**

Men's Pants Absolutely all wool materials, neat patterns, all sizes, at **$2.50**

Men's Pants finely tailored, perfect fitting; at only-- **$3.50**

Men's Pants Men's fine semi-dress Pants. Best imported and domestic Worsteds. Newest style. Actual $7.00 values. Choice at, per pair only ---------- **$5.00**

Manhattan Shirts.

Knox Hats.

Dent's Gloves.

Hanan Shoes.

Really Fine Top Coats.

Popular favor is divided this spring among several new styles in Overcoats. The "Kitchener" is long and has a yoke, except for which it is like the "King Edward" coat. The "Raglan" also holds its popularity. These garments are beautifully made and finished. Prices--------$15.00 to $30.00

We have Top Coats in Oxfords, Cheviots and Coverts at----------$9.50, $10.00 and $12.00

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Soft Shirts! Soft front Shirts, of fine domestic Madras cloth—colors fast—patterns all new, including plain blue and red chambrays, also white P. K. and lace striped fronts—really a wonderful line **at $1.00**

Fancy ribbed Egyptian Cotton Undershirts and Drawers—just the right weight for Duluth climate—made in the best possible manner—three colors—usually sold at $1.00— our price------**75c each**

Men's Union Suits—merino, lisle thread and cotton—the kind that fit properly—at $1 and------- **$3.50**

Special values in Men's Half Hose—maco, cotton and lisle thread, new patterns and colorings, fancy open work and stripe, also plain red, blue and black with white feet—solid comfort for summer wear—sold most places at 35c— our price---------- **25c**

$1.40 per half dozen.

President Suspenders—the strongest and most comfortable Suspender ever made—new fresh webs and best of trimmings—immense assortment; price only **50c**

See our window display.

Hats. If you want the best Hat that selected materials and expert workmanship can create, ask for "The Burrows." It's a $5 hat for $3.50. The Just Wright and Shepard Hats can't be beat at the price. All shapes, shades and styles.

Shoes. Our bench-made Shoes at $5 outpoint any made-to-order shoe in Duluth at $7. All leathers and lasts. Oxford and high laced. The Burrows Regent is a $3.50 shoe and is more perfect in wearing qualities and fit than most $5 shoes. All leathers and lasts.

SCHLEY AT LONDON.

Will Remain In England About Ten Days.

London, May 10.—Rear Admiral Schley has arrived in London on his way to the United States. He is accompanied by Lieut. James H. Sears. The admiral is visiting his daughter's relatives, the Stuart-Wortleys. He will dine with Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, tonight, and will stay here about ten days before sailing for New York.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Valdosta, Ga., May 10.—Henry Johnson, a negro, was lynched last night for shooting at a young white man named Foraker. The latter was not wounded.

Go to Gately's and always get the best and make your time paying for them.

Entire new stock of Ladies', Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furniture and Carpets.

You'll always find them up-to-date.

Step in and have a look, and goods and prices will do the rest.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

Gately Supply Co.,

8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

HEAVY LOSS

To England By Operating the Various Telegraph Lines.

London, May 10.—Henniker Heaton, Conservative, in the house of commons today drew attention to the annual loss of £700,000 in telegraph service, aggregating $8,300,000 since the government took over the lines, and asking how the government proposed to remedy this.

Sir Michael-Hicks Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, admitted the correctness of the figures. The reason of the loss was that the public was more eager for rapid transportation than the revenue warranted. Unproductive extensions must be discouraged. Mr. Heaton also asked if the government was prepared to lease the telegraph lines to a private company. The chancellor of the exchequer did not reply.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

JERSEY CENTRAL.

Annual Meeting of the Road at Jersey City.

New York, May 10.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was held today in Jersey City. The old board of directors was re-elected.

It was stated after the meeting that any business in connection with the possible retirement of any officer or the abolishment of any office will come before the meeting of the board in New York on Monday next.

WU AND CONGER.

Two Ministers Meet In a Social Way.

Washington, May 10.—Mr. Wu and Minister Conger have paid an agreeable exchange of visits since the arrival in Washington of the American representative to China. The meeting was purely social, the American minister paying a call at the Chinese legation, and Mr. Wu returning the compliment. There was no discussion of the aspect of the situation in China, except in general comment on the difficulties attending an agreement when so many divergent interests were concerned.

GOLF GAMES.

Bad Weather Interfered With Good Playing at Northfield.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 10.—When the eight inter-collegiate golf players started on the semi-final round over the Northfield links today, for the individual championship, the course was in a terrible condition from last night's rain. First-class golf was out of the question. Richardson beat Wadsworth, 5 up. Myers, Yale, beat Curtis, Harvard, 2 up and 1 to play.. Robertson, Yale, beat Lindsley, Harvard, 2 up. Hitchcock, Yale, beat Wilcox, Princeton, 2 up.

HILTON STILL CHAMPION.

London, May 10.—In the final of the amateur golf championship contests at St. Andrews today, H. H. Hilton, the present holder of the championship, completed the first round with 3 up. Hilton beat Low by one hole and thus retains the title of champion.

VARDON WON OUT.

London, May 10.—The eight players, who yesterday qualified for the second round of the professional golf tournament at Richmond, started today in bad weather. Most of the starters followed Vardon and White, who were drawn together. Both played grand golf, but Vardon's was the better. He was two up at the turn, and finally won the match by 6 up and 4 to play. In the semi-final Tom Vardon is playing J. Vernie and James Baird is playing Harry Vardon.

WETMORE'S GELATINE.
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers.

Deerwood Hotel

Is now open for the season under the proprietorship of C. J. Rathvon; $1.50 per day. Special rates to families. Mr. Rathvon, who managed the hotel two years ago, has now purchased it and hopes to maintain his former reputation. Deerwood is the ideal fishing place and popular summer resort of Minnesota. Good livery and boats in connection.

THEY FIND A JOINT

Police Make a Raid on a Gambling Joint.

Find Eight Persons Engaged In a Lively Game.

They Prove to Be a Rather Cheap Crowd.

Superior street was ablaze with excitement last night. There was but one topic of conversation—the raid on a gambling joint, conducted by Harvey Clow. It was secretly planned and quietly executed. The raid was a surprise to those caught, but the greatest surprise was that there were so few in the place at the time. Mr. Clow's establishment was located in the basement of 125 West Michigan street, and it is said that at first it was a place where a quiet game of poker might be enjoyed but the proprietor grew bolder and concluded that joy was not sufficiently rampant, and started a movement to bring in roulette wheels and other gambling machinery. Several weeks ago a similar joint on Superior street, within a block of the place raided last night, was closed. Within a few days thereafter the police were notified that Mr. Clow had brought a complete gambling outfit down from the range, and he was ordered to get rid of the outfit without delay. He said that he would pile his tables in a back room and dispose of them as soon as possible. The police, however, learned that the place was not closed, as promised, so last night Chief Crandall gave orders for Capt. Resche and Detective Irvine to conduct the raid. On their way from headquarters they picked up Officer Norman Terry and the three dropped in on the "joint" about midnight.

There were eight men playing stud poker when the officers entered.

"What's all this?" they asked with the frigid hauteur peculiar to the fraternity.

"We want you!" said the officers with simulated sangfroid for they really expected trouble. One or two of the gamblers reached for their chips but were quickly ordered to throw up their hands. They complied, and altogether it was a very quiet and uninteresting raid.

The men arrested were, or at least claimed to be: John Dumas, alias Harvey Clow; Oved Isabelle, Miacalo Levetto, Eli Grinnell, Gust Johnson, William Kenna, William Woods, Frank Finney and John Smith.

In this crowd there was no person of especial prominence. They were mostly clerks and barbers, though they gave their occupations as cooks and laborers. Clow put up $50 for his appearance in court this morning and the others put up $15 each. For a gang of sports they were comparatively a cheap lot. But for the timely financial assistance of friends some of them might have spent the night behind the grating. Notwithstanding their lack of money some of the crowd was inclined to be "sporty" to the last.

One little fellow, who looked as if he juggled lace and ribbon in a dry goods store, but who said he was a laborer, sent up a wild wail to the effect that he had lost $53 and did not have money to put up bail.

"Well if I couldn't carry more than $53 of Uncle Sam's lithographs, blast me if I'd exploit the fact," said a $15-a-week barber, who was booked up as a cook. "Don't be so peevish! Maybe you have lost a few bills. What's a little thing like that among gentlemen?"

Beside the eight gamblers, the police secured about $500 worth of gambling machinery. There was one roulette wheel, one Yukon table, one Klondike, four stud poker tables, a crap table and a bushel of poker chips. This was loaded in the patrol wagon and it was after 2 o'clock in the morning before the police had it securely locked up at headquarters.

This morning the ambient atmosphere of the blue room was rent by the calling of strange names. Not one of the gamblers answered and the $170 bail was declared forefeited.

It is probable that the gambling outfit will be destroyed, though there are indications of a stiff legal fight for the possession of the property.

A Month's Test Free
If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Box 94, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Wants Change Made.

The Clark & Jackson Lumber company has requested the city to make a change in the outlet of the Twenty-eighth avenue west sewer. This sewer originally opened into St. Louis bay, but since the building of the sawmill the property has been gradually filled in by Clark & Jackson until the sewer outlet is now on private property and very annoying to the workmen. The department of public works has received the request of the Clark & Jackson interests and will refer it to the council.

Terrible plague, those itching piles, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

Real Estate Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth Real Estate company were filed this morning with the register of deeds. The capital stock is $50,000 and the limit of indebtedness is $100,000. The officers and incorporators are as follows: Franklin J. Pulford, president, Duluth; Benjamin W. How, vice president, Sauk Rapids, Minn.; Calvin F. How, secretary and treasurer, Duluth.

Homeseekers' Tickets Via the Great Northern & Eastern Minnesota Railways.

On Tuesday, May 7 and 21, the Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon for one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, good for twenty-one days. Tickets will also be sold to points in South and Southwest territory at same rates.

Taken this month keeps you well all summer. Greatest spring tonic known. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Our designers have been exceptionally happy in the creation of fresh and unbackneyed designs—our novelties are so different from what you find in other stores that they give an individuality to the gowns we sell most pleasing to our customers.

New styles for tomorrow

Ladies' Suits, Taffeta and Cloth Jackets, Silk and Cloth Skirts, Rainy Day Suits and Separate Skirts, Silk Waists.

The test of keenest criticism and comparison during the past month but makes clearer the superior merit of our goods, and best of all every *price* is met with a worthy quality that is as satisfactory as its *lowness*.

The Parisian Suit Company,

Chas. Freimuth, Manager,

106 W. Superior St.

EVA GETS THE PLUM

Will Be Chief Deputy Grain Inspector at Duluth.

J. N. Barncard Appointed Chief Deputy at Minneapolis.

L. D. Marshall of Minneapolis Chosen Chief Grain Inspector.

St. Paul, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state railroad and warehouse commissioners, who have been holding daily sessions for nearly a week considering the applications for places in the grain department, announced another batch of appointments this morning.

As predicted in dispatches to The Herald more than a week ago, L. D. Marshall, of Minneapolis, will be the chief grain inspector, succeeding E. S. Reishus, the present incumbent. It is announced that his headquarters will be at Minneapolis. Mr. Marshall is now in the employ of an elevator company in that city.

The fight over the chief deputy inspectorship at Duluth has been finally settled by the appointment of F. W Eva.

J. N. Barncard, who was one of the applicants for chief deputy grain inspector at Duluth, will be given a similar position at Minneapolis. His appointment is on the list given out today.

There is no confirmation of the report that Pugh will be made a member of the board of appeals at Duluth. His appointment has not yet been announced and he may not get the place.

ILLEGAL.

So Dillon Characterized the Seizure of Irish Newspapers.

London, May 10.—At the conclusion of the questions in the commons today John Dillon (Nationalist) moved the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the seizure of the Irish People. Mr. Dillon complained that the action of the authorities was grossly illegal, and asked whether it was due to the attack on Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, or to the attack on the king. Mr. Wyndham replied that it was owing to the attack on the king.

Continuing, Mr. Dillon said he was not concerned to defend the violence of the attack, but any seizure should have been done through the courts. Far more violent attacks on Queen Victoria had been made in the English papers without their being seized. The present action was a blow at the liberty of the press.

William Redmond (Nationalist) seconded the motion, characterizing the article complained of as a very proper and patriotic attack on the conduct of the chief secretary. Mr. Wyndham, in defending the seizure, declined to "soil his lips with reading the attack on the king, which constituted seditious libel, nor would he wound the feelings of millions by propagating the outrageous, gross and scurrilous lies of the article."

The motion for adjournment was defeated by a vote of 252 to 64.

INTO HARBOR.

Train Met With a Curious Accident, Killing One.

Ludwigshafen, Bavaria, May 10.—A curious accident occurred today to the Strasburg express by which a woman was killed and several other persons were injured owing to the air brakes failing to work. The train dashed through the station wall, crossed a street thirty yards wide, ploughed through a freight train on the harbor siding and went over an embankment into the harbor.

Genuine Down Sofa Pillows

Best White Sateen Covers, Down Filling, Down in Price.

SPECIAL PRICES:

Size 18x18	25c
Size 20x20	35c
Size 22x22	42c
Size 24x24	52c
Size 26x26	62c

Saturday, Buying Made Easy in our China Dept.

A Few Sample Bargains:

Juice Extractors, guaranteed to extract all juice and no seeds. Special---------- 5c

Juice Extractors, large size---------- 9c

8-in. Decorated Lamp Globes, regular 75c. Special------- 37c

8-inch Lamp Globes, handsomely decorated; were $1.25; now---------- 65c

10-inch Lamp Globes, beautiful decorations; were $2.75; now---------- $1.20

10-inch Glass Vases, excellent imitation of real cut, each----- 10c

Fancy Decorated China Plates, each---------- 5c

100-piece Decorated Dinner Sets; can't be duplicated for less than $13. Our price---- $8.25

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

THE G. C. STEELE CO.,

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

MILITARY FUNERAL

Felix McCue to Be Given a Soldier's Burial.

Services to Be Held Sunday at the Armory.

Pall Bearers Will All Be Veterans of Philippines.

The remains of Felix McCue, a Duluth boy who went to the Phillppines in the army, and whose remains were brought home yesterday from Manilla, where his sad death from malarial fever occurred in a hospital, will be interred Sunday afternoon with all the honors due a soldier who came to his death while engaged in the defense of his country. The fact that he was a native of Duluth, and that his home city owes him recognition, will also affect the funeral services, and will make them quite a notable event in that line.

A unique and appropriate feature will be the fact that the pall-bearers will all be veterans of the campaign in the Philippines, and that a number of returned soldiers will attend and take part in the ceremonies. There are said to be in the neighborhood of sixty young men at the head of the lakes that have been in the army in the Philippines, and a special invitation has been extended to them to take part.

The funeral will take place at the Armory, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Dr. Ryan will give the funeral address, and the local militia companies will furnish a firing squad to give the last military honors over the grave and an escort that will be as large as it is possible to make it. The pallbearers will be six late members of the Thirty-fourth United States volunteers, who have recently returned from the Philippines, as follows: A. Rappenegger, A. Dwyer, T. Redlock, M. O'Malley, J. Tyvis and H. Brigham. The Spanish-American war veterans and the G. A. R. veterans will also take part, and no efforts to make a suitable military service will be spared.

The remains arrived yesterday after a slight delay, which prevented arrangements for the funeral being made until today. They will be accompanied from the residence, 816 East Third street, to the Armory by the military escort.

COMING HERE.

The Entire Steel Fleet to Hail From Duluth.

The entire fleet of vessels of the United States Steel company will be enrolled at the port of Duluth and will hereafter hail from here. There are at the present time about seventy of the boats enrolled here. The Minnesota Steamship company's fleet is enrolled at Ashtabula. This means the addition of about forty boats of large size to the number hailing from Duluth, and will put this port at the head of those on the lakes in point of registered tonnage. This will make up too for the withdrawal of Capt. Barker's scows from enrollment at Duluth, about which the Superior papers had so much to say a short time ago. One of the vessels has several times the tonnage of all of the scows that have been withdrawn.

SUITS ON SICK POLICIES.

Engaging Attention of the Municipal Court.

In the municipal court late this afternoon a $60 civil suit brought by Mamie Crawford against the Universal Life and Accident company was taken up before Judge Edson.

The plaintiff claims that she was ill for a period of six weeks beginning Nov. 7 last, and that under the terms of her sick and accident policy she was entitled to $10 a week during that time.

The defense of the Universal Life and Accident company promises to be somewhat sensational, the defendants alleging that Miss Crawford was simply laid up as a result of vaccination on one limb. By stipulation a deposition of a nurse at St. Mary's hospital will be introduced in evidence to prove the vaccination claims of the company. The plaintiff claims that it was grip and sciatica rheumatism that caused her six week's detention at St. Mary's.

The suit of George Rehr against the Universal Life and Accident Insurance company for $48 on a sick policy went to the jury late this afternoon after a legal fight of about two days.

M'CORMICK.

Body of the Missing Boy Is Found In a Creek.

New York, May 10.—The body of Willie McCormick, who disappeared from his home in this city some weeks ago, was found this afternoon, in Cromwell creek at One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Railroad avenue. The body was identified by the boy's sister.

PATRICK'S CASE.

Attorney to Argue Demurrer Against Indictment.

New York, May 10.—Robert M. Moore, counsel for Albert T. Patrick, David L. Short and Morris Meyers, appeared before Judge Foster in the court of general sessions today to argue the demurrers made by him against the indictments filed against the three men last week, charging Patrick with murder and Short and Meyers with perjury and forgery. The plea was that the indictments are defective. Judge Foster gave Assistant District Attorney Garvin until Monday to answer the demurrer.

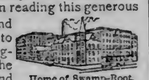
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

The best cigar made in Duluth is the Tom Reed. Ask for it.

At a meeting of the board of public works this morning the contract for building cement sidewalks was awarded the firm of Lowery & Dixon, at a price of 25 cents per square foot.

The city expects to have the approach to the Garfield avenue viaduct up by Oct. 1. The city engineer's estimate of the material necessary for the superstructure is 157,700 pounds of steel with an additional 16,800 pounds of steel and iron for hand railing. This contract is being advertised at present and will be awarded in the near future.

S. J. Murphy G. O. Robinson and E. H. Flint, of Detroit, have leased the 2½ of the nek of section 24-55-17, to the Pitt Iron company for twenty years at a royalty of 30 cents per ton on a minimum out put of 20,000 tons the first year and 40,000 tons thereafter.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James P. Smed and Annie Miller.

Fidelity lodge No. 105 A. O. U. W., took in a class of seventeen new members last night.

For a delicious smoke ask for the Tom Reed cigars.

PERSONALS.

C. T. Chisholm, of Minneapolis, is now located in Duluth permanently in the interests of the Minneapolis Times.

Dr. D. J. McMahon, of St. Paul, spent a few days in the city this week, a guest of his brother, M. H. McMahon.

W. S. Clenahan, of Brainerd, Minn., is in the city for a few days' visit.

Peter Corcoran, a Saginaw, Mich., lumberman, is registered at the Spalding today.

Manager A. W. Raidt, of the Spalding, left last evening for a visit at St. Paul.

Mrs. C. W. Sutton left this afternoon to accompany the remains of her mother to Decatur, Mich., where the interment will take place.

George S. Richards, left this afternoon for a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Martin Adson, general agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic company, left last evening on a business trip to the Twin Cities.

J. M. Hannaford, third vice president of the Northern Pacific company, was a visitor in the city last evening, dining at the Kitchi Gammi club.

John Lindblood and Emil Anderson, of Hibbing, were guests of the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thomas, of Ely, are visiting in the city today.

C. A. McDonald, of Ashland, was in the city today on a business trip.

James Massie, the Canadian grain inspector from Emerson, was a guest of the St. Louis today. Mr. Massie says the spring crop is well under way and the wheatgrowers are feeling good over the outlook.

L. L. Forbes, of Crookston, Minn., arrived in the city this morning for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McKenzie, Mrs. C. C. Butler and F. C. Whitney, of Virginia, were among the range visitors here today.

E. H. Nyhus, of St. Paul, is in the city on a business trip.

Manager L. E. Ewing, of the Duluth Match company, arrived from Grand Rapids this morning.

L. A. Spring, of Richmond, Ind., is in the city today.

Edward Fremount, a pugnacious young man became disorderly on the Bowery last night and tried to whip the police force. His first attempt was upon Officer Mork, and it was a rank failure. He was sentenced to the county jail for fifteen days' hard labor for resisting an officer. Mike Lynch and John Ryan each got five days at hard labor for sparring on the Bowery.

E. F. Doherty has taken out a building permit for the erection of a frame foundry building down on Rice's Point near the new boiler works. The building will cost $800.

WISE HOTEL MAN.

Wife Put Him Right.

All hotel men, as a rule, are healthy, but once in a while they are subject to stomach trouble like the ordinary mortal, and it is interesting to know what they do to provide themselves with proper food.

In the case of Mr. McKee, of the Wheeler house, Howard, S. D., he finally got down to Grape-Nuts Food alone, and lived on it for a little over six months. He speaks of some wheat foods and other cereals that he could not digest, but Grape-Nuts is predigested and easy for the weakest kind of a stomach, so that he got well on it.

He writes at length, giving a description of his years of sickness and his final cure by food. He says he had become completely discouraged, as he could not retain any food and digest it. Finally his wife heard of Grape-Nuts Food and urged him to eat some of it, and nothing else. He says, "I quickly began to gain in flesh, and my skin took another color. I stuck to Grape-Nuts and nothing else for over six months. I gained twenty-five pounds, began to sleep naturally, and have gotten quite well.

"After a while I began to eat plain food again and felt no distress. The Grape-Nuts regulated my bowels and cured me of the old headache."

The makers do not advise the use of Grape-Nuts Food alone, except in extreme cases like this. It is better, as a rule, to make the breakfast of three or four heaping teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with some good rich cream, together with a little cooked fruit and some Postum Food Coffee. At midday have a little meat and some vegetables, and at night have the same meal as the breakfast. This sort of a diet will cure stomach and nervous troubles in 90 cases out of 100.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | **SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.** | **SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**

New Automobile & Ties

The Latest in Neckwear.

For women—twice about the neck and flaring ends—of plain China silk, all colors, 50c.

Plain colors with narrow Persian edge, 75c.

White dimity with colored edge, 35c.

Of linen with embroidery edges, 75c.

Of fine lawn with open work, 65c.

Turn Over Collars.

Of fine lawn with lace edge, 19c.

Of real lace, 75c, 65c and 50c.

Of Persian silk and real lace, 75c.

Wide Lace Collars.

Of batiste and linen chiffon, $1.00 and up to $2.50.

Veilings.

All of the new novelties in the plain mesh on dotted effects in black, white or colors, 25c a yard and up to $1.50.

Stockings For Women and Children.

A large and complete assortment of the first grade only--no jobbers' lots or "seconds"—every pair is warranted to give satisfaction.

At 50c—Ladies' plain Black Cotton Hose, Wayne knit, fast color.

At 50c—Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, Richelieu ribbed, superior quality, excellent make, Hermsdorf dye; sizes 8½ to 10.

At 40c—Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, high-spliced heels and double soles, guaranteed stainless.

At 35c—A plain Black Cotton Hose, heels, soles and toes (three-thread), full fashioned.

Ladies' Fancy Hose.

At 50c —Ladies' Black and White striped, drop stitch Hose, a handsome article for 50c.

At 50c—Ladies' Lisle Lace Hose (black), in three patterns, a straight drop-stitch, an all-over open lace in a zig-zag effect.

At 50c—Ladies' Lisle Lace Hose, colors Tan, Gray, Blue and Fuschia, Old Rose and Delft Blue (drop stitch) stripes, including Red and Black, Black, Blue, Green and other shades.

Misses' and Children's Black Lisle Lace Hose.

In three different patterns—very lacey and pretty. The very latest thing for a dress hose, and something that will be very stylish this summer; sizes 6 to 8½, 50c.

50c Ladies' Hose at 39c.

We place on sale tomorrow several lines of ladies' hose in lace stripes, drop stitch and polka Dot effects, in tan, red, blue and fancy effects, of reg. 50c value, 39c.

New Novelties.

"Postilion" Belts, 4 styles. Shaped belts for the straight front effect, several styles, 50c, 75c and $1.25. New Belt Buckles, new Brooches, new Hair Barettes, new styles in Turquoise Shell Combs, new styles in Neckwear. Ready tomorrow.

Spring Underwear For Women and Children.

Complete new lines in light wool, part wool and cotton and all cotton and silk.

Underwear.

At $1.25—Ladies' Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, buttoned down front, (Harvard mill goods). A beautiful quality of cotton. Price, $1.25.

At 65c—Ladies' Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, knee length, buttoned down front, excellent quality—65c.

Same quality of cotton, low neck, short sleeves and knee length at 65c.

At 50c—Ladies' Vests, high neck and long sleeves, low neck and short sleeves, in White, nicely finished around neck and down front with crochet silk edge. Price 50c.

At 50c—Ladies' Cotton Pants, knee length, buttoned on side, made with French band; also, Umbrella Drawers, knee length, trimmed with good quality of cotton, Torchon lace, at 50c.

At 25c—Ladies' Cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeves; also low neck and short sleeves, nice quality of cotton, 25c.

At 25c—Ladies' Cotton Pants, knee length, in the fitted knee and umbrella style, trimmed with lace. A very good quality for 25c.

Children's Spring Underwear (Harvard Mill Goods.)

At 25c—Children's Vests.

High neck, long sleeves, trimmed with crochet silk, a beautiful garment, at 25c.

Pants to match at same price; also a heavier quality in gray at 25c.

At 25c—Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, with and without short sleeves, low neck, a very nice quality of Lisle, 25c.

At 15c—Ladies' Cotton Vests, low neck and sleeveless (white), at 15c.

Silk Underwear.

At $1.75—Ladies' heavy all-silk Vests, high neck, long sleeves, excellent quality at $1.75.

At $1.25—Ladies' "Vega Silk" Undervests, high neck, long sleeves, nicely finished, at $1.25.

At $1.25—Ladies' pure Silk, low neck and sleeveless Vests, trimmed around neck with hand crochet silk, in Cream, Pink and Blue, $1.25.

At 50c—Ladies' Silk Vests, low neck and no sleeves, trimmed with lace. Colors—Pink, Blue, Lavender and Cream, 50c.

Same quality with shield-shape sleeve, 50c.

Neck Boas.

Just the neck wrap needed for spring—comfortable—light in weight and stylish—possibly 20 styles in all—from $1.00 to $10.

The most popular are those at $2.50, $3 and $3.50. Plain Black Chiffon, black with gold, and some colors. —Cloak Dept., 2nd Floor.

Plenty of Beautiful Hats at $5 and $6.00.

We've kept our millinery workers working every night to keep pace with the demand for popular Hats—we have studied hard to see how much beauty and goodness we could get together for the least possible money, and the result is shown in this collection at $5 and $6.

$8, $10 and $12 Hats, and $15, $18, $20 and $25, too! More good styles, perhaps than you'll find in any two other stores in the city, but we needn't say much about them—you know how well we do our Fine Hat business.

$27.50, $24.50, $19.50, $17.50 Tailored Suits, Tomorrow at $15.00.

Women quick to take advantage of exceptional values will respond quickly tomorrow—about fifty odd suits in all styles that will be taken off our racks, not to be re-ordered any more this season—of this season's choicest styles—in all of the leading shades and black—of Venetian Cloth, Homespuns, Serges, Cheviots and Broadcloths—the jackets of these suits are the new Eton and Blouse effects, and some tight fitting and silk lined—the skirts have the new flare flounce and the best of linings. These suits will be placed on separate racks in our cloak room on Saturday morning, ready for your choosing at $15.00 each.

Young Ladies' and Misses' Etons. Special Priced For Saturday.

Misses' Fitted Box Coats at $5.75—Of Wool Covert Cloth, lined throughout—seams tallor stitched—sizes 14, 16 and 18—$6.75 value.

Young Ladies' Stylish Etons at $7.50—In Wool Venetian Cloth—self colored silk trimming and gilt buttons—tan, black and castor—$9 value.

A Splendid Assortment of Dressy Etons at $9.50—Four different styles in tan, castor, blue and black—some highly tailored and others neatly trimmed with braid.

BOX COATS.

$8.75 Box Coats at $6.75—The new fitted back box coat in all wool covert cloth, lined throughout with silk serge, neatly tailored, $6.75.

$12.50 Box Coats at $9.50—Swell box coats in fine English covert cloth, in tan, gray and brown, satin lined and pearl buttons, perfect shape; $12.50 value at $9.50.

SILK WAISTS.

$6 Silk Waists at $4.75—In all the new colors; they are all-over tucked and corded with six cross pieces stitched down the front. Bishop sleeve, stitched band cuff and collar; $6.00 value for $4.75.

$8.50 Silk Waists at $6.75—For a real dressy silk waist, we have them in black and colors, trimmed with lace across front and on collar and cuffs; yoke of white silk—$8.00 value for $6.75.

DRESS SKIRTS.

At $5.50—All-wool Cheviot Serge, new shape with flare flounce and trimmed all round with Taffeta Silk, neatly stitched—$7 values.

At $8.50—Fine Black Cheviot Skirts—the new 7-gore shape, perfect flare, each seam tailored and lined with Nearsilk—$10 values.

At $9.50—All-wool Pebble Cloth Skirts—trimmed all round with five rows of black military braid, lined with Marsell—a very dressy skirt—$12 values.

At $12.50—Fine Dress Skirts in three different styles, trimmed with either silk or braid and the best of linings; the latest shapes—$15 values.

GIRLS' COATS. Sizes 2 to 14 years.

For the little ones we have a very nice jacket in red or new blue, trimmed with white braid or gilt buttons—$2.25.

A very dressy little jacket of all wool cloth, in red, blue and green, sailor collar, embroidered in white—$3.75.

Box Coats in castor, blue and red, neatly stitched and braid trimmed and gilt buttons—price $5.75.

The swell little Box Coats in sizes up to 14 years, made of all wool Venetian cloth, satin lined and well tailored. Prices, $6 and $7.25.

GIRLS' TAILORED SUITS Ages 10 to 16.

Stylish, serviceable and reasonable; without any of the dressmakers' worries—they come in brown, blue, tan and red—trimmed with girlish taste. Splendid suits at $3.75, and then $10, $12, $14 and $16.50 for as handsome ones as any girl cares for.

LAST DAY.

Closing Business of National Municipal Convention.

Rochester, N. Y., May 10.—This was the last day of the national municipal convention. The first business was the reading of the report of the committee to invite co-operation of business bodies. George Burnham, Jr., of Philadelphia, was chairman and presented the report to the convention.

Following this came reports from cities in which R. Fulton Catlin, of New York; William Ritchie, of Chicago; Dr. I. J. Landing, of Scranton; Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore; Clarence S. Palmer, of Kansas City; Herbert B. Ames, of Montreal, and W. W. Howe, of New Orleans, participated.

Several of those scheduled to read papers today were not present and their papers will not be presented this year.

BILL VETOED.

Gov. LaFollette Sends Back Primary Election Bill.

Milwaukee, May 10.—A special to the Daily News from Madison, Wis., says: Governor La Follette today sent a long message to the senate vetoing the Hagenmiester primary election bill. The bill was an amendment to the Stevens measure and provided for operation of the law only in so far as county elections was concerned. This, the governor says, is contrary to the platform which provided for the election of all candidates by direct vote.

CANNOT "PICKET."

Court Says Workmen Have Not That Right.

Chicago, May 10.—In the branch appellate court today, a decision was handed down denying the right of striking workmen to "picket" a shop for the purpose of dissuading others from entering the works. The decision was given on appeal from Judge Holden's court in contempt proceedings brought against strikers who had violated an injunction.

HOTELKEEPERS FAIL.

New York, May 10.—Alonzo W. Foster and Augustus C. Foster, comprising the firm of Foster Bros., managers of the New Amsterdam hatel, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $64,000 and no assets.

W. H. SMITH DEAD.

Halifax, May 10.—Capt. W. H. Smith, nautical advisor to the Dominion government, died today.

Strikes Oil Again.

The management of the Blue Grass Oil company has received word that a second oil sand has been struck at 760 feet in No. 1 well, with an excellent showing. The company will drill to 800 feet. The company will drill its next well in Floyd county, Ky., to a depth of 1200 feet.

CORONATION

A Few of the Customs That King Edward May Revive.

Although the coronation of King Edward is still distant many months, English newspapers are busy speculating on the probability of the revival of those time-honored, if absurd, ceremonials, which were features of the crowning of George IV., but which were unobserved when William IV and Victoria came to the throne. Among the ceremonialswhich may be resuscitated for the occasion are the coronation banquet, the challenge of the champion and the procession of the peers, says the New York Tribune.

Peculiar privileges accrue to certain of the coronation officers, who perform their duties through hereditary right; for instance, the lord great chamberlain is entitled to the clothing worn by the sovereign on the eve of the coronation, and also to the furniture of the king's bedroom. He also carries the silver basin in which the king washes his hands before he is crowned, and this, together with a silver pitcher, becomes the property of the chamberlain, who may also claim forty yards of the crimson velvet over which the sovereign walks to his throne.

The office of champion, which is vested in the Dymoke family, involves the ridiculous privilege of publicly challenging any one to dispute the king's right to be crowned, a daring feat rewarded by the possession of a gold cup. The duke of Norfolk, who is hereditary chief butler, as well as earl marshal of the kingdom, may serve his liege lord with wine from a gold cup and keep the cup; the lord mayor of London enjoys a similar privilege. The duke of Newcastle, as lord of the manor of Worksop, may claim the weighty responsibility of supplying the sovereign with a glove for his right hand and—rare privilege—may support the royal elbow when the royal hand grabs the scepter. Another royal dignity is that of herbstrewer, which allows some woman of noble lineage to head the coronation procession and to scatter flowers in front of the king. The earl of Denbigh has the right to act as grand carver at the coronation banquet, and the duke of Athol may present two falcons to the king. The list of curious privileges closes with the exclusive right of the duke of St. Albans to drive along Rotten row on the day of the coronation; this right, by the way, was exercised at the time of Queen Victoria's coronation.

Since the conquest there have been, say, thirty-five kings and queens crowned as sovereigns, and, taking the average length of time between the dates of their accessions and coronations, it will be found that the period is, as near as may be, four months. In making this calculation Henry VI is excluded, as he was but 9 years old on his accession and was not crowned till more than seven years afterward. Nor are the second installations of Henry III and Henry IV reckoned. In the case of George IV the date originally fixed by his majesty's proclamation of February, 1820, is taken, by which he appointed August 1 following for the ceremony. His second proclamation postponed the event for nearly twelve months to enable Queen Caroline to bring before the privy council her claim to be crowned as of right at the same time as the king. It will be remembered that the court of claims decided against her majesty, and she was not crowned.

The shortest intervals between an accession and a coronation appears to have been in the case of Henry I, who was chosen king on Aug. 2, 1100, and crowned three days afterward. Henry III was but nine days uncrowned. Edward III twelve days—indeed, it is evident that in those days coronations were carried out on the shortest notice. From Edward I (1272) to George III (1761) the average interval was two months. The longer periods commenced with William IV, who began to reign June 26, 1830, and was crowned Sept. 8, 1831. Then came Queen Victoria, who ascended the throne June 20, 1837, and was crowned June 28, 1838.

Kings and queens in the good old times were, like their subjects, superstitious—witness the ceremony of "touching for the king's evil"—and the almanacs of the period indicated boldly the lucky and unlucky days. "Better the day, better the deed," says the old adage, and it would seem that the ancestors of the new sovereign thought so too. A list of ceremonials shows that nearly half of the coronation days have been Sundays. Edward the Elder, on Whit-Sunday, 901, is the first on the list, and the last is Elizabeth, on Sunday, Jan. 15, 1558. Thursday comes as next favorite with nine, including James II. William and Mary, Anne, George IV, William IV and Victoria. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday have two each, and Friday one, the unlucky Harold II. No one seems to have honored Saturday by selecting it for a coronation.

Since 1042 the sovereigns have been crowned in Westminster abbey, excepting Henry III, who was crowned at Gloucester. Previous to 1042, Kingston-on-Thames, Winchester, Oxford and London were the places selected for the ceremony. Except in three or four instances, the archbishops of Canterbury officiated.

MULES AND SKATES.

"Talking aboue snow storms," said J. L. Martin, an old prospector, at the St. James, "I can tell you of a snowstorm that I was in that was really a snow storm. It was so bad we had to put snow shoes on our mule," says the Denver Times.

"We were prospecting on Engineer mountain, in the Lake City district. We had a good claim up on the mountain, with a tunnel which had been opened in the season, and when the winter came on we decided to pack some lumber up and make the winter up there. We had a mule to do our packing, whose name was 'Faithful Jim.' He was all right on plain earth, but he was little good in the snow. When we got up there with a pack of lumber one night we found the snow was falling, and there was about a foot on the ground. We thought nothing much of it, for it was too early in the season for winter to open in earnest. We went to sleep in our tents, and during the night one of the worst of mountain snow storms came on. It fairly shoveled snow down from the skies. When we got up the next morning there was five feet of snow, and it was plain that we could do nothing but get out.

"If we had been supplied with provisions we could have settled down for the winter, but we hadn't a thing except 'Faithful Jim' and the lumber, both of which would have been equally hard to digest. So we decided to get out. We could go all right on snow shoes, but how would we get Jim out? After a long consideration we decided to fix up a set of snow shoes for Jim. In coming to this conclusion we had not consulted Jim.

"Our snow shoes were comparatively easy to make, out of boards, but it was another matter to put snow shoes on Jim. He might keep them on his front feet, but who could promise that they would stay on the rear pair of hoofs? After a great deal of exertion we finally tied the shoes to Jim's feet and started off down the mountain. We went all right for a few feet, when Jim got suspicious. He didn't like the way the boards rubbed his legs, and he didn't seem to like snow shoes, anyway.

"Jim began to kick. He kicked and floundered, and we tried to shove and pull him along. He got so violent, all we could do was to keep out of range. Jim struck out for himself. About that time he came to a smooth place down a hill and slid thirty feet and went over a bank ker-plunk into the snow on his back.

"He sank down until he was all covered except his feet, which stuck up and thrashed around wildly. It was plainly a trying experience for Jim. He kept those feet going so fast and so viciously we did not dare to attempt the rescue of the shoes. Those articles were knocked all to pieces, and splinters flew every way as Jim kicked.

"It was finally decided to overpower Jim, tie him fast, lay him on the boards for a sled and slide down the mountain. How we ever accomplished this is a mystery to me now, but we did, and Jim was our prisoner. We got him on the boards and gave him a merry sleigh ride without any jingle of bells. We got him safely down the mountain, but from that day to this we have never been able to get that animal up the mountain again. He simply won't go. He knows his limit as to altitude, and he refuses to get caught in another snow storm."

Fond du Lac---Oshkosh.

Reclining chair cars, seats free, Duluth to Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and intermediate points via Merrillan, Marshfield and Wausau on fast mail trains over the North-Western Line. Daily service. Tickets at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

FOURTH OF JULY

Further Plans Made For the Big Celebration.

Mayor Hugo Names the Committees to Have Charge.

Visitors to Be Kept Here For Several Days.

When the general committee on the Fourth of July celebration met last night there were more people present, more enthusiasm displayed and more work done than on the previous meeting last week. The report of the general committee, of which Mayor Hugo is chairman, was read, and consisted of a brief outline of the proposed celebration and the committees that he had appointed.

All of the visitors that come into the city will be persuaded to remain over from three to five days, and the committee on transportation was instructed to see that all of the tickets issued to the excursionists were arranged for that length of time. This step was taken as it was feared that the retail merchants would not contribute so heavily if they were not allowed to keep their stores open to the trade on the Fourth. Under the present plans they will have a full chance to sell goods to the excursionists while they are in the city.

The committees appointed by the mayor are as follows:

Executive—Mayor Hugo, chairman; Col. C. H. Graves, treasurer; W. E. McEwen, secretary; John Christy and E. L. Millar.

Parade—R. H. McFarlane, Maj. F. R. Bidwell, George H. Crosby, Frank Crassweiler, W. E. Richardson and Gordon O'Neill.

Publicity, excursions and transportation—T. E. Hill, C. H. Thornton, L. S. Loeb, George K. Nesbitt, G. W. Boyden and Dr. R. H. Pierce.

Decorations—W. W. Burgess, P. J. Neff, Kern, Park and George Powers.

Cornerstone—R. E. Denfield, W. H. Leonard, A. F. Rudolph, T. M. Pugh and A. F. M. Custance.

Sports and games—Paul Sharvy, Henderson, Dr. N. B. McNulty, Tunnell and Harry Armstrong.

Regatta and water parade—H. Van Brunt, Capt. M. A. McLennan, W. C. Sargent, R. Stevens and D. E. McLennan.

Fireworks—F. W. Kugler, Ryan, Harry Lemont, Charlie Armstead and F. R. Leslie.

Finance—Ward Ames, C. W. Ericson, A. Fitger, J. A. Ferguson, B. G. Segog, B. Silberstein, W. B. Silvey, F. L. Ryan, A. D. Thomson and J. A. Scott.

At 10 o'clock the mammoth street parade will take place. This will be the real feature of the occasion, and all the fraternal organizations of the city and surrounding country will take part. The trades unions will have floats and the bands will be long and loud.

The line of march will end at the new library building, and the cornerstone of that edifice will be laid with impressive ceremonies. Some doubt was expressed by the members of the committee as to whether or not they would be given a chance to lay the cornerstone proper or not, and Professor Rudolph, the architect, was called upon to unburden the minds of those present. Mr. Rudolph said that while, on account of the rapid progression of the work, he was not certain that they would be able to lay the real cornerstone, he would see that they had something closely corresponding to place in position.

At 2 o'clock bicycle races will be held on Lonsdale road, horse races and athletic sports at the Driving park, and a regatta and several other attractions will assure the visitors a good time. In the evening an immense water parade will be held, in which all the boats in the harbor, covered with lanterns and colored lights will participate.

All of the stores on the street will be covered with flags and bunting, and a number of side attractions will be in town.

In the mayor's opening speech last week he said that it was proposed to make this not an East End celebration nor a West End celebration, but a Duluth affair, and most of the people interested in the occasion accepted this as the final statement. Last night the objection was raised by one of the gentlemen present that on account of the fireworks being set off in the central part of the city, all the crowds would be attracted to that locality. In this way the West Duluth merchants who had contributed would not get the benefit of the trade, and as this was the case, he was afraid that the business men of that locality would not contribute. He wanted to have the fireworks split up and part of it set off in West Duluth. During the discussion it was proposed to leave the matter to the judgment of the fireworks committee and let them report to the general committee on the question.

Mr. Kugler, who had come in after the committees were given out, and who was verymuch against the division of the display, was anxious to know just what sort of a chance the thing would have when left to a few men. "Mr. President," shouted he, "who are the fireworks committee, anyway?"

"Fred Kugler," said his honor, and the indications are that the fireworks will be centralized.

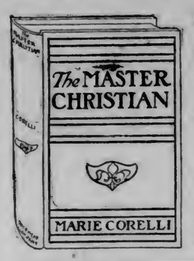
SOLOMON SAX ALIVE.

Objects to Being Classed Among the Dead.

About two months ago there was a rumor on the Mesaba range that Solomon Sax, who went to Europe on a visit at the beginning of last December, had died abroad, and the story was published in Virginia papers and also appeared in the Virginia correspondence of The Herald. It is gratifying to learn that the story was untrue and Mr. Sax is alive and kicking hard at being counted among the dead ones. Mr. Sax has returned from his visit to Europe and is again in Virginia enjoying good health and without the slightest appearance of being a corpse. The story has caused him much annoyance and he is anxious that all his friends shall know that he is on earth. The Herald is sorry that it should have been one of the mediums of spreading the false report, and trusts Mr. Sax will live many more years.

Freimuth's Freimuth's Freimuth's Freimuth's

Our Great May Sale of Books



Continues tomorrow. It's the phenomenal chance to secure your summer reading at a great saving—books for study—for light reading—to while away time on vacation trips—in camp or at home—all the new and popular books of the day—the standard fiction of the world at such prices as these.

$1.12 for 50c Books. 57c for $1.00 Books. 29c for $1.50 Books. 15c for 35c Books.

Girl's Suits and Tub Frocks

Mothers who have been making their girls' dresses at home will be interested in these wash (tub) dresses and wool suits. They come in styles that are very unique and fetching and the cost is actually less than homework with its attendant bother. Here are details of materials and makes. Here are two to illustrate:

At $1.25 *Children's Wash Dresses and Two-piece Sailor Suits*—Made of excellent percales—very pretty girlish patterns and new colors in stripes, dots and figures, made as you make them—ages 6 to 14 years—our price only ----------*$1.25*

At $4.25 *Girls' Wool Blouse Suits* of splendid hard twisted serge—tastily trimmed with braid and buttons—comes in blue, red, brown—natty blouse waist, skirts with deep hems—you wouldn't make them under $6—our price only ----------*$4.25*

At $5.00 *Extra value Silk Waists*—the very best possible to be made sold at $5.00—made of excellent taffeta, either black and colored, in a variety of pretty styles—including the very newest ideas in cording, tucking, etc.—elsewhere they consider them cheap at $6.50—tomorrow our price is but----------*$5.00*

Springtime Hosiery. *Special Saturday Values.*

At **12½c**—**Women's fast black or tan Cotton** Hose, very elastic and durable, 18c val., at 12½c.

At **25c**—**Women's Imported Lisle or Cotton** Stockings, all black or with white feet, Hermsdorf fast dye, high spliced heels; you see them at 35c elsewhere.

At **50c**—**A superb showing of imported and** domestic black and fancy colored stockings, lace striped effect, openwork effects, black, with colored figures and fancy stripes, in lisle and cotton; you can see no such values elsewhere under 65c and 75c, and then you'll lack the variety and beauty of these that are here tomorrow at 50c.

At **10c**—**Children's Stockings**—Very serviceable and elastic, fast black; should be 15c. 18c for Boys' 25c fast black ribbed stockings.

At **25c**—**Children's Stockings**, Hermsdorf dye, double spliced knees and soles; very elastic and durable; any size 6 to 9; tomorrow, for this 35c quality, only 25c.

Men's Shirt Economy.

At **50c**—**Soft Shirts** of percale, madras and fancy shirtings in the most wanted patterns and colors; see the display of these in the west window; you'll guess them the 75c sort.

At **$1.00**—**Men's fancy soft bosom Shirts**—The present patterns in fine percales and madras are exceptionally smart—in plain shades, blue, white, pink, helio, etc., or in a very generous variety of striped designs; a most extensive display at only $1.00.

At **$1.50** **Fine pleated bosom Negligee Shirts** or plain bosom shirts, in fancy stripe effects or plain colors of pink, blue, oxblood, etc.; the best $1.50 shirt ever shown. See corner window display.

At **50c** **New Spring Underwear**, in light blue or tan, fancy rib underwear, French neck, pearl buttons, splendid finish. Our price only 50c per garment.

Lace Stripe Sox at 25c—50 dozen new lace stripe Hose in solid blue and red only, made of very fine lisle, extra double sole, high spliced heels and toes; a great value tomorrow at, pair---------- **25c**

Boys' Shirts at 75c—Made of good madras and percale, soft and stiff bosoms; all the new stripe patterns and spring colors; made just like the big men folks. Tomorrow only, each---------- **75c**

Women's Neckwear—New.

Chic conceits that strongly accent the beauty of a costume.

Sailor Collars and Boleros of daintiest Swiss, Lawn and Mull, exquisitely trimmed in lace, insertion, tucking, hemstitching—charming finish to a summer gown or shirt waist. See the display in neckwear section at----------**$2.50, $1.95, 98c and 75c**

White Lawn Twice Round Ties with pretty lace trimmings and long flowing ends of lace and insertion—**50c and** ---------- **28c**

Narrow Silk Four-in-Hands in all colors or white with colored fancy shell tuck edge. Usually sell for 25c, Saturday only------- **19c**

Liberty Silk Neck Ruches—very pretty; full, rich and fluffy, liberty silk ruche and ties, our price is but ---------- **$1.25**

Chenile and Liberty silk Ruffs and Ruches—elaborate and beautiful, all Chenille or Chenille with Chiffon or Liberty ----------**$1.25 to $12.50**

Ribbons for Neck Dressing.

With a piece of these beautiful Ribbons a most effective yet inexpensive tie can be made, and the hand tied ties are so stylish now.

At **15c** Beautiful fancy Taffeta ribbons in cords and stripes, in the new metallic finish, all colors and white, 3½ inches wide, a 25c ribbon at 15c.

At **19c** All silk 30c Taffeta ribbons, 3 inches wide, in all the new fashionable spring colors.

At **39c** 6-inch soft fluffy metallic Taffeta Ribbons in pink, blue, white, cream, lavender and maize. A bargain 50c ribbon for only 39c.

At **5c** Hair ribbons, new and pretty colors and fancy designs, 1 to 1½ inches wide, a 10c ribbon at 5c a yard.

Watch Out for Moths.

Protect your furs and winter things from them. **Tarine Moth Bags**—hold the garments in a tight, tarry bag; kills any moths that are inside and keeps all others out.

At **55c** Tarine Moth-proof Overcoat Bags 30x55 inches.

At **40c** Tarine Moth-proof Bags, jacket size, 24x36 inches.

At **10c** **3 for 25c**—Tarine Moth-proof Sheets for lining trunks, chests, closets; absolute protection against these pests.

Women's Knit Undergarments—for Summer Wear.

At **12½c**—**Sleeveless Vests**—of extra quality, of pure white cotton, 18c value.

At **20c**—**Pure White Cotton Vests** — and neck—short sleeves—perfectly shaped—the usual 25c sort.

At **25c**—**Ladies' Bodice Vests**—for Drop Yokes and evening waists—made of pure white lisle—our price only 25c.

At **25c**—**High Neck Vests**—Long or short sleeves—pure white or cream—they can't be matched under 35c—our price 25c.—Pants to match, either plain or lace trimmed—only 25c.

At **50c**—**"Harvard" make Vests**—Either high neck, long sleeves, or low neck and short sleeves—exceptionally fine in fit and finish—real value is 65c.

At **50c**—**Union Suits**—of pure white lisle—low neck and no sleeves—neatly trimmed with lace—our price for this 65c quality is but 50c.

Candy--

Fresh Every Day

Sold Under Price Tomorrow.

Snow Drift—A new and delicious confection. It's all the rage in Paris—**Samples free in the Candy Department tomorrow.**

Fresh Marshmallows—the 25c kind at ---------- **12½c**

15c Fresh Taffy—all flavors—tomorrow only---- **10c**

Saturday Special Belt Bargain

At **75c**—The $1.25 and $1.00 folded satin Belts, with swell Minerva and Cleopatra Clasp, in French grey or oxidized silver—new "Dip" shape—only---------- **75c**

In the Millinery Rooms

Very Special Hats

At $4.75 So many came in after our first announcement of these wonderful Hats, that we immediately put the whole workroom to making more of them. They're ready for tomorrow. We've cast off the sombre blacks and dark colors of early spring and blossom out with new hats in cool, refreshing colors and shapes—including turbans, shortback sailors and "pancake" hats in chipstraw and fancy braids in all colors—handsomely trimmed in flowers, foliage, chiffon, etc. We have seen many hats at $10.00 that did not surpass these in style or fashion, though perhaps made up of more expensive materials. Tomorrow, choice of these elegant hats only---------- **$4.75**

Here's Something to Interest the Girls.

Children's 38c Mexican Hats—Pretty colors—clever shapes—tomorrow---------- **25c**

Children's 75c Mexican Hats—Bigger and better than the above—new colors—at---- **50c**

Our Tailor Suits at $15.00 differ from all others—Not alone in cloth and price—for we'll admit that perhaps others have had suits in Cheviots and Venetians of the same quality as ours and thought them wonderful at the price—but ours excel in the tailoring—the careful "working" up of the cloth into the desired shape so that that shape and style will last as long as the suit; it's that point that *makes these equal to other $20 and $22.50 suits—better than many of them*—and then we give you a wide choice of Eton, Bolero or any desired style. There's a wonderful array ready tomorrow at **$15**

Saturday Shoe Doings

A series of magnificent Shoe values at economical prices.

At $2.39—Women's $3 Shoes in all the latest shapes, in heavy extension sole street shoes, in medium weight McKay's or in very light hand turns for dress wear—lace or button—patent leather or plain kid tips, low or high heels, all styles to choose from; price---- **$2.39**

At $1.97—Women's Shoes, in very flexible soles—soft fine kid stock—new spring shape—patent or all kid tips—all sizes and all widths—sale price Saturday---------- **$1.97**

At $1.50—Women's $2 Shoes—made from vici kid stock—in lace or button—very flexible—good wearing soles—good clean goods—all sizes—on sale Saturday at---- **$1.50**

Toilet Requisites.

Underpriced for Saturday...

Sample boxes "Satin Skin" Cream given free in the Drug Section.

At 69c Rogers & Gillet's $1 extracts in all the floral odors—usually sells at $1 per oz—tomorrow at 69c per oz.

At 25c 50c bottles Florida Toilet Water.

At 15c 25c box Mennem's Talcum Powder.

At 18c 25c box Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder.

At 2 for 5c Regular 5c pieces face chamois.

At 39c 50c bottle Hurd's Honey Almond Cream

Hair Brushes.

At 69c Genuine Ebony and satin wood backs, extra full bristles—usually sells for $1.

Combs.

At 21c Heavy rubber, wide crown 35c Dressing Combs—all coarse, or half fine and half coarse.

Goldman's Hair Preparations.

For Sale Here Only.

Will restore hair to natural color without any bad effects. For tomorrow—

Hair Restorer, per bottle--------$1.00

Hair Tonic, per bottle----------50c

Hair Shampoo, per bottle---------35c

Patent Medicines Reduced.

At 72c $1.00 bottles Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

At 72c $1.00 bottles Wine of Cardui.

At 35c 50c bottles California Syrup of Figs.

At 35c 50c Bottles of McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

Underprice Housewares in the Daylight Basement.

Hardware for Saturday.

	Small 15c	Medium 18c	Large 23c
Galvanized Iron Refrigerator Pans, made expressly for that purpose—will never rust—our prices are----------			
10 doz. graduated milk measures, worth 8c—the price Saturday is only----------	5c		
Sad Irons—B. O. E. "Best on Earth" nickel plated—3 irons, handle and stand—regular value $1.48—per set only----------	98c		
Oil Stoves—One burner Acme, the best stove made, worth 65c, Saturday only ----------	50c		
Oil Stove Tea Kettles—worth 25c, only----------	15c		
A good, strong washboard, worth regularly 18c, our price for Saturday is only ----------	12c		
Challenge Wringer—worth $1.65—our price Saturday only ----------	98c		
Good Hardwood Clothes Pins—Saturday per doz. only----------	1c		
Flour Sifters—Rotary flour sifters, side crank—regular value 15c, Saturday----------	9c		
Laundry Soap—Uncle Joe—full size, ¾ pound bar, limit fifteen bars to a customer—Saturday, 15 bars for----------	25c		
1000 Copper Wire Coat Hangers—regular price 5c, Saturday -----	3c		
500 Combination Hangers for full suit, worth 10c, only--------	5c		

Crockery for Saturday.

Great bargains in Toilet Ware for Saturday—one day only. These are nicely decorated sets and all on the latest shapes.

6-piece sets worth $2.25—Saturday only------$1.69

10-piece sets worth $3.25—Saturday only----$2.69

12-piece sets worth $4.75—Saturday only ----$3.98

Large size plain white bowls and pitchers, regular value 85c—Saturday only----**69c**

Large size open slop jars—fancy shape—regular value 95c—our price for these on Saturday is only---------- **75c**

25 dozen China Cuspidors, nicely decorated on good china body—cheap at 65c—Saturday only---- **35c**

Fern Dishes—5 dozen fern dishes in rustic designs—6-inch only 18c—8-inch only---------- **35c**

Fish Globes and Gold Fish—Globes, plain—8-in, 45c; 10-in, 69c; 12-in, 98c. Footed globes—1-gal, 85c; 2-gal, $1.35; 3-gal, $1.98. We will sell you the gold fish separate or globes fitted up complete.

Beautiful needle etched tumblers—assorted patterns—reg. price 98c doz—Saturday per dozen---- **65c**

10 dozen blue Japanese China Cream Pitchers—regular price 25c, Saturday only---------- **18c**

WILL MARCH.

Third Regiment Will Have One In Place of Encampment.

Col. C. A. Van Duzee, of the Third regiment has finally won out in his pet scheme to have a practice march replace the National Guard encampment. His success will be greeted with enthusiasm by a majority of the officers and enlisted men of the regiment. The Third has been taught practically everything that can be taught in a camp, and in fact nothing can be learned in camp that cannot be learned in the Armories with the possible exception of regimental and battalion maneuvers.

Col. Van Duzee's intention is to give his command practical instruction in field service. From Milaca on June 5, the regiment willbe put in the field in heavy marching order and will take the march to Brainerd. At the latter place there will be rifle practice and on June 15 the regiment will come to Duluth. From here the several companies will be transported to their home stations.

Duluth members of the Guard would like to see Col Van Duzee so modify his present plans that it would bring the regiment here for the monster Fourth of July celebration. Citizens would probably take care of the soldiers on that day relieving the state commissary department of any additional expense.

RECEIPTS OF COAL.

Docks Will Soon Be Receiving Liberally.

On account of the ice jam in the St. Clair river the coal fleet has had a hard time of it but the vanguard of the fleet commenced arriving yesterday. Three coal boats entering the harbor. Many more are expected today. The boats are just two weeks later than last season in reaching this port and nearly all have lost one trip. It is expected that coal receipts will be quite heavy for the next week. The Northwestern Fuel company has about twenty-five boats on the way to the head of the lake. The coal is for its two docks in West Superior and one dock in this city. The Youghlogheny and Lehigh company expects six boats and the St. Paul and Western expects four. Some of the first coal to arrive is being unloaded at the Lehigh Coal and Coke company's dock. The Ohio Coal company has several boats on the way with coal.

Fannie Bloomfield Zeissler.

The coming of Mme. Fannie Bloomfield Zeissler, the famous pianist, to this city next Thursday evening at the High School Assembly hall, will be an event such as the musicians of the city have seldom had. In Berlin, where probably the audiences and critics are more exacting than anywhere in the world, the Tageblatt said of her:

"Mme. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeissler secured for herself at once a place in the very front rank of living pianists. * * * Her runs are played with sparkling clearness, the most daring jumps with nerveless certainty. Moreover, she possesses a richness of variety in dynamic shading and modulation of touch, which leaves no desire unfulfilled. Her piano combines tenderness and sweetness with roundness of tone in such a measure that one is involuntarily reminded of Rubenstein. This great master's style is suggested also by the spontaneity and original freshness of her readings. * * * In the passionate passages, the artist developed a verve which completely enraptured and carried away the audience. * * * Mme. Zeissler was given a veritable ovation by the audience, which, even after two encores at the end of the concert, insisted upon more, and only reluctantly left the hall."

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Grand Loyal Orange Lodge Has Meeting.

The state grand Loyal Orange lodge held its ninth annual session in Minneapolis on Tuesday. The following officers were elected: Grand master, James Kelley, of Duluth; grand deputy, master, Stewart Gamble, of Minneapolis; grand secretary, Robert Barton, of Minneapolis; grand treasurer, Roman Sheler, of St. Paul; grand director of ceremonies, John D. Christie, of Minneapolis, and William White, of Duluth. Among other important business trasacted at the meeting was the appropriation of $1000 for the Orange home.

Pure Cow's Milk

Made sterile and guarded against contamination, from beginning to baby's bottle, is the perfection of substitute feeding for infants. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has stood first among infant foods for more than forty years.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Medical Society Meeting.

Last evening the annual meeting of the St. Louis County Medical association was held at the Spalding and was preceded by a banquet. At the election of officers Dr. Homer Collins was elected president; Dr. A. P. Walker, vice president; Dr. F. J. Patton, secretary, and Dr. C. E. Lum, treasurer. There were toasts, and among those who responded were Dr. J. M. Robinson, Dr. J. Specht, Dr. J. B. Weston, Dr. D. C. Rood, of Hibbing, and Dr. C. E. Taylor.

Plans Improvements.

The Omaha railroad is to spend a large amount of money improving the tracks in Wisconsin during the coming year, and when the work is completed the track between Duluth and St. Paul will be in fine shape. Winston Bros., of Minneapolis, have the contract, and it includes the reducing of many grades, the straightening out of many curves, etc. The Pineville hill, near Stanton, Wis., is to be removed. The track between Ashland and Eau Claire is also to be improved, and in all about 350 miles of track will be repaired or rebuilt.

Cures dizzy spells, tired feeling, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all summer. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month. 35c. Ask your druggist.

WAYS OF COUNTESS.

Not In Accord With Titled Husband's Ideas.

New York, May 10.—The Count de Castellardo, formerly of Italy, who married Edith Van Buren, daughter of Gen. Thomas B. Van Buren, and a niece of the late William Walter Phelps, last summer, has quarreled with the countess, and it is said, left his wife's place at Tea Neck, near Englewood, and so far has resisted all attempts to make him return.

Several times since the count's marriage there have been rumors of disagreements between the couple, but these have always been denied. This last break, it is said, occurred last Thursday.

It is not only since her marriage that public notice has been attracted to the countess' affairs. As Miss Van Buren she did a lot of things that caused her to be talked about, not only in this country, but in Europe. Three years ago, with Mrs. Raymond Hitchcock, she made a trip to the Klondike. The two women pitched a tent and staked out a claim at the miners and became popular. Miss Van Buren soon afterward wrote a book, entitled "Two Women in the Klondike."

After this Miss Van Buren made a trip around the world alone by way of the East. In Nice she met the count.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

INDIAN SMALLPOX

Maj. Campbell Reports Statistics In His Territory.

He Is Well Pleased With the Showing Made.

Quarantine Rather Extensive But the Cost Light.

In his report to the commissioner of Indian affairs, S. M. Campbell, of the La Pointe Indian agency, says that there is smallpox on three of the reservations, the Bad River, Lac du Flambeau and Fond du Lac. His report shows 83 Indians quarantined at the Bad River reservation, of whom forty-five have actually had the disease. The total number of days that the Indians have been quarantined is 2388. The amount of money expended in taking care of the sick and those under quarantine was $1498.17, which is an average of 63 cents a person a day.

Seventeen Indians were quarantined in the Lac du Flambeau reservation, of whom ten had the smallpox. The total number of days under quarantine there was 526, and $199.98 was expended. This would bring the average cost per patient to about 38 cents a day.

Seven Indians were quarantined at the Fond du Lac reservation with the disease and seven others that were exposed. The total number of days under quarantine at this reservation was 500, and the total expense to the government was $379.81, an average cost of a little over 50 cents per day for a patient.

The expenses in all the items included clothing, food, rent of pest house, etc., and Maj. Campbell is feeling well pleased over the results of his work in the suppression of the disease. He says he will compare his record with any other agency in the United States where there has been an outbreak of the disease. The cases have been handled by Indian Physician Davidson, of Ashland, whom Maj. Campbell says has done his work creditably and with but little expense.

TWO TO ONE.

Railroad Commission Not Unanimous In Ore Rate Matter.

At the hearing before the railroad commission yesterday, at St. Paul, of the representatives of the ore roads on the proposition to reopen the matter of the reduction of the ore carrying rate, the commissioners and the railroad attorneys failed to agree on the lines proposed by the commission. The telegraphic report from St. Paul last night said:

"There is understood to be a difference of opinion between the railroad and warehouse commission over the request of three ore carrying roads of the state for certain amendments to the order granting a rehearing of the ore rate cases.

"The difference of opinion may take the form of an obstinate deadlock, unless either one or the other of the parties gives in. It is always supposed to be the rule that no order of the commission in any matter shall be binding unless the three members of the board agree unanimously, consequently it will be interesting to note what will be done in the ore rate cases.

"Monday the commission notified the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, the Duluth & Iron Range and the Eastern Minnesota that the ore rate case would be re-opened for the purpose of taking additional testimony, provided the roads interested would agree to certain stipulations. One of these stipulations was that the roads should acknowledge the jurisdiction of the commission to investigate the rates; also that the objection to the jurisdiction of the commission, on the ground that when the investigation was taken up the railroads had no ore rate tariffs on file with the commission, should be waived.

"These stipulations, the ore roads claim, would practically annul the vital points for which they are striving. In the first place the roads filed objections to the jurisdiction of the commision, on the grounds that the ore was carried under private contracts, executed by one company to another, and were not public rates in any sense of the word. They also claim that if they should now file copies of these tariffs that it would be practically a making them a public rates. The iron ore, therefore, asked for material modifications of the order granting a re-hearing of the whole case.

"At today's meeting of the board, the Eastern Minnesota was represented by M. D. Grover, the Missabe road by J. B. Cotton, and the Iron Range by F. B. Kellogg.

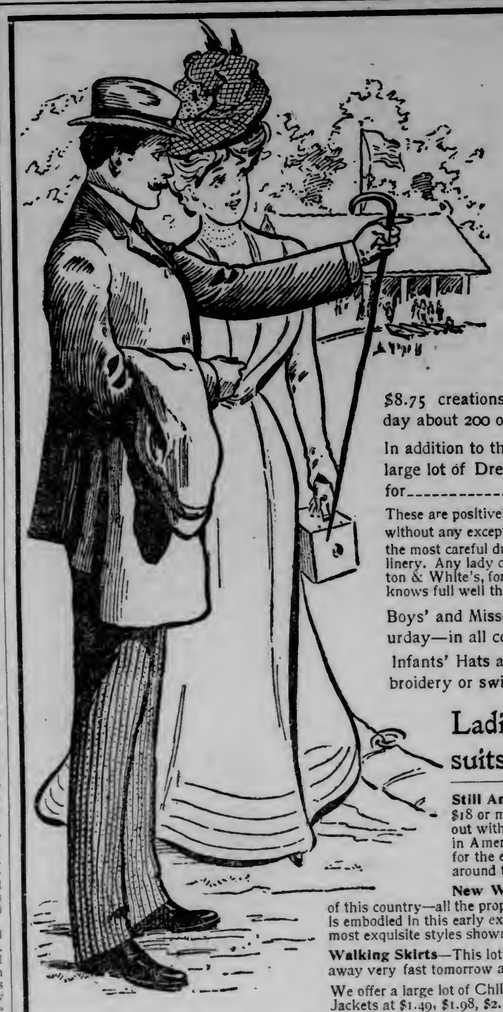
"A majority of the commission is understood to have favored something of a modification of the order, and that a third member objected."

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE HIGHWAYMAN."

DeKoven & Smith's opera, "The Highwayman," on the occasion of its first presentation in New York city, at the Broadway theater, where it enjoyed a run of 200 nights, scored an immediate and decided success, which became more emphatic with each performance. The score provided by Reginald De Koven contains a vast amount of charmingly constructed numbers; in fact it has been said by some of the best musical critics that "The Highwayman" is without doubt Mr. DeKoven's greatest work, and one that stamps him as one of America's greatest composers. The book furnished by Harry B. Smith is very interesting, and is framed on humorous lines. "The Highwayman" will be at the Lyceum next Monday and Tuesday.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. Max Wirth.



PANTON AND WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

Saturday millinery doings.

WE will again demonstrate to the public that for select, exclusive styles and value giving this store is positively unequaled. We place on sale for the first time many new creations in Ladies' Dress and Shirt Waist Hats. They are made by our own clever milliners—the material being selected with extreme care. They come in black and the popular summer colors. They are equal to $7, $8 and $8.75 creations selling elsewhere. Saturday about 200 on sale at ---------- $5.00

In addition to the above lot we will allow you to pick from a large lot of Dress Hats, worth up to $6.00 each, for ---------- $2.95

These are positively two of the greatest offers ever made in millinery, without any exceptions. We are turning out such excellent creations that the most careful dressers are lavish in praise of the Glass Block Millinery. Any lady can well be proud to say that her hat came from Panton & White's, for ours is the highest art millinery in Duluth and the public knows full well that elegance can be had here without price extravagance.

Boys' and Misses' Sailors—25 cases open new for Saturday—in all colors and white—prices upward from -- 19c

Infants' Hats and Caps in all the new, neat, natty creations in silk, mull, embroidery or swiss—from 10c up to ---------- $5.00

Ladies' suits.

WE offer another surprise—this time it is 50 ladies' fine Tailored Jackets in Etons, natty styles, the newest, the nobblest shown anywhere. They come in tan, brown and black and are valued at $6 to $8. We advise you to come early and get one at ---------- $4.98

Still Another Surprise—A lot of Ladies' Fine Tailored Suits such as high priced stores sell for $18 or more—fashionable, graceful Eton and Blouse effects. Some of these suits are lined throughout with fine quality taffeta silk. They are all beautifully trimmed and tailored by the best tailors in America. The silk lining alone in the skirt and jacket cost more than we ask for the entire suit—of course it seems incredible, but you know we never beat around the bush—we have the goods to show for everything we offer ---------- $12.50

New Wash Shirt Waists—We are showing styles now in vogue among the fashionable dressers of this country—all the proper trimmings, tucklings, etc.—all the new kinks. Every right, dainty touch is embodied in this early exhibition at the Glass Block. They are made from the finest of fabrics in the most exquisite styles shown anywhere and priced at 49c, 75c, 98c, $1.19 and ---------- $1.49

Walking Skirts—This lot of fine Melton Walking Skirts in gray, brow and black will be apt to walk away very fast tomorrow at ---------- $3.98

We offer a large lot of Children's and Misses' Jackets at $1.49, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50 and ---- $4.98

Straight Front Corsets—75c goods—an odd lot on sale tomorrow at ---------- 49c

Cashmere Tea Gowns—Blue, red, lavender and black—elegantly trimmed with lace, ribbon and braid and made with the popular watteau pleat in black—skirts are full width. These gowns have never sold for less than $7.50—some $8.00—Saturday's price ---------- $4.98

Silks, wash goods, dress goods.

Plain black and colored Satin Finished Foulards—$1.00 qualities selling Saturday for ---------- 89c

White Corded Wash Silks worth 65c on sale tomorrow at ---------- 50c

Our entire line of Black Mohair Novelties, worth $1.50—Saturday for ---------- 69c

Venetians, Granites, Serges and Jamestown Novelties—full range of beautiful colors—worth 65c—Saturday for ---------- 47c

Dimities and Batiste—100 styles to choose from—worth 25c—Saturday special at ---------- 15c

Durban cloths—just the thing for light suit and dress—in neat designs—in such colors as blue, castor and ox blood—always sold for 15c—Saturday -- 10c

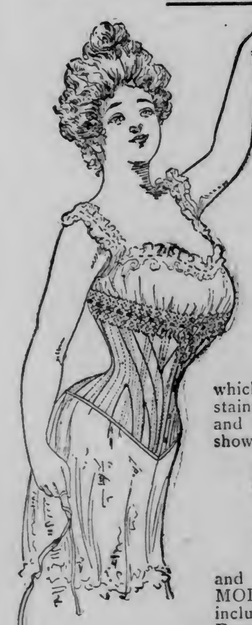
Flower dept.

SATURDAY we offer 3000 packages of Vegetable Seeds—all new—nothing but the most select varieties—regular 5c packages—special at --- 1c

Rose Bushes—From the appearance of lawns and flower gardens, Duluthians are very fond of flowers. Roses are as conducive to beauty as any flower you can have—tomorrow we offer 200 American Beauty and Meteor Rose Bushes at the special price of—per bush ---------- 15c

We make all kinds of flower designs on short notice and at half exclusive florists' prices. Mrs. C. H. Stang has charge of this department.

Get your orders in early for Cut Flowers—prices always right.



KABO CORSETS

ARE THE ONLY CORSETS IN ALL THE WORLD, WITHOUT BRASS EYELETS,

which ensures undergarments against stains from RUST or CORROSION and thins the lacing so it cannot show through the gown.

84 STYLES

ranging in price from

$1.00 to $3.00

and comprising every imaginable MODEL, LENGTH and FABRIC, including Bias-Gored Straight Fronts, Semi-Straight Fronts and the CELEBRATED

Form-Reducing Kabo

which is the ONLY CORSET that does actually reduce a too high abdomen from 4 to 6 inches without harm or discomfort, and makes beautiful a large figure.

This is our leading Corset—all the new styles are shown to conform with the present costume requirements. **Prices $1.00 to $3.00.**

Womens' shoes and Oxfords.

Women' Shoes in patent kid, three-quarter foxed extension welt soles in mat kid top—broadway toe—lace—$3.50 shoes Saturday only at ---------- $2.49

Women's Patent Calf Shoes in the new opera light flexible soles—military heels, fancy cloth tops ---------- $2.49

Women's Oxford Ties in tan, chocolate, or black—made of fine dongola kid with fancy cloth or plain top—flexible soles—mannish toes and heels—Saturday at $1.75 and ---- $1.25

Misses' School and Outing Shoes—patent or kid tops—extension soles—excellent quality and very durable—sizes up to 2—price ---------- 99c

A large lot of Boys', Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes—great wear—the kind so many mothers have been looking for—Saturday at $1.23

Our bi-yearly notion sale.

THIS is by far the most successful of all our past notion sales. Tomorrow closes the sale. Save money while you may. Bargain counter No. 2.

Ladies' Belt Supporters—In all sizes and colors, fine satin belt—per pair.. 20c

Ladies' Side Elasties—In superfine Lisle web—a 20c article; sale price.... 15c

Curling Irons—Our regular goods—large, medium and small sizes—5c grade..... 3c

Skirt Supporters—Taylor's perfect skirt and waist retainer, made in all sizes, 25c article for..... 17c

Corset Laces—Worth 2c each—special, per dozen 5c

Shoe Laces—Black and Tan, all lengths, regular price 2c; special, a doz.... 10c

Crochet Silk—all the popular colors—5c balls for 3c

Corduroy Skirt Facing—Fast dye, full widths, worth 8c a yard, for..... 5c

Embroidery Cotton—Turkey Red Cotton on spools—regular price 3c a spool—special 3 for 5c

Pin Sheets—Large sheets contain 100 fine steel Pins with jet black heads, all sizes, 10c kind for..... 5c

Pin Cards—With assorted sizes of Pins, inserted all around the edge of the card 8c regularly—for 5c

Cabinet Hair Pins—Our regular 10c box of fine wire Hair Pins; sale price..... 5c

Bees' Wax—White or Yellow—5c cakes; sale price 2c

Stockinet Shields—A superfine quality of Stockinet, warranted impervious—sizes 2, 3 and 4, regular price 10c, 12½c and 16c a pair; choice any size... 8c

Improved Hump Hooks and Eyes—In sizes 3 and 4—worth 3c a card, at..... 1c

Collar Canvas—Black, White, and Gray, all widths—shaped to fit comfortably; cut into collar lengths—at 4c

Taffeta Seam Binding—An all-silk binding that sells regularly at 10c a piece, at... 7c

Skirt Braid—3 yard pieces of Black and colors—per roll..... 3c

Skirt Braid—All worsted, wide width, Black only—10c pieces—sale price..... 7c

Spool Cotton—For hand or machine sewing, Hart's celebrated 100-yd spool—Black only—six spools for. 8c

Alex King's Spool Cotton, 200-yd spools, White or Black, soft finish, 3 spools 5c

Button Thread—A large spool of heavy linen-finish Thread for heavy work; strong and smooth, spool... 4c

Linen Thread, 100-yd spool—White or Black—all sizes—per spool..... 4c

Spool Silk—Eagle brand, warranted full 100 yds, in black only; strong and even, 10c spool—for..... 5c

Pins—Our regular grade of 5c pins in any size—each..... 3c

Safety Pins—In small, medium or large—nickel or Black, regular price 4c, 5c and 6c a dozen—any size..... 3c

Shell Hair Pins—Beautifully finished Pins, large sizes that are worth 5c each—sale price..... 4c

Hat Pins—With Black heads, such as we sell at 1c each or 10c dozen—sale price, dozen..... 5c

Toilet Pins—In cubes, assorted sizes and colors, other stores get 10c for them—sale price..... 4c

Dress Stays—In Black, White or all fancy colors, in assorted sizes, or in package of all one length, 15c grade—per dozen 5c

Pearl Buttons—2 dozen on a card and a good value at 10c a card—sale price 7c

Milward's Needles—Sold the world over at 5c a paper—sale price 3c

Machine Oil—The best to be had at any price, our 5c bottle, most dealers charge 10c for—sale price..... 3c

Cotton Tape—In packages of assorted sizes, 10 yards in all—per package 4c

Featherstitch Braid—20 patterns to select from—each 3c

Finishing Brand—Your pick of any 12½c piece in the house for..... 10c

Waist Belting—Black and White, or Gray, cut into waist lengths, worth 12½c, 15c and 18c a piece—choice 10c

Garter Elastic—A pretty frilled edge elastic, cut into ¾ yard strips, worth 12½c, at 7c

Side Elastics—Made of a handsome elastic web, with gold plated buckles, pair 20c

Mourning Pins—In small boxes, containing 50 pins, 5c box for..... 2c

Call at the dress goods counter and get a copy of May Fashions. An entertaining, fascinating, instructive magazine FREE.

Bargain counter 1—rugs.

FINE hand-made Rugs from the Orient—about 100 of them—New and antique Rugs consisting of the following makes: Serebands, Goervans, Shirarz, Persians, Shervans, Kazaks and Carabaghs—We have sold hundreds of them at $11.50, $12.50, $13.50 and $15.00—for Saturday they go at only ---------- $9.75

300 Smyrna Rugs—large sizes, good colors—worth $2.25—Saturday ---------- $1.59

Bargain counter 3—sale of boys' clothing.

TO reduce the Boys' clothing we have divided the stock into 4 lots on the bargain counter at the following low prices:

Lot No. 1—Boys' 2-piece Reefer Suits, made of wear-resisting fabrics—the patterns are neat and the garments well made—suits that sell for $2.50—closing out at $1.50

Lot No. 2—Boys' 2-piece Reefer Suits—stylish and elegant fitting—worth up to $4.50—at the Glass Block they are closing them out at ---------- $2.69

Lot No. 3—Boys' 2-piece Reefer Suits—excellent material—handsome patterns—Boys' 3-piece Middy Suits—worth up to $4.50—selling at ---------- $3.98

Lot No. 4—Excellent things in Boys' 2-piece Reefer Suits—2-piece Middy Suits and Sailor Blouse Suits—regular $8.00 values will be sacrificed tomorrow at ---------- $4.98

We make a specialty of pinking, pleating, shirring, and button covering.

Saturday's bargains in linens.

KEEPING up the interests by adding more interesting values—some of which you must inspect to appreciate their value.

36-inch Unbleached Muslin—best standard L. L. Sheeting at ---------- 5c

Turkey Red Table Damask—oil boiled colors, at ---------- 15c

66-inch Cream Damask—all pure linen, soft and fine, at ---------- 48c

72-inch Bleached Damask—fine Irish manufacture, new designs, $1.

72-inch Cream Damask—all pure linen, at ---------- 58c

5-8 Bleached Napkins; all pure linen, fast edges—$1.65 to $2 values—choice at, per doz ---------- $1.48

Gloves Saturday.

JUST received 25 dozen new Kid Gloves—in tans, browns, white and black—2-clasp—These gloves were bought at an unusual figure—Saturday's special 57c

The Famous Marlborough 2-clasp Kid Gloves, in all the new spring shades—also Ireland Bros.' fine Suede Gloves—all colors, at ---------- $1.00

Ladies' Mannish 1-clasp and the LaTour 2-clasp Pique Kid Gloves, in black and colors ---------- $1.25

Real Kid LeClarion 3-clasp Kid Gloves—price here is only ---------- $1.50

Fownes' Dagmar Kid Gloves—most reliable gloves on the market ---------- $1.50

$7.50 Parasols for $4.25.

PARASOLS in every shade and colors to match every costume and hat. Tomorrow we will give some extraordinary values in the higher class goods.

Ladies' fine taffeta silk parasols, cover to match in beautiful pastel shades—22-in. size—large bow on handle to match—very natty, very stylish—real value $7.50—Saturday ---------- $4.25

Ladies' beautiful chiffon parasols in black and white, black and gray—the real value of them is $6.50—selling Saturday at ---------- $4.50

Some exquisite Mousseline chiffon parasols—newest things for summer ---------- $8.25

A large variety of children's parasols at 10c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 50c and up to ---------- $2.50

Candy Department.

MARSHMALLOWS for cakes—We have just discovered in our stock room about 300 lbs. of marshmallows in 1-lb and ½ lb. packages. They were overlooked by us, and as a consequence are slightly hard, but they are good for cake baking nevertheless—tomorrow we place them on sale, at 1-lb 10c, ½ lb ---------- 5c

Have you tried our new fig fruit? It is perfectly delicious, per lb. 25c.

Two tons of assorted candy just in, 15c per pound.

S·H·&M·

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

SKIRT BINDINGS

Style and economy meet in S. H. & M. Bias Velveteen and Corduroy Skirt Bindings.

The style—effectiveness—elegance—speak for themselves in every yard. The economy develops later.

"Cheap" bindings are "cheap" indeed. You find that out when you have to replace them several times, at a cost of much money and valuable time.

S. H. & M. Bindings are best to begin with—cheapest to end with.

Another point—they won't chafe the shoe.

Still another—they are the best protection against the heel.

It will pay to look on the back or on the label of your skirt binding purchases for the registered trademark, S. H. & M.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

Open every Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock.....

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street

Bicycle Shoes for all—prices very reasonable.

OXFORDS!

The popular shoe this season and we show them in patent leather, Vici kid, black and tan, at prices much lower than at the high price shoe stores.

Ladies' $3.50 Oxfords, made in Russia Calf, patent leather or vici kid, heavy welt or hand turn sole, 18 different styles; for ---------- **$2.50**

The largest variety of Ladies' Oxfords in the city; all new styles, no old back numbers; the prices range from $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and ---------- **$3.00**

200 pairs Ladies' $3 Shoes, vici kid or box calf; heavy or light sole; tomorrow the price is only---------- **$1.98**

150 pairs Ladies' $2.00 vici kid Shoes; button or lace; an extraordinary value; price only---------- **$1.48**

The largest variety of Misses' $1.25 Kid Shoes we have ever shown, in lace, patent or kid tip—tomorrow's price ---------- **98c**

Misses' $2.00 Shoes, in patent leather, box calf or vici kid; tomorrow's price at per pair only---------- **$1.75**

200 pairs of Men's $3.00 vici kid Shoes—black or tan; also calf, black or tan—heavy double sole—all sizes—our sale price tomorrow---------- **$2.48**

76 pairs Boys' and Youths' $2 Calf Shoes—Cruiser soles—made to wear—sizes 12 to 5½—at only---------- **$1.50**

Boys' $1.50 Satin Calf Shoes—all sizes—our sale price tomorrow is only---------- **$1.25**

150 pairs Boys' and Youths' $1.25 Shoes—sizes 11 to 5½—tomorrow's sale price only---------- **98c**

The Famous $2.50 Shoe For Men

Fits like a glove and wears like iron. Try them. All the leading styles in black and tan, either high cut or Oxford.

NOT LIKELY.

The Predicted Advance on Lumber May Not Come.

For some weeks past it has been anticipated among the lumbermen of the Northwest that an advance would take place in the price of lumber, but it has failed to materialize, and it is said among lumbermen to be safe to predict that the consumer may rest assured that the old prices will remain in force for at least a month longer, even through the summer, unless there are other indications very soon. For some time past there has been a tendency on the part of the Southern manufacturers, particularly, to push the price of lumber up on certain grades. This move met with the opposition of the buyers in the southern part of the state and was finally abandoned.

In general the market is of an encouraging outlook, though there is a possibility that the local market may be more or less affected by the lumber pilers' strike should there be further developments. It is yet too early to forecast the end. Some of the mills have big contracts for the season and these are now some days behind. The closing down of such mills for any long period is likely to mean a loss to the mill men as well as the men that are not working. The other mills that are cutting their own logs are situated differently, and it is said that some of the mill men are not worrying over present developments to any great extent. There is considerable stock already sold that will have to go out on the first lumber boats, but in the event the mills are idle for any length of time it means that there will be a scarcity of dry lumber to go by boat a little later in the season, and one mill man said today that this will react on the business of the 'longshoremen, who are said to be urging the men on strike to hold firm in their demand for higher wages.

There has been a scarcity of finishing lumber and lath in some quarters and prices of these commodities the said to have strengthened.

STATE WILL SUE.

Western Union Refuses to Pay Two Years' Taxes.

St. Paul, May 10.—The state will at once bring suit against the Western Union Telegraph company to collect the taxes due for 1899 and 1900. The company has refused to pay, insisting that their assessment is exorbitant. The last assessment upon which the Western Union paid taxes in this state was that of $186,000, which prevailed prior to the fall of 1899. The rate of taxation for that year was 23.9, and for the year 1900 the rate was 24.5. In 1898 it was 25 mills on the dollar, which was believed to be the average rate throughout the state, but when this was found by the state auditor's office to be excessive a rebate was allowed the telegraph company for all money paid above what the correct average rate called for. The taxes that year amounted to $25,000, and from this the rebate was subtracted.

In the fall of 1899 the state board of equalization raised the assessment of the Western Union from $890,000 to $1,000,000. The company did not meet its assessment obligation to the state last year and renewed its protest and refusal again this year, holding that the increase of $140,000 above the old valuation is too high. The suit will be brought under an act passed by the last legislature providing for the collection by the state treasurer of all taxes due and not paid to the state.

MADE RECORD RUN.

Bache & Co. Delivered Block of Stock on Time.

New York, May 10.—J. S. Bache & Co., made a good contract to deliver a considerable block of Northern Pacific common stock at fifteen minutes past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but to do so they ran a special train from Troy to this city, breaking all records for the distance.

When the market opened yesterday the firm had Northern Pacific stock in Troy, and having agreed to make delivery here, it was decided that it would be cheaper to bring the stock to New York than to buy it in the market. A train, consisting of an engine and two coaches, was made up in Troy, and the run began at half-past 10 o'clock.

The schedule called for arrival at the Grand Central station at 1:45 p. m., and an offer of $25 was made to the train crew for every minute clipped off this time. It resulted in a saving of seven minutes.

At the Grand Central station a messenger was waiting for the train. The securities were passed out before the engine had come to a standstill. From Forty-second street to the office of J. S. Bache & Co., at No. 66 Exchange place, an automobile was sent at top speed, regardless of city ordinances. The stock was delivered just ten minutes before the stipulated time, and J. S. Bache & Co. had saved many thousands of dollars.

WHEAT IN KANSAS.

Crop of 100,000,000 Bushels Is Predicted.

Topeka, Kans., May 10.—Conservative wheat growers estimate the yield of wheat in Kansas this year will be 100,000,000 bushels. Last year it was 76,595,443 bushels. Conditions are better than they were a year ago, and the wheat acreage is 20 per cent larger.

F. D. DAY & CO. F. D. DAY & CO. F. D. DAY & CO.

Cheapest House in Northwest for Fine Goods.

Unusual Cut Glass Pricing.

There is nothing in the realm of a women's home to be treasured more than a collection of rare cut glass. Our gathering must take its place at the very top when compared to that shown elsewhere in the Northwest. You'll find little dainty pieces perfectly cut by the world's leading maker—"LIBBEY," and alongside massive punch bowls iridescent with a constant sparkle.

Tomorrow a superb cut glass 8-inch bowl like the cut, at a price much less than it was made to sell for, each $5.50

F. D. DAY & CO.,

Fashionable Jewelers. 315 West Superior St.

Duluth's agent for Libbey Cut Glass. A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

A NEW COMPANY.

The Mountaineer Oil Company Is Formed.

The organization of a new oil company, officered by well-known professional and business men of Duluth, was perfected yesterday at the office of the company, at 212 Trust building. It is known as the Mountaineer Oil company, organized under the laws of South Dakota, to operate on oil properties in the Flat Lick oil district of Kentucky and other regions. The company is capitalized at $500,000.

The Mountaineer Oil company has secured about 700 acres of what is believed to be valuable oil lands in the vicinity of the Blue Grass oil wells. The stock is to be put on the market for a sale in a few days to raise the funds to begin development of the property in the way of drilling of wells. The officers are: President and director, Thomas H. Glaskin, of the Thomson-Glaskin company; vice president, G. Fred Stevens; treasurer, A. M. Morison; secretary, M. C. French; directors, E. L. Brown, C. S. Harding, C. S. Carpenter, J. S. Hadley, W. R. Fanning, W. J. Kommers, W. A. Hunt, N. H. Murray, Simon Clark, A. J. Milner and J. T. Murphy.

ORE RATE HEARING.

Senator Clapp to Appear For the State.

St. Paul, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The railroad commission has retained Senator Clapp to represent the state in the iron ore rate rehearing.

The supreme court has sustained the lower court in denying a new trial to Maria Aske in a suit for personal damages against the Duluth & Iron Range road.

ALL IS FRESH.

Disappearance of Old Stuff From Michigan Street.

Down on Michigan street things are settling down to something like a summer gait. All of the winter goods, such as old cheese, old vegetables, old eggs, old butter, etc., are giving away to fresh eggs, fresh butter, fresh vegetables, etc. When the new stuff comes in in the early spring it is always expensive, and for a large class of people the only thing to do is to read about it, see it on the grocery stands and hope for a better time. That better time is coming now, for most of the new things are down so they are in the reach of everybody, and the fresh, green stuff that everybody needs at this season of the year is selling at prices that almost everybody can manage.

The line of fresh stuff in the market includes almost everything that is to be expected. There are no melons yet, to be sure, but at the rate that other fruits and vegetables have been coming in it would surprise nobody to see them in the market before long, for they are ripening under the Southern sun, and a few musk melons have been reported in cities where people are rich enough to buy them at spring prices.

Butter is cheaper than it has been by 1 cent on the highest grades, and eggs also are a shade lower. The Michigan street price is now 12 to 13½ cents.

Everything is cheaper this week, with the single exception of lemons, which are on the upward grade. Strawberries are down to $1.85 to $2 per case for pints and $3.50 to $4 for quarts. Lemons of the California growth are worth $3 to $3.25, and the Messina lemons are worth $3.75 to $4.

Old potatoes are down to 50 cents per bushel, and there are no new potatoes yet. Green onions are doing well at 20 cents per dozen bunches, and pieplant, credited by popular report with marvelous healing and rejuvenating qualities, is cheap at $1 at $1.2 per box. Asparagus, another medicinal plant according to the same source, is much cheaper, the price being quoted at 40 to 50 cents per dozen.

Meats are firm, though veal is the only kind that shows an advance. Pork joins are off ½ cent and are quoted at 9 cents.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. Max Wirth.

THE KING ROASTED

Hot Shot For Edward VII Printed By "Irish People."

Papers Were Seized and the Office Closed By Police.

Extracts From the Publication Which Caused a Sensation.

Dublin, May 10.—The following are some of the personalities printed in the Irish People, which caused the paper's seizure last night:

"Down upon his knees before an old and bald-headed roue—lover of every woman of fair features who has appeared in English society for forty years, including titled dames and as yet untitled actresses—the English gentlemen perjurer of a historic divorce case, the polluted hero of one of the most malodorous scenes in Zola's rotten novel "Nana," the center of a score of most disgraceful scandals of the most contemptible type, down in front of this English king, whose latest public performance was to stigmatize on his solemn oath the whole Catholic world as superstitious idolaters, knelt the English-born cardinal prince of the church, with a document that might have been presented to a Legree in a Southern plantation fifty years ago, but not by an Uncle Tom, poor but contented, of Harriet Beecher Stowe's great story, who would have seen his black skin stripped off inch by inch rather than put his mark to a document like that signed and presented by Cardinal Vaughan and the duke of Norfolk on his solemn oath.

"We do not believe he attached the slightest solemnity to the performance. But, the fact remains—this old and worn out descendant of a race of scoundrels and political professors of hideous immorality asseverated the most of sacred doctrines of the Catholic faith were idolatrous and superstitious. He has not yet recanted. He has not said a word to indicate that he did not thoroughly approve of the terms of the oath framed in the days of Titus. The oath of a perjurer is no less vile than that of the reigning king; but on bended knees the prince of the church knelt before this unutterably abominable person. Let us console ourselves with the fact that the presentees were English Catholics, who are republicated."

The police of London are suppressing copies of The Irish People forwarded before the office in Dublin was seized.

FATHER ACCUSED.

Fired His House and Killed Five Daughters.

Toronto, May 10.—A stolid and morose looking Englishman, aged 65, who has lived in Canada thirty years, is charged at Parry Sound, Ont., with having deliberately set fire to his home and thereby killing his five daughters, Sarah, 18 years; Marion, 14; Carrier, 7; Fanny, 4, and Daisy, 3.

The fire took place in the lonely village of Hurdville, April 30. The police, after investigation, made the arrest. The accused has five other children and a wife living. He belongs to a wealthy family in Lancashire, England, and got a regular allowance from them.

Whisky For Manilla.

Civilization is being extended to the Philippines in more than one way, and the cry that "trade follows the flag" is being fruit. A consignment of 250 cases of whisky from Canada has just passed through the Duluth customs house, bound for Manilla. Connoisseurs will declare that the work of education among the Filipinos is already apparent for they want Canadian Club now.

BUTTONS

The Clam Shell Variety Due to a Muscatine Farmer.

Gathering and Making Now a Most Important Industry.

The casual visit of a farmer living near Muscatine, Iowa, to that city a few years ago led to the development of an industry which now gives employment to hundreds of men, utilizes large sums of money and has extended its operations over an area hundreds of miles in extent along the Mississippi river, says the New York Herald. On that eventful day a government dredge boat was clearing the channel of the river along the river front, hoisting huge spoonfuls of mud and gravel from the bottom every few minutes. The farmer, whose name was Boepple, was attracted to the scene and soon became an interested spectator of the operation. Every time the scoop was dumped upon the barge, on which he had taken up a position, he noticed a great many clams. The sight of them recalled to his mind the years he had spent at a lathe in a button factory in his native country—Austria—and suggested the advisability of experimenting with the material at hand for the purpose of utilizing this waste product, as it was then supposed to be. Upon examination he found that the shells were of good texture, smooth and pearl colored inside, and were thick. Ere his curiosity had been satisfied he had mapped out a plan to give the thousands of bivalves a commercial value.

He gathered enough for a test and took them to a nearby machine shop. There he rigged up a hand lathe, and, with the help of the men employed in the shop, made some crude tools and tested each shell. Ere he had finished the lot he had come to the conclusion that button making was more to his liking then farming, and that here was a great opportunity for money making that chance had thrown his way. After he had secretly put a lathe into proper condition for service and had a set of saws made, he gathered together a ton or two of the clams, taking most of them himself from the bed of the river. Correspondence with jobbers provided a market for his wares, and with his help they were able to mystify the manufacturers of shell goods for a year and a half. Many attempts were made by the handlers of sea shell buttons to discover the source of the merchants' supply, but without avail, until an accidental discovery gave them a clue.

When the humble shop of the Muscatine workman was at last discovered, manufactories were set up in his vicinity and a market was made for all the clams that could be gathered. Scares of men who had made a living by fishing for catfish, buffalo, sheepshead and other finny inhabitants of the waters of the Mississippi river changed their occupation and began searching the river bottom for clams. None of them actually dived for the bivalves, but they succeeded in gathering many of them by a simple device. Taking a long pole, usually measuring as many feet as the boat itself, they hung lines about three feet long upon it, four inches apart. To these they attached barbless hooks, fashioned from wire into the shape of and designated as "crows' feet," and, with a weight attached to the pole, they were ready for business. Selecting a location where the clams were known to be plentiful, they dropped the pole with its dangling hooks overboard, and, drifting with the current, allowed the whole apparatus to drag along the bottom. They knew that the clams would be waiting with open shells on the sandy bottom for any morsels of food which might come their way; that the entrance of one of those pieces of wire into the cavity would be the sign of a snap on the part of the bivalve, and that it would accommodatingly hang on until some moments later. Its comrades had each "got a wire," and the whole lot, a bushel or two, was hauled into the boat.

Some idea of the extent of the business, which began so modestly in Boepple's shop, may be gathered by inquiry along the Mississipi between New Boston, Ill., and Prairie du Chien, Wis. Within that district about 600 men are employed in clam fishing, and as many more in the factories. Few of them, however, with the exception of those in Muscatine, turn out finished goods. In that city today there are forty factories. The fresh water clams, so-called—they are really mussels—have in the short period that has elapsed since Boepple discovered their value, almost superseded salt water shells in the button industry.

When the industry began each variety of shell received a title that fittingly described its general appearance and which is accepted today. Those which are most sought for are known as "nigger heads." More of these are used than of all the rest combined. There are two other varieties that bring a higher price in the market, the "queen" and the "buckhorn," that are worth $20 a ton. They are not found in such quantities, however, as to warrant their segregation by the fishers, and they go in with the "nigger heads." The shippers, however, lay them aside and get their full market value. Among the other grades are the "black sand," the "yellow sand," the "way back," the "warty back," "white sand," "washboards," "butterflies" and "muckets." This last title distinguishes thousands that to the novice seem as valuable as the others. They are, however, not available in this country, although they find a ready sale abroad, the thinness of the sell being one of their defects and their pink color another. They can be utilized in the manufacture of shell ornaments, but are barred out of the button factories. The color of the buttons must be uniform, and this end is attained only by using those which are of a clear pearl color.

After the clame have been taken from their watery homes they are sledded ashore and deposited near the steaming vats. When a sufficient quantity has been gathered to warrant lighting the fires, eight or ten buckets of water are first thrown into the tanks and then the clams are dumped in. None of them, however, drop into the water, because of the intervention of a heavy wire screen which suspends them just above it. There they lie and are steamed until the "meats" are all detached. In summer this process does not occupy much time, but in winter the frozen clams require three hours' cooking before they are done. Each tank holds between 1100 and 1200 pounds. From the tanks the shells are taken to the weighing bins, where they lie until utilized in the nearby factories or else shipped to other points. During the last season carloads of shells have been shipped to Berlin and to Amsterdam, Holland. Those shipped to Berlin brought $36 per ton.

The occasional discovery of pearls in some of the homeliest shells leads to the steaming of many hundred pounds that are of no value for button-making purposes. Almost every man engaged in the industry carries in his vest pocket a tin box containing five or six pearls, some of them of considerable value. It is supposed that $500 or $400 worth have changed ownership in Prairie du Chien alone since last spring. Some have sold as high as $400 each. A few enterprising shell buyers keep a drove of hogs near by, to which they feed the clam meats, while others equally alert, are crushing the shells, grinding the meats, mixing the product later and selling it for chicken feed.

THE UNDERTAKER.

His Shop Not Now a Place of Unmitigated Gloom.

"There was a time," said a man old enough to remember it, "when all the ways of the undertaker were of a deeply sombre cast. The old-time coffin itself was the very symbol of death, so terrifying that it was hidden away in the back shop, to be brought out only when put to its dreadful use, says the New York Sun.

"There was in those days about the whole undertaking establishment an air of mystery and gloom, which was heightened by the severity of its furnishing. The only thing visible here besides the actual fittings and furniture was, perhaps, a solemn, black-framed picture, displayed in a window lined with dark woods showing a group of mourners, attired in deep black and with sorrowful mien placing a mourning wreath upon a funeral urn.

"But now that old-time aspect of gloominess has given way to one of some cheer. In the undertaking business nowadays, as in every other, modern methods prevail.

"In the window, where once stood the picture of the funeral urn, there may now be seen a modern burial casket, of small size, perhaps, its lid thrown back to show its beautifully fitted and finished interior, while standing in the casket there is seen, it may be, a printed announcement of the midsummer night's festival of some pleasure coterie.

"If there was room for it there, you might find in the undertaker's window today a burial casket of the full size; you would be pretty sure to find such inside, displayed there in show cases, to protect them from the dust. And things of beauty you would find these to be, and some of them costly, too.

"But coming back to the window again you'll find there nowadays the business-like sign 'Pinking Done Here,' and samples of the work turned out by the pinking irons done in gaily colored silks, nothing sombre or death-reminding about them. And here you'll find nowadays the sign, 'Camp Chairs to Hire,' and it may be, 'Chairs delivered in ordinary delivery wagons.' Manifestly these chairs are to hire for other than funeral occasions; they might for that matter be hired for weddings.

"And here now in the window, in the picture way, I see instead of the old-time mourners bending over a grave, a picture of a railroad and cemetery office, situated near some cemetery that is reached in the modern fashion by the rail. Isn't that business-like? And here in another window is a picture, not of a hallowed urn or the weeping willow, or of two or three single graves, but broad, sweeping, beautiful landscape of a modern cemetery, a lovely, restful, rural spot, in which, when his time has come, one might be glad to lie down and sleep.

"Truly have the ways of the undertaker changed mightily."

HIS FIRST.

Franklin Breed, one of the most prominent of the older residents of Painesville, Ohio, the other day gave an interesting account of a party of friends of John D. Rockefeller's first experience in the oil fields, says the St. Louis Republic. Mr. Breed, at the time of which he speaks, was a member of the milling firm of Breed & Halcox, located at Titusville, Pa.

He was frequently called to Cleveland to purchase grain, and one of the principal firms with which he dealt was that of Clark & Rockefeller.

While Breed was in Cleveland in December, 1862, Rockefeller made inquiries of him regarding the Titusville oil fields.

"At that time," says Mr. Breed, "I owned an interest in a well on the old Story farm that flowed 300 barrels a day. I told him that I would sell him all the oil he wanted, and before I left it was agreed that Mr. Rockefeller would come down to Titusville the next week. At the appointed time Mr. Rockefeller was on hand. The well was about eight miles below Titusville on Oil creek. The roads were very bad and we rode horseback.

"We left the horses at a place called Petroleum Center and went the rest of the way, about half a mile, on foot. The path led over a bayou six feet across. The oil men threw the sediment from the oil tanks into the bayou and the mud and the water was inky black.

"To cross the bayou we had to walk a foot log which was very slippery from the snow of the previous night. I crossed safely, and was helping Mr. Rockefeller over when he slipped on the log and fell into the bayou. He sank into the tar and mud nearly to his hips, ruining his fine suit of light clothes. It took us half an hour working with barrel staves to scrape off the tar so that he could walk. His first remark after I had helped him from the bayou was: 'Breed, you have gotten me into the oil business, head and ears.' He bought the oil and a new suit of clothes before he left Titusville."

THE MARKET BASKET, WHAT IT COSTS TO FILL IT.

Advertisements of none but dealers in pure, wholesome and reliable food products will be admitted under this heading.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.

29 East Superior St.

Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

Our Saturday Specialties

At our new location, the store lately occupied by the Anderson Grocery Co., 29 East Superior Street, a few doors east of the old store.

MINNESOTA-GROWN SPINACH—fresh from the garden—per peck—
15 cents

MINNESOTA-GROWN PIEPLANT—3 pounds for—
5 cents

MINNESOTA-GROWN ASPARAGUS—large bunches—each—
5 cents

GLEN AVON LETTUCE—3 heads—
10 cents

FANCY PINEAPPLES—each—
25 cents

FANCY GRAPE FRUIT—each—
5 cents

STRAWBERRIES in abundance from Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi—Pints—3 for— **25c** Quarts— **15c**

TOMATOES, CUCUMBERS, CAULIFLOWER, NEW POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES—and a full line of new vegetables.

TABLE BUTTER—best quality—per lb—In bulk— **22c** In 1-lb prints— **23c**

DAIRY BUTTER—for cooking—per lb—
15 cents

STRICTLY NEW-LAID EGGS Direct from farmers at lowest market prices.

OUR JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—In 3-lb cans, possesses wonderful strength and most delicate flavor; best value in the city, 3-lb cans—
85 cents

OUR CEYLON TEA AT
50 cents
per lb is recommended for its supreme excellence (ask for sample.)

HIGH-GRADE CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES—3 cans for—
25 cents

FANCY PAT. FLOUR—49-lb sacks, each—
95 cents

Saturday we will demonstrate Libby, McNeil & Libby's canned meats. Many new things in table meats. Sample them.

FANCY SWEET NAVEL ORANGES, doz
25 cents

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—7 lbs—
25 cents

REMEMBER OUR TABLE BUTTER excells any other brand in the market per pound—
22 cents

RATHBUN'S.

Now at Anderson's Old Stand, 29 E. Superior St.

SUTTON & McCABE

5 West Superior Street.

As we have just a limited time to close out our entire stock we are making prices to move the balance of our stock rapidly. Economical housekeepers should take advantage of those prices and profit by them. We quote you just a few of our many bargains:

Eggs Strictly fresh, per doz---------- 12½c
Potatoes Burbank's, per bushel---------- 50c
Butter Dairy, per lb---------- 18c
Corn Per can---------- 6c
Flour 49-lb sack, good patent---------- 95c
Apples Gallon cans, per gal---------- 20c
Pie Plant per lb---------- 2c
Gold Dust per package---------- 18c
Cocoanut per lb---------- 15c

20 per cent off on all canned goods and fancy goods. Our line of fresh garden vegetables will be full and complete to select from for your Sunday dinner.

SUTTON & McCABE

J. G. OSTBY,

32 E. Fourth Street.

A few samples of our cash prices:

Potatoes, per bushel---------- 50c
Good Coffee, per lb---------- 11c
Good Corn, per can---------- 5c
Good Japan Tea, 3½ lbs for---------- $1.00
Fancy H. M. Ginger Snaps, per lb---------- 6c
Horse Radish, Mustard, per glass---------- 5c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz---------- 11½c

J. G. OSTBY

32 East Fourth Street.

Masonic Temple Grocery

203-205 East Superior Street. Under Public Library. Both Phones 199.

D. O'LEARY & CO., Proprietors.

We move next Tuesday to 17 East Sup'r street, where we will endeavor at all times to keep a full and select line of Fresh Fruit, Vegetables and Groceries.

Special Prices on Everything Saturday and Monday:

Full quart Fancy Strawberries---------- 15c
Large Pine Apples, each---------- 15c
New Fancy Potatoes, per per lb---------- 5c
Pie Plant, 4 pounds for---------- 10c
3 bunches Asparagus for---------- 10c
Green Peas, per peck---------- 25c
Minnesota Spinach, per peck---------- 15c
Nice lot of Fresh Dairy Butter, per lb---------- 18c
If you want a cup of delicious coffee buy our 3-lb can---------- 85c

PROMPT DELIVERY EVERYWHERE.

HANSEN & WEIK

Telephone 1023. 202 E. Fourth St.

Here's where the street car stops.

Cash Prices for Saturday and Monday:

Flour First Patent Flour, 49-lb sack--- 95c
Eggs Strictly Fresh Eggs, 2 doz---------- 23c
Corn Four cans for only---------- 25c
Tomatoes Three cans for only---------- 25c
Prunes Five lbs for only---------- 25c
Soap 10 bars good laundry soap---------- 25c
Cheese Cream Cheese, lb---- 12½c
Raisins Seeded Raisins, per package---------- 10c

A line of Fresh Vegetables tomorrow at lowest prices. Also a big lot of Butter and Eggs just received.

HANSEN & WEIK

Bon-Ton Bakery

and Candy Kitchen.

25 West Superior St.

Home Baking and Candy Making.

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon Bons—per box---------- 25c
Assorted Nougates—per lb---------- 25c
Assorted Buttercups—per lb---------- 25c
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb---- 25c
Assorted Cream Patties, any color or flavor, made to order, a specialty—per lb---------- 25c

We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Cream Puffs—per doz---------- 25c
Lady Locks—per dozen---------- 10c
Almont & Cocoanut Macaroone, doz.. 10c

WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES.

Have You Bought Your Spring Suit?

BETTER buy one this week. The best patterns are the first sold. We've lots of new things in suits for summer that are not shown by other houses. It is not possible here to describe the styles and patterns; they are too numerous; but you can be assured of finding something to please, if it's worn this season, and at a price a few dollars less than the same will cost elsewhere. We sell suits from $6.50 up, but when you want a $30.00 or $35.00 tailor made suit, come here, we will sell the same from—

$15.00 to $18.50

New Hats. It means much to select your hat from a stock that is fresh and new. No back numbers here. We have all the new styles, all the popular colors and shades.

Headquarters for the GORDON HAT.

Floan, Leverod & Co. 225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

We sell the STETSON DERBY at $3.50.

AN ATTACK.

Pacified Insurgents Make Raid on Paglibac In Tayabas.

Manilla, May 10.—Cailles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province, is being closely chased. He is supposed to have gone southward of Laguna province and is not likely to surrender, fearing paying personal penalty for his numerous assassinations.

One hundred insurgents, Tuesday evening, attacked Paglibac, in Tayabas, which province was considered to be pacified. The insurgents were repulsed without loss.

A detachment of the Twenty-first infantry routed 150 rebels at Surbano's camp, near Lucban, and captured a large quantity of supplies.

TO AID STRIKERS

Was Ordinance Passed By Council at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., May 10.—An ordinance passed by the city council yesterday, requiring that motormen operating electric street cars in Albany must have had at least twenty-one days' experience, was signed today by Mayor Blessing. The ordinance was framed with the purpose of aiding the striking employes of the United Traction company, but it is held by counsel for that corporation that it cannot become operative in less than three weeks.

Sturgeon Lake and Pine City and Return.

Commencing this week, the Northern Pacific railway, "Duluth Short Line," will sell tickets to above points and return, as follows:

Sturgeon Lake	$1 50
Pine City	2 00

Tickets on sale Saturdays and Sundays, good returning following Monday.

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

HAULING BY RAIL.

Logs Being Removed From the Nemadji.

Another instance of the tendency of the Northern Minnesota loggers to abandon the practice of driving their logs to the mills here by the rivers, and hauling them by rail, was demonstrated by the Mitchell & McClure Lumber company, which began this week to take its logs from the Nemadji river at Foxboro, down on the state line, and haul them over the Great Northern road to Pokegama bay, where the logs are being dumped and will be towed to the company's mill at West Duluth to be cut. It is said that the river is too low to permit of driving and that there is very little difference in the cost of this means of transportaton, and the river driving, while the logging by rail is much surer.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Christie & Collier Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Oliver F. Collier retiring from said firm. The other two partners will pay all debts of the partnership, collect all accounts due it and continue the business of printing, lithographing, etc., heretofore carried on by the copartnership, temporarily carrying on the business in the above partnership name.

Dated, May 1, 1901.

JOHN CHRISTIE,
OLIVER F. COLLIER,
HERMAN J. ACHENBACH.

Veterans to Meet.

The John G. McEwen camp of Spanish-American veterans will have a special meeting this evening at the council chamber for the purpose of discussing and planning the part that the veterans will take in the Decoration day exercises. This meeting is not confined to the members of the camp alone, but is open to all the veterans of the Spanish-American war that may be in the city.

STRIKE THIRTEEN.

A novel twentieth century memorial has been erected at the head offices of the Bridgewater trustees' extensive Lancashire collieries, says the London Express. The public clock now strikes 13 instead of 1, in order to enable the work people to resume operations promptly after dinner. The device is the original idea of the duke of Bridewater, who, in the eighteenth century, erected a similar clock at Worsley to meet the work people's complaint that they sometimes failed to hear the clock strike 1. The idea might be carried out with advantage at all factories.

RUNNING RACES.

Croker's Horse Harrow Wins Steward's Handicap.

London, May 10.—At the Kempton Park spring meeting today the stewards' handicap of 1000 sovereigns was won by Richard Croker's Harrow, ridden by Johnny Reiff. Noonday II, owned by Foxhall Keene, was second, and C. D. Marnes' Veretas finished third. Thirteen horses ran.

J. Reiff again had the winning mount, A. Cohen's Impulse, filly, in the Park plate of 200 sovereigns. Six horses finished.

Sinopi, owned by Foxhall Keene, won the Apprentices' plate. Eight horses ran.

THE PHANTOM TRAIN.

Again the Erie's phantom passenger train has been seen near Rittman, a small town north of here, and the inhabitants of that town are now in a condition bordering on hysteria in consequence, says the Canal Dover, Ohio, correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The Erie's ghostly train is a passenger train that was wrecked two years ago on a trestle over the River Styx, near Rittman, and several lives were lost in the wreck. Its first appearance as a phantom train was a year ago, as related in the Sunday Inter-Ocean at the time.

This year the phantom train was seen by three reputable citizens of Rittman. J. B. Ewing, Amos Goldner and man named Fielding were walking along the Erie tracks near the trestle when they were startled by a shrill whistle behind them. Turning, they beheld the headlight of a train bearing down upon them from the East. By the moon's light they could plainly see the great column of black smoke belching from the stack. The three decided that it was Erie passenger train No. 1 trying to make up time, by the way she was coming.

They all stepped a safe distance from the rails and waited for the train to pass. As it struck a slight curve in the track the men could plainly see that the locomotive pulled a baggage car, mail car and three passenger coaches. Through the coach windows light from the interior was stealing. Shortly before the train reached the trestle it whistled again shrilly for brakes, and sparks began to fly from the wheels, as they ground upon the steel rail, locked by the brake application.

The men were wondering at the sudden stopping of the train, when it shot out on the trestle and plunged into the river. They plainly heard the cracking of the trestle timbers, the hissing of escaping steam, and the shrieks and groans of the pinioned passengers. The astonished onlookers stood for a moment petrified, and then ran down over the embankment to the edge of the stream into which the train had plunged.

When they arrived upon the bank they were amazed to find that not a single ripple disturbed the placid surface of the water. Looking up, they were surprised to find that the timbers of the trestle were stable and intact. The place was as quiet as death, and although the three men are possessed of an average amount of courage, they crept away from the haunted place with the cries of the dying passengers in their ears, and hurried toward town. These men might have doubted their own senses if it had not been for the fact that they were hailed by residents of houses nearby who had heard the noise of the wrecked train and asked if there had not been another wreck at the Styx bridge.

The uncanny visitant has caused intense excitement among the residents of Rittman. The more credulous among them believe that the second appearance of the phantom train presages some dire disaster to the village.

THE BEAR LET GO.

Jack Bradshaw, a woodsman employed in a lumber camp near Williamsport, Pa., is a strong strapping big fellow and also resourceful. The other evening—this is Jake's own story—he was returning home through the forest when he got into a difficulty with a big black bear. They clinched and rolled down a hill until Jake, watching his opportunity, squirted a mouthful of tobacco juice into bruin's eye, just which eye Jake does not know. Anyhow, the immediate effect was that the bear let go and the woodsman was able to make his escape.

ZENITH OIL Co

Capital Stock, - - - - $2,000,000

SHARES—Par Value, $1.00. Non-Assessable. No Personal Liability.
Write or Call for Prospectus.

THE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY ARE:

JOHN B. KEHL.....President — GEO. H. CLAYPOOL.....Secretary
JOSEPH SELLWOOD.....Vice Pres. — BENJ. E. WELLS.....Treasurer

DIRECTORS:

John B. Kehl, V. P., 1st N. Bk., Chippewa Falls. — Joseph Sellwood, Gen. Supt. Am. Mining Co.
G. M. Smith, Gen. Agt. C., St. P., M., & O. Ry. — William O. Pealer, Attorney-at-Law.
Geo. H. Claypool, Sec'y Zenith Oil Company. — Benjamin E. Wells, Treas. Zenith Oil Company.
Thomas Gibson, Grain Commission, Duluth Board of Trade.

12½c Per Share

How to buy Stock:

200 shares cost	$25.00	500 shares cost	$62.50
300 shares cost	$37.50	1000 shares cost	$125.00
400 shares cost	$50.00	5000 shares cost	$625.00

Big producing wells all around us. Stock bought in this company at 12½ cents per share is one of the most attractive oil investments either from a conservative or speculative standpoint ever offered to the public at the head of the lakes.

Prospectus of company and full description of all the properties mailed to any address on application.

Stock may be purchased of

A. R. Macfarlane,
Investment Banker,
112 Exchange Building.

Office of the Company,
601 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

SUING FOR HIS BILL

Abrahamson Case Against the City Is on Trial.

I. Abrahamson Testifies That He Owns the Clothing Store.

Testimony Still Being Taken In the Palmer Case.

The case of I. Abrahamson against the city to recover $493.40 on a bill for goods furnished the health department last winter, was taken up in Judge Ensign's court yesterday afternoon, and it was still on trial today. The bill was allowed by the council, but was appealed from by members of the Civic Federation.

I. Abrahamson, the plaintiff, and W. M. Abrahamson, the fire commissioner, were both on the stand this morning, and both of them said that the popular impression that the latter owns the Hub Clothing company is incorrect. He is working there for his board and lodging, according to the testimony, and I. Abrahamson, his father, owns the place.

I. Abrahamson said that he had always owned the place, and that his son never had an interest in it. He works there and lives with him, and he pays for his clothes and his children's clothes and all the expenses of his family. When anybody in the family wants anything they must come to him. He said that he had permitted the impression to become public that W. M. Abrahamson owned the store because he had had some trouble in a former business. There was some fire insurance in his son's name, but he himself paid the premiums, and his son had nothing to do with the store.

W. M. Abrahamson gave similar testimony. He said that he got no salary for working for his father, all his stipend being his living. He had made out the various bills that were put in for stuff for the health department, and they were made out in the names of W. M. Abrahamson, I. Abrahamson and John Polson at different times because his father wanted them made that way. He did not know the reason he wanted them that way.

He admitted that he had testified in a criminal case that a coat stolen from a dummy in front of the Hub Clothing company's store belonged to him, and he said that if he testified that it was it was the truth. He understood that that meant that it was in his possession, and that that was sufficient in the criminal case.

The Palmer case was still in progress today. The evidence is very similar to that in the criminal trial of the same matter. Several girls, including Anna Musolf, testified to going to Palmer's office and getting money, and Anna Musolf testified to Palmer's taking improper liberties with her person. Frank Palmer, who was an elevator operator in the Palladio building at that time, testified that he had seen girls going to Palmer's office.

As in the other cases, there were discrepancies between the testimony given in municipal court by some of the girls and that given here, and the result was that they became somewhat mixed up on cross-examination.

The jury in the case of Marie M. Owsley and others against King & Steele yesterday afternoon gave a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of $617.50. After the jury had been out for some time it asked for permission to go and view the premises, but this was refused by the court.

Judge Dibell's court was hearing the case of Louise Bernhardt against the Duluth-Superior Traction company, to recover $5000 damages for personal injuries. Mrs. Bernhardt claims that she took a Fourth street car at Nineteenth avenue east, and that the car was not fit to run at a high rate of speed over any track; that the track was not fit to have any car run over it at a high rate of speed, and that in spite of these facts the car was run at a high rate of speed and went off the track. She was thrown against the stove and injured.

There are no criminal cases ready for trial until next week, so nothing was taken up this morning. Yesterday afternoon Anton Kochevar, indicted for keeping a saloon open on Sunday at Ely, was fined $30 and paid it. William Cameron, indicted for attempt to commit grand larceny in the first degree, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to ninety days at hard labor in the county jail.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Beautiful Summer

Millinery

Exquisite creations in handsome lightweight straws, artistically trimmed in the beautiful soft summer materials at the lowest prices ever offered so early in the season.

New line of Shirt Waist Hats. The finest line of sailors in the city ranging in price from 35c to $2.00.

Williams

'Phone 1104.
29 West Superior Street.

Wieland Shoe Co.,

123 West Superior Street.

Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole Shoes — Easiest Shoe on Earth.

SHOE SALE — SPRING AND SUMMER SHOES AND OXFORDS

Wieland's $3.50 Shoe for Men—New shape and finish—Russia Calf, Vici kid and Patent Leather—style and comfort—price **$3.50**

Men's $3.00 shoes—An excellent line—dressy and stylish—price **$3.00**

Men's Shoes $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Boys' Steel Clad and Oil Grain Shoes ..... **$1.50 and $1.25**

Patent Leather Shoes — for Little Folks.

Little Gents' Patent Leather $1.75
Misses' Patent Leather Shoes $2.00
Children's Patent Leather Shoes ..... $1.00 to $1.50

"Sorosis" Shoes—The original $3.50 Shoe for Women—elegance of style and perfection of workmanship—Shoes and Oxfords—always **$3.50**

Ladies' $3.00 Fit-Easy Shoes—Turn or welt sewed—numerous styles to select from—price **$3.00**

Ladies' Oxfords—Patent leather and Patent Kid ..... $2.50 to **$4.00**
Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords ..... $2.00 and $1.50

Misses' Shoes—Lace or button—new spring styles—patent leather tip **$2.00**

Children's Shoes—A large assortment at special low prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Men's $3.00 Tan Shoes—last year's style **$3.48**

Men's $3.50 Shoes - tan and wine shades **$2.98**

Boys' Special—Satin calf $1.50 and $1.75 Shoes—sale price **$1.25**

Youths' and Little Gents'—price **$1.00**

Ladies' $3.00 and $4.00—brown kid—lace sale price **$1.98**

Ladies' Laird, Schober & Co. brown shoes—$5.00 grade—sale price **$2.48**

Ladies' new stylish patent leather, heavy sole—sale price **$2.98**

Misses' Bargains—Tan and black lace, worth $1.50 and $1.75—sale price **$1.25**

Reliable Shoes at Money-saving Prices.

REMARKABLE

Has Been the Varied Career of Tennie C. Claflin.

Fortune Smiled Upon Her With Wealth and Position.

Miss Tennessee, the child wonder—Tennie C. Claflin, the girl broker, author and editor—Lady Francis Cook, the rich widow, philanthropist, grande dame—here is a pretty model of a progressive career, says the New York World.

So violently progressive, indeed, that it takes one's breath away.

But Tennie Claflin—it's hard to think of her with her title—has been in the habit of checking other people's respiration for so long—to approximate, it is nearly half a century—that she is probably able to take quite calmly the latest turn of her own indulgent wheel of fortune.

To be sure, it has bereft her of a husband. But Sir Francis Cook, Viscount Montserrat—Tennie Claflin is a viscountess, among other things—was infirm and nearly 90. And unquestioned as was the attachment between them, Lady Cook has doubtless recommended to herself a pious resignation.

She is today, by the terms of her husband's will, as just reported by cable, a widow with an income of $30,000 a year.

She has a social position which almost any one of the women who formerly reviled her would give her right hand to obtain.

She has the opportunity to indulge to its fullest limit the schemes for philanthropy and reforms which have so long possessed her.

And—an important item—the Chatelaine of Doughty house, Richmond, is taken quite seriously.

The distribution of Sir Francis' property is said to be as follows:

All the estates in Portugal and two thirds of the other property go to the eldest son, Francis, by the testator's first wife, and the remaining third goes to his son Wyndham.

Lady Cook receives £25,000 ($125,000) and the income for life from an investment of £50,000 ($250,000). The testator's daughter and her issue receive £25,000 and the income for life from the investment of $100,000 ($500,000).

The collection of pictures is left in trust for the eldest son and his heirs, as though entailed. The pictures are to be kept in a gallery. There are no charitable bequests.

For years Lady Cook has shown much generosity and excellent judgment in disposing of her income. Her establishment of guilds, schools and homes, both in England and Portugal, would have made her famous even had she had no other claims of fame.

Wherefore, the English are now absorbed in wonder as to what the widowed Lady Cook will do with her position and her fortune.

On the other hand, the titled lady's own countrymen are asking, as they have asked for a score of years, how in the world did Tennie Claflin ever achieve her position and fortune in the first place?

Gifted though she is, how did this fledgling from a nest of Spiritualists, clairvoyants, "magnetizers"—this target for the abuse of the anti-radical, anti-suffrage, anti-women-in-public elements of the entire country; this champion of unconventional departures of all kinds, with a cloud of unsettled libel suits, even a murder indictment, hanging over her head—how did a woman with such handicaps ever enter the English aristocracy as though it were her birthright? How was she welcomed to a position of dignity and influence as naturally as though she had been the daughter of a lord.

To answer this would be to have found the clew to the mysterious life-history of the Claflin sisters. For everybody who remembers Tennie remembers her equally accomplished sister, Victoria, who by the death of her last husband, John Biddulph Martin, some few years ago, likewise achieved the position of a rich English widow.

Indeed, it is a toss-up between them for distinction. For while Victoria—best known as Victoria C. Woodhull—is the more married of the two, and was likewise once candidate for the presidency of the United States—her sister has had the reputation of being a beauty—has also two titles, and has now the larger fortune.

Fifty years ago, more or less, Victoria and Tennessee Claflin were children in an Ohio village. Their father was poor, their mother a Spiritualist, and you would not have believed that there was much chance for any one of the ten shabby youngsters that swarmed over the little home.

But shortly after they had passed the toddling stage two of them, Victoria and Tennessee, who was the youngest and prettiest of the lot, became women of the world and independent wage-earners. This they did by starting a magnetic clairvoyant establishment and exploiting Tennessee as the "child wonder."

For several many years, dating from this time, it was alleged that Tennessee had a wonderful magnetic power. Perhaps she had. At all events the sisters were successful and acquired a large clientele.

But they outgrew this stage, being young women who made their own opportunities, and came to New York.

To ask tamely for help? To shrink retiringly into seclusion?

Not by any means. Victoria and Tennie C., as the younger now called herself, had a refreshing way of going right to the heart of things, which in this case happened to be a Wall street broker's office. In a month the two sisters were doing more business than any other brokers on the street. Their day was the day of Jay Gould, Jim Fisk and the famous group of "magnates" that once reigned in the street. All these men admired the Claflin sisters, metaphorically patted them on the shoulder, advertised them in a friendly fashion.

Naturally, Victoria and Tennie grew rich.

But you must not imagine them to have been mere money-getters.

They had, it is true, not very much to say about spiritualism and magnetism and equal suffrage, morality—of a type somewhat "advanced"—sociology, humanitarism and a score of things. They published a weekly paper designed to reflect the most advanced thought and to tell the truth about every one—a new, very new, editorial policy.

Moreover, the sisters had already begun to seem, to a gossipy world, not quite "proper."

For one thing they had been charged with murder because of a death of a patient whom they had treated during their clairvoyant-magnetic period. Nothing had become of the indictment, but it and its implications, however unfounded, were still fresh in the public memory.

In addition, Victoria had challenged public opinion by marrying Col. James Blood, of Missouri, without being formally divorced from her former husband, which there seemed no escaping, the two Dr. oWodhull.

Such episodes lent a certain piquancy to the popular conception of the Claflin sisters.

One of the great friends of the sisters at this time was Theodore Tilton. When the Beecher-Tilton affair came up the fearless editors of Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly devoted their columns to the Mrs. Tilton version of the affair, set forth in the plainest terms.

New York gasped. The circulation of the Weekly hovered between life and death. Police Capt. Byrnes made his famous—and it should be said altogether unfounded—characterization of the Claflin sisters as "famous adventuresses."

Socially Claflin stock dropped very low. The Tilton editorials were their undoing.

Their broker office suspended and the Weekly likewise; their existence a labyrinth of slander suits and libel suits from indomitable women bethought themselves one day to sail for—where, of all places in the world, but England, the home of conservatism, conventionality, stand-offishness.

But as usual their instincts had been unerring.

Both were brilliantly endowed, accomplished, charming women. And the only thing impossible to either of them, you will see, was obscurity. They lectured, wrote, were after a time made much of.

And before long it was reported that Mrs. Victoria Woodhull-Blood had now, her former husbands both being dead, become the wife of the rich banker, John Biddulph Martin.

And the next important news item was that Tennie C. Claflin was the bride of the wealthy and distinguished Sir Francis Cook, who afterward became Viscount Montserrat in the Portuguese nobility.

For fifteen years and more the sisters have lived in England, persistently engaged in reform, agitation and philanthropy, besides filling all the demands made upon women of high social position. One year Mrs. Martin came across the water and permitted her name to be used as the suffrage candidate for the presidency. Every year or so one or both of them revisits America.

And now, in her later middle age, with a half dozen careers already put behind her, with wealth, charm, influence, energy, who can tell what her ladyship, the widowed Viscountess of Montserrat—formerly, you must always remember, Tennie Claflin—the "magnetic wonder"—will do next

WAS CHASED BY LION.

Lieut. Carpaux, son of the famous sculptor, is coming home from the Soudan on sick leave. He was long in hospital at Domson, from the effects of wounds inflicted by a lion, says the London Daily News. In a letter to his family, which I have seen, he thus describes the accident:

"One morning I started off with a trailleur to see what I could do in the way of lion hunting. We had not gone far when we espied a superb beast with a glorious mane. I fired, and he ran further into the scrub. I felt sure I had wounded him. After beating about some time in the jungle, I came to a small clearing, and saw, fifty yards off, the lion facing me, and lashing his side with his tail. I dropped on one knee, aimed at the head, and fired. Theb ruts, roaring awfully, bounded forward toward us, and my trailleur ran off into the scrub. I fired again, and hit the lion, but without killing him, and in a moment we were face to face. I was then knocked over, and felt my right leg crinkle as if squeezed in a vise. I vainly tried to seize the brute by the throat, but was too firmly held down. The feeling that I was lost came home to me with terrible force.

"Suddenly I felt the grip on me relax, and what seemed to me miraculous the lion moved off a few feet and stood looking in the direction in which my man had fled. 'If he thinks me dead,' I thought, 'perhaps I may be saved.' While he stood I was able to get hold of my rifle, and rapidly aimed and fired just as he was turning around to finish me. He fell dead. My leg was in a fearful state, and so were chest and shoulder; but no bone was broken and no main artery cut. This is the twentieth day after the accident and I am still in hospital."

AN EAGLE'S PERCH.

Twenty-three years is a long time to stay in one place; yet during that period "Don," the Larger-Spotted eagle at the Zoo, has not moved beyond a space of two feet, says the Philadelphia North American.

"Don" originally was the mascot of a Russian ship plying between Vladivostock and San Francisco. Thirty years ago he escaped and ravaged the Rocky Mountains for several years. On one occasion he attacked a large sheep and fixed his talons firmly in the animal's hide, but was captured by a shepherd before he could extricate himself. A few months later he was sold to O'Brien's circus, and was later purchased by Head Keeper Manley for the Philadelphia Gardens.

Since his captivity "Don" has lost all his fierce traits, and is gentle and docile. "I guess all the mutton he ate out West has made him sheepish," is Mr. Manley's explanation. "Anyhow he is as meek as a lamb."

In the southwest corner of the eagle inclosure he moves in a small circle all day, emitting a quiet cry, somewhat like that of a young chicken.

The Only Fun in Town

—IS AT THE—

HOTEL NORTHERN,

208 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Popular Music Concerts Every Afternoon and Evening by the

Vienna Ladies' Orchestra

AND CONCERT CO.

Be With the Crowds Here Saturday Night.

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 320 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 10.—Narrow troughs of low barometric pressure extend northward from Alabama and Oklahoma to the lake region. Pressures are rising rapidly throughout the northwest, with an accompaniment of cooler and frosty weather, and high winds and rain during the past twenty-four hours. The barometer is highest over Alberta. Light to heavy rains also fell over Atlantic states, the southern lake region, Oklahoma, Northern Texas and New Mexico. The winds in the lake region continue fresh northeasterly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	86	Medicine Hat	—
Battleford	50	Memphis	70
Bismarck	74	Minnedosa	09
Boston	54	Montreal	08
Buffalo	64	Port Arthur	02
Calgary	46	Pittsburg	04
Charleston	76	Omaha	12
Chicago	52	Oklahoma	86
Cincinnati	64	Pierre	14
Davenport	70	New York	62
Denver	76	New Orleans	18
Detroit	60	Portland	62
Dodge City	88	Montgomery	78
Duluth	48	Modena	82
Edmonton	48	Minnedosa	06
El Paso	80	Minnedosa	09
Escanaba	52	Nelson	62
Galveston	82	Qu'Appelle	58
Green Bay	62	Rapid City	78
Havre	58	San Francisco	66
Helena	62	Santa Fe	74
Houghton	64	Shreveport	86
Huron	66	Chicago	60
Jacksonville	76	St. Louis	64
Kamloops	54	St. Paul	74
Kansas City	68	Sault Ste. Marie	68
Knoxville	74	Swift Current	50
La Crosse	74	Washington	72
Lander	72	Williston	74
Los Angeles	72	Winnemucca	72
Marquette	50	Winnipeg	70

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy Saturday. Slightly warmer tonight. Cooler Saturday. Fresh and brisk northerly winds.

Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 10.—Forecast til 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight. Saturday generally fair and cooler.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler Saturday and southeast portion tonight.

North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Continued cool with cooler South Dakota tonight. Probably frost tonight.

Upper Lakes—Light to fresh east to north winds shifting to brisk northwest Saturday. Partly cloudy tonight with showers Michigan and Huron Saturday.

Was Aguinaldo's Capture a Farce?

The regular army officers at Washington are worried over the rapid advancement made by the Philippine commission in establishing civil government in the different towns of the archipelago and the consequent gradual relinquishment of military rule. They see their prestige vanishing an it is not at all pleasing to them. Neither have they ceased to ridicule the performance of Funston in capturing Aguinaldo, and they still assert that the whole thing was a farce from beginning to end. One army officer who has recently returned from the Philippines, but who declines to have his name made public gives the following concerning affairs there: "I think the administration is going a little too fast in superseding the military government with civil power. I was on duty in the Philinsppines for a little over two years and my own opinion is that the Filipinos are a very treacherous race, and I think it would be well to test the civil government for some little time before making it supreme in the islands. Another thing that must be taken into consideration is the action of our government in regard to Aguinaldo. I am willing to make the prediction today that within one year after the establishment of civil government in the islands there will be a universal demand on the part of the Filipinos for the appointment of Aguinaldo as governor general of the island. All this might have been avoided if he had been let alone and not captured in the spectacular manner that he was. I happen to know that as far back as last March Aguinaldo's power as dictator and ruler was absolutely at an end. The different Filipino chiefs were conducting independent operations in the field, and were absolutely regardless and indifferent to Aguinaldo, and in no way subject to his orders. It is a significant fact that Aguinaldo took care to be captured before May 1. You will remember that the United States issued orders to the effect that any rebel who bore arms after that date would not be available for any office under the new order of things. A Filipino loves office holding, not so much for the money that it brings, perhaps, as for the power and the opportunity that it affords for him to lord it over his fellows." He is convinced Aguinaldo knew of Funston's expedition and allowed himself to be captured, but the feeling in regular army circles against Funston may cause this assertion.

The Retirement of the Minnesota.

The radical and rapid changes in the art of naval warfare are forcibly brought to mind by the consigning of the old frigate Minnesota to the junk pile. Although launched over forty-five years ago, age alone would not have caused her retirement, as under former conditions a little repairing would have made her as "good as new," according to the custom of that time. The old Constitution, fifty-eight years old at the time the Minnesota was launched, did not go out of commission as a really active ship until June, 1855. Commissioned toward the close of 1832, the Constitution was the flagship in the Mediterranean for a time, and then proceeded to the west coast of Africa, where she was employed in suppressing the slave trade, and actually ran down and captured a slaver. Though this was the last employment of the Constitution in her proper capacity as a warship she went to sea at intervals for a quarter of a century later. In 1878 the Constitution crossed and recrossed the Atlantic, which she had traversed so often, for the last time, transporting to Havre goods to the Paris exhibition. The Constitution flew a pennant for the last time in 1881, when she was eighty-four years old. True in her eighty-four years of usefulness the Constitution had been rebuilt and frequently repaired, but for half a century she was of the prevailing type of war vessels of her class. So long as wooden walls were in use, and guns of moderate calibre were the rule, vessels of the Constitution type were worth the repairs that kept them serviceable. When the Minnesota and other ships of her class were built they were supposed to constitute the highest line of development, but owing to the rapid changes that came about they were obsolete before they were old, as far as war was concerned. In 1857, Napoleon III caused a steam two-decker frigate to be cut down and plated with iron, and from the moment that ship went into commision wooden ships were doomed, though the world was slow to see it. After the triumph of the monitor a few years later the world was no longer blind. Thereafter the Minnesota and her class were only good as flagships in peaceful times. Since then classes of warships have passed in great rapidity and whether the end is yet cannot be truly said.

DULUTH'S COMMERCE.

There are so many evidences of Duluth's growth in trade and commerce, as well as in population, that the statistics presented in the annual report of the government engineer, stationed here, covering the last calendar year, do not cause any surprise, although they show a commerce of immense magnitude. It is not unlikely, however, that in many quarters outside of Duluth these official figures will open the eyes of people who have had but an imperfect knowledge of the great business transacted at this port.

The total amount of the receipts and shipments reached 11,725,245 tons—the greatest on record at this port. The total valuation was $135,109,196, but this was less than the previous year, although the total tonnage was larger, because of the decline in the prices of some commodities. Some idea of the character of the commerce may be gained by a glance at some of the items of shipments: Iron ore, 3,812,882 tons; flour, 3,049,894 barrels; wheat, 16,620,283 bushels; other grain, 5,972,734 bushels; lumber, 272,930,000 feet.

With such a mighty traffic passing through its harbor, and with a rapidly extending wholesale trade and steadily growing industries, it is not strange that Duluth is prosperous and expanding in population.

MATRIMONIAL COLLEGE.

At last there is a good prospect that the "long felt" want" in an educational way is to be filled. There are colleges and institutes of all kinds in the world, and it is a question frequently discussed whether there are not too many colleges, and whether boys and young men who have to carve out their own fortunes, having no rich fathers to fall back upon for aid, are not wasting much time in getting a smattering of knowledge of many subjects that will not be of the slightest use to them in business life. There are institutes now that make ship carpenters, plumbers, bridge builders, electricians, milliners, tailors and typewriters, and these are practical and of great value.

Greater than all these, however, is the college that is about to be established in Chelsea, England. It is to be called the College of Matrimony, and the woman who has pursued the requisite two-years' course of study will be graduated as having all the accomplishments that belong to a full-fledged wife. This great project was started in the brain of a thoughtful high school principal. He had found frequent opportunity to know in his experience as a teacher that the average girl who marries and undertakes the charge of a house is starting on a blind march through an unknown country.

The special course which is being planned for the College of Matrimony is designed with a view to making home life a business. The school for wives is gauged for the homes of the comfortable middle class in England, though the range of studies is so complete that its graduates will be liable to catch many a wealthy man, for the curriculum of studies embraces not only cooking, dressmaking, millinery, needlework, laundry and general housewifery, but deals with physiology, medicine, physical culture and all that relates to health and the treatment of ordinary diseases in the family.

To the girl of leisure the school for wives offers a two-years' course of training in the duties she would have to face as a wife. But even should she subsequently conclude to remain single, the knowledge acquired would fit her admirably for a position as housekeeper in some hotel or public establishment, for she would be acquainted with all the duties that belong to a matron. She would also be a competent accountant and a well-equipped buyer, since bookkeeping and the nature of all foods and material used in housekeeping are included in the course of study at the college, which is not a mere cooking school, but requires of those entering it that they shall already have a good all-round education.

Why should not such a college as this turn out first-class wives? Graduates are bound to be mistresses of cooking, dressmaking, millinery, needlework, laundry, etc. All students will be required to eat what they have cooked, and "the proof of the pudding being in the eating," makes this a good stimulus to carefulness. Students are also required to go out and buy materials. Thus they come in contact with the shop, an important consideration, for the ordinary bride is all at sea in a fish market and is powerless before a butcher. Among the studies, too, is a system of household accounts more welcome to the feminine mind than bookkeeping by double entry. Studies in hygiene, physiology and the chemistry of foods occupy several hours a week, and there is to be a full course in gymnastics. Besides, there is child study and the games of children in the curriculum. Not only are all the duties of the nursery learned, but also the simplest and best means of treating hurts, bruises and the ordinary accidents of the household. In short, the girl who gets her diploma after the two years' course will be a thoroughly competent housekeeper.

It is a grand idea, and should be a success. Perhaps some enterprising American will start a similar institution in the United States.

LESSON FOR PROTECTIONISTS.

It would seem to the average intelligent and reasonable man that the act of J. Pierpont Morgan in going into the foreign market and there buying a fleet of fifty-five ships to use in conjunction with his railroad systems in the United States would be an object lesson which the protectionists would not fail to remember. It would seem that the leaders of the Republican party would at last acknowledge that their theory of universal protection has failed to build up an American merchant marine. One would think that they would admit another fact—a fact patent to all—that the foolish attempt to force American merchants to build their ships in this country has driven the Stars and Stripes from the high seas. Time has demonstrated that our navigation laws are a miserable failure, because they have destroyed American shipping without building up a single American shipyard.

Notwithstanding this conclusive demonstration of the cause of our loss of commercial prestige, our president, in his speeches, hints at a ship subsidy as the only means of reviving our shipping interests. Mr. McKinley evidently knows that, under present circumstances, American shipyards can compete successfully with the shipyards of the old world. The fleet which James J. Hill is now building in American shipyards is a proof of this statement. Morgan went to Europe to buy his fleet, because he could get it at once, and by securing a controlling interest in the stocks compel, as it were, the foreign capital holding the balance, to serve his purpose. The time has arrived to repeal our foolish navigation law which refuses American registration to foreign-built vessels. The years have demonstrated that it is a hindrance rather than a benefit to American shipbuilding. It compels American capital to operate under a foreign flag and subject to foreign laws. Unless the next congress repeals it, the Morgan fleet will be compelled to maintain its British registration, pay the British taxes and sail under the British flag. The time has passed when the commerce of a nation follows the flag. The American commerce has increased despite the fact that the foreigner controlled the carrying trade and fixed his own price for his services. Notwithstanding this, there is a certain amount of advertising value, in a commercial sense, in the presence of the national emblem over the ships owned and operated by American capital.

From the remarks dropped by the president regarding the expansion of trade and ship subsidies, it may be inferred that the administration is ready to back up Hanna, in his pet scheme of subsidies, in return for the senate support in the matter of reciprocity treaties. Just what effect the Morgan equation will have in this problem can not be determined with any degree of accuracy just now. The friends of ship subsidy will no doubt attempt to enlist the Hill and the Morgan interests by making liberal concessions to them. Hill is interested in the Pacific trade, and Morgan has foreign built vessels. To secure both influences, the Pacific must be given a large share of the swag, and foreign-built vessels must be admitted to registry. This latter act will give the theory of shipbuilding protection a slap in the face. The suggestion that Morgan will be asked to duplicate his fleet in American shipyards in order to come into the deal is too visionary to need mention. If the Morgan fleet be admitted into the new combination to secure the $8,000,000 per year, the country will be up against another proposition that will balk even the most hardened Republican schemes. The bulk of the freight to be carried by the Morgan line of ships will be the product of the steel trust, a purely private concern, and one able to care for itself. A share in the government subsidy paid to this line will be a direct gift to the steel trust. Will the Republican party, with Hanna or McKinley at its head, dare to force such a proposition down the throats of the people? The Herald thinks not. It is evident that the mass of the voters are now ready for a revision of the tariff schedules, to the extent of placing all trust-made goods on the free list, or using them to secure the most favorable conditions in reciprocity treaties. The enthusiasm with which the position of Congressman Babcock's proposed bill is received affords a pretty accurate index of popular feeling on these lines. Now, with such sentiments abroad in the land, will any one attempt to pay over to the greatest of all trusts a definite sum from the public treasury to help it carry its own products to other countries?

Morgan's act is the severest blow the old protection bully has had for many a year. It was very close to the solar plexus.

The Providence Journal remarks: "A man who, a short time ago, had money in good investments yielding him an average of 4 per cent, now sometimes has to realize that the security which he thought so valuable has become a loss of 1 to 2 per cent. It is worth more than formerly, and he can sell it at a profit, but he cannot obtain a larger return from it. If he allows his money to remain where it is he is the poorer for not seizing an opportunity to sell out. If he sells out he no longer has so good an investment to store away."

While all diplomatic and military eyes have been turned upon Manchuria, and the czar's attitude with relation to that Chinese province, the announcement not long ago that a Russian company had secured the management of all the customs revenues of Persia for seventy-five years was apparently but little noticed. If this statement is true it means that the Russian mortgage upon Persia has been foreclosed, and that the shah of Persia will hereafter be a Russian governor. Persia is far distant from Manchuria, but it lies in Russia's path in one direction, as Manchuria does in another direction; both are highways on roads to India. Russia may retreat a little in its movement in one direction or at one point, but it moves ahead elsewhere. It overlooks nothing, and on the whole grows constantly.

Once in a while an editor speaks out in meeting concerning the demerits of some skinflint of a community as does the Albert Lea, Minn., Standard concerning a recent departure in its town. It says: "Mr. E. devoted his entire life penuriously to making money and to his own selfish interests, and left a fortune of a million or more, taking none of it with him. Is such a life a success? An only son inherits the wealth, and being much like his father none of it will carelessly get away from him."

The Democrats hold eleven of the twenty-two Illinois congressional districts, and the Republican redistricting bill now pending in the legislature is framed to give them only seven. The Democrats similarly gerrymandered the state both as to congressmen and legislative members in 1893, and have never since carried the legislature, or elected more than a beggardly small fraction of the congressmen until last fall.

The New York detectives have given up the search for the McCormick boy, claiming that every clew possible in the case has been worked out and there is no hope of finding him. They think he has either been drowned or may possibly have been kidnaped and carried out to sea. The case will pass into history as another Charlie Ross mystery.

Minister Conger is not a candidate, he says, for the Iowa Republican nomination for governor, but will take the nomination if it comes to him, which is as good as saying some one else will be nominated. There does not appear to be any popular uprising in Conger's favor. At present Cummins, the head of the anti-machine forces, seems to be the leading candidate.

In 1800 the Indian canoe was practically the only floating vehicle on the great lakes, which hold one-third of all the fresh water in the world. Today the lake fleet numbers several thousand steel steamers, with many shipyards on the shores of the lakes to add constantly to the number.

Oakland, Cal., street cars are now run by an electric current generated by a waterfall 140 miles distant. In a few days San Jose care, 190 miles from the source of the power, will be run in the same way. Some day Duluth's street cars will be run by electricity generated at the dalles of the St. Louis.

Says the Chicago Chronicle: "When a man is overwhelmingly in debt he ought to fear the sheriff. When a nation's coffers are overflowing with gold it has least cause for apprehension of panic."

It has been estimated that the first thing perused by nine-tenths of the women newspaper readers is the advertisements. And the women read the evening newspaper.

Superior street's sidewalks must be widened, and the telegraph, telephone and electric light wires must come down!

Professor Herron says Roosevelt is a "parasite." Yet Roosevelt never lived on money furnished by a foolish woman.

Messrs. Hill and Morgan can afford to laugh at those who said they had lost control of the Northern Pacific.

Russell Sage now feels that he has been "modestly endorsed." The crash that he predicted came.

There may be some seats in the New York stock exchange for sale at bargain prices.

The slump in stocks wiped out many "shoe-string" fortunes.

They are as crazy in Wall street as in Kansas.

POINTED REMARKS.

Detroit Journal: Doctor's fees are often stigmatized as robbers. A nicer usage, perhaps, would call them pillage.

-:-:-

Chicago Record-Herald: He—Thank heaven I never wrote you any love letters. She—Oh, well; they probably wouldn't have been literary enough to publish, even if you had.

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Why do you wander aimlessly from place to place?" inquired the philanthropist.

"Well," answered Meandering Mike, "eight hours' sleep a day is enough fur anybody. An' we've gotter do something wit' de other sixteen hours' ain't we?"

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: Visitor (from beyond the suburbs)—What's one of them automobiles with?

Salesman—I can sell you this one at a bargain. It's only $75.

Visitor (the fire in his eye dying out)—Show me some of your wheelbarrahs.

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "A New York woman left $10,000 for the comfort of her pet dog."

"Married woman?"

"No. Old maid."

"Then it's all right. If she had been married some other puppy would have gotten it."

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: "Isn't it kind of brother Harry?" said Mrs. De Style, "he has promised to buy me one of those fashionable poodles for a pet."

"Madam" replied Mr. De Style, who desirses these poodles, "I give you fair warning. If your brother leaves a pet in this house I shall leave the house in a pet."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "You cannot deny that you are scared," said the minister, as a bombshell exploded near the palace.

"I don't wish to deny that I am scared," answered the czar, haughtily. "To deny that I am scared would be simply to confess that I am foolish."

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I'm hungry, sir," said the beggar. "Won't you give me enough to get a meal?"

"Here, my good man," said Mr. Pompous, "here's a penny for you."

"Oh, thank you, sir! By the way, have you got a pepsin tablet about you? I always get dyspepsia when I overeat myself."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Maud—I made the worst break last night I ever made in my life.

Mabel—How?

Maud—Broke off my engagement with Jack Billinwink. His uncle died this morning, and left him independently rich. Hadn't you heard?

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: "What with croup, measles and all children are a great care," remarked the family man, "but they're blessings.

"Indeed they are," cordially responded the stranger. "I don't know how we should get along without them."

"Ah! You are a family man yourself?"

"No. A physician."

Pretense and Practice.

Cleveland Leader: The invasion of China was started in the name of civilization and Christianity, but the motive was soon forgotten. Loot was the only thing thought of after the troops had been landed. It was a bad start for the twentieth century.

DAILY STORY.

The Wrong Miss Fortescue

BY DAVID LOWRY,

Author of "Teeth of the Dragon," Etc.

(Copyright, 1901, William R. Miller).

"But I have been at special pains to invite her."

"Granted. How or in what manner does that impose additional obligations upon me?"

"Don't pretend to be more stupid than you are, Hillary."

"You've a winning way to fan opposition, Fanny."

"It's understood. You're to make an effort for once. It's seldom I ask a favor."

"You admit it is a sacrice for a fellow to"—

"Hillary Graham, positively you have become a barbarian since you left home. There must be something in the atmosphere of Colorado that demoralizes. You'd not stir from your den if somebody did not make it too hot to hold you. I've explained twice. I expect you to make it agreeable for Miss Fortesque. She placed me under no end of obligations the last time we were in Vienna, when Pa was ill."

"I pay my own debts. Why don't you?"

Fanny rushed at him, caught an ear playfully, then stroked his arm.

"I do believe you are afraid of her. It's the other Miss Fortesque you should be afraid of. She's had no end of offers, but she puts a high price upon herself. Now this Miss Fortesque is one of the most sensible girls"—

"I don't like sensible girls."

"There's another evidence of the evil communications—interrupting one continually. This Miss Fortesque interests one. I know you are thinking what a bore it must be to hear one talking about art with a big A; but that isn't Miss Fortesque. She never speaks of her art. She does not inspire one with a profound admiration for the trifles all the world overlooks. Why, ever since I've known her there isn't a flower, a leaf, a bit of gray or brown stone that doesn't somehow possess interest I never experienced before."

"If she is as wonderful as all that, don't you think it exceeding bad taste to deprive your guests of the transcendent enjoyment communion of souls would give?"

Hillary Graham's ear was twisted—positively twisted. He made a wry face as he released it.

"She hasn't heard ten words about you, so you needn't imagine she will have the slightest reason to pay more attention to you than she may give to the average man. No such rare fortune is in store for you. Ina Fortesque is a prize in the matrimonial market and you have not the faintest chance to win. Anna may possibly deceive a tribe of enjoyment analyzing the various layers of vanity you have acquired while removing from civilizing influences in the West, but even Anna will not experience any overmastering desire to absorb you attentions, Hillary."

Have you observed how perverse fate, fortune, or whatever you chose to call it, accomplishes the most unexpected miracles by taking a man or woman by the neck, figuratively speaking, and compelling them to move in a direction just the opposite from that which their most intimate friends have mapped out for them.

Hillary Graham, in all probability, would have discharged his obligations to his sister's friends and guests in a manner that would have won his sister's warmest approval had not that sister manifested unusual concern.

The barbarian pondered. Then he made a resolution. He would "read up." He would cram himself full of art—art with a big A. He would saturate himself therewith art; he would go to the fountain head. He would absorb Ruskin, Philip, Gilbert, Hammerton—everybody quoted in the past forty years. He had twenty-four hours! And Napoleon put all Italy in his vest pocket in six weeks.

When the visitors came to Fairchilds a gentleman dressed with scrupulous taste was introduced to them by Fanny Graham as "My brother." Hillary Graham singled out the devotee of high art.

It was his grandmother who early discovered that Hillary had an eye for beauty." He verified her prophesy by devoting himself assiduously to the devotee of art, who seemed to be as artless as a child. She combined all the beauty of the three Graces; her sister might have posed for Diana. Throughout the dinner he touched lightly—deftly, he flattered himself—upon six of Ruskin's "Seven Lamps of Architecture." Then, as he said to himself mentally, "he gave the impressionists a painful whirl," and was quietly assuming the credit of Hammerton's observations on the difficulties to be surmounted in painting mountains, when, in reply to very important questions propounded to Miss Fortesque, that

"Indeed, Mr. Graham, I Don't Know, I'll Take Some More Shrimps."

young lady briskly responded:

"Indeed, Mr. Graham, I don't know. I'll take some more shrimps."

Nowise discomfitted by this inapt reply, Hillary courageously unburdened himself of his recently acquired stock of natural history half an hour later, when his sister contrived to plage him beside "the other Miss Fortesque."

When the sisters exchanged impressions that night while removing their hairpins one suddenly exclaimed:

"Fanny's brother seems to be desirous of emulating Mark Twain. In the half hour he talked to me at dinner I heard nothing but 'columns, consoles, chaptrels, coronas, cornices, garocoles, corbels, finials, foliation and flamboyant work—foreshortening—was there, is there such a thing as long shortening? I tried my best to talk about the West. The cataract of Niagara is weak beside Fanny's brother when the theme is art."

"I can sympathize with you. I don't think there is anything from a gnat's wing to a dinotherium he did not refer to."

The sisters looked at each other and burst into a peal of merriment.

At the end of the first day Ina Fortesque laughed so immoderately that Anna became seriously alarmed when her sister related her experience with the Barbarian. The procession of "verities," the illustrations of "realism" was more than the most ardent devotee of art with a big A could assimilate on brief notice. Equally amazed and mystified was Anna when she recalled the extent of the geological formations she had traversed.

Three days—three mortal days passed. No resolve conceived and executed by man was ever adhered to more enthusiastically or earnestly by fanatic than the resolve made by the Barbarian.

"What does it all mean, Ina?" asked Anna at the end of the third day.

"As if you do not know," said Ina, as she surrendered her to the spirit of merriment that was now their constant attendant.

"Queer—deuced queer, Fanny" said Hillary Graham one morning, as he lolled on a chair beside his grandmother. His sister was trimming her pet flowers. "I have just been trying to recall a sentence—a word indicating Ina Fortesque's interest in art. Similarly, her sister displays an aversion for geology equaling it if does not surpass, that a chicken manifests for cold water."

"You are indulging your Western mood again, Will," chided Fanny, with a sigh. "It must be trying—very. You have been a pretty fair representative of civilization now three days. Relaxation is doubtless unavoidable. There the difficulty one must experience in the effort to impress two persons at the same time—I had not thought of that. Suppose you confine yourself to a specialty. That is the order of the day. Either stick to art or science."

"That's just what I've been complaining of," Hillary replied. "The more I talk about art to Miss Fortesque, the more careless she becomes. I'll stop it. As for science, Miss Anna does not seem to care a fig for science."

Just then Miss Fortesque walked out on the porch and bade them a sunny goodmorning. Fanny Graham called her over to her, saying: "Anna, look at this."

"Great heavens!" said Hillary under his breath. Then he bent over his grandmother.

"Is that Ina or Anna?"

Hillary Graham will never forget the merry gleam that sparkled in his grandmother's eyes as she answered demurely:

"It has been very amusing to me. I don't know when I ever enjoyed anything more. That is Anna. You have confounded the sisters."

"Confounded!" echoed Hillary in a whisper.

"No doubt they will look back upon their visit to Fairchilds as one of the most diverting in their lives."

Hillary stood before her with grim resolution in his face.

"You have been uniformly successful in fixing upon the wrong person, Hilary."

Fanny and Anna moved a little apart just then. Hillary bent over his grandmother again.

"Yes, Fanny called me a barbarian the other day. Well, barbarian or not," here he compressed his lips firmly, "mark my words I'll marry the right Miss Fortesque inside of a year. Here she comes now."

Then the Barbarian turned and greeted Ina with the grace of a courtier. There was an answering glance, a something that told Hillary's grandmother her grandson had found the right Miss Fortesque at the outset.

Col. Harrison's Case.

Indianapolis News: The resolutions adopted by the Association of Spanish-American War Veterans, asking our Indiana congressmen, without regard to party, to use their influence to obtain a court of inquiry, so promptly and repeatedly demanded by Col. Harrison, to correct the injury and right the wrong done him in his dismissal from the army, well recite the fact that the name of Harrison has been associated with the military history of Indiana from its formation as a territory. They also recite the fact that ex-President Harrison died believing that the creditable military record of the Harrison family, made in every war that the country has been engaged in from the revolution on, was injured by the manner and circumstances of the dismissal of his son. The recital of these facts is ample explanation, if explanation is needed, why this action be taken. Had it been added that Col. Harrison was dismissed in order to punish his father for his failure to support without qualification the political views of the administration, the common belief of the people of Indiana and of the country would have been voiced. But whatever the motive, the people ought to make it plain that they do not agree with Secretary Root that this is "a closed incident." They can not afford to have any such incident closed in this manner. They have a right to demand that justice be done a fellow-citizen. None can more appropriately lead in such demand in this case than the people of Indiana. We trust that this is but the beginning. We hope, for the sake of fair play, the rights of American citizenship and simple justice in the recognition of the equality of such rights, that this movement will continue until it is crowned with success.

Most Useful In Des Moines.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Minister Conger was cordially greeted on his return to Iowa. There are good reasons for thinking that he would be much more useful as the executive of that commonwealth than as the United States representative at Pekin.

Chance For a Market Maxim.

Birmingham Age-Herald: When Mr. McKinley said that maxims are not so important as markets he should have added that one price for the foreign buyer and a different one for the domestic buyer is neither honest nor good policy.

Uncle Russell's Dissipation.

Chicago Tribune: Uncle Russell Sage's favorite diversion is billiards. He spends several evenings each week and probably several cents each evening playing the game.

A Rival For the Applause.

Omaha World-Herald: Mr. McKinley selected a bad time for his trip. He will be compelled to share honors with the favorite pitcher in every town he visits.

Just as If.

Indianapolis Sentinel: President McKinley talked as pathetically at the Alamo about fighting for independence as if he really approved of it.

Constitution and the Flag.

Buffalo Express: The act organizing the territory of Hawaii gave its courts independent jurisdiction, under which the contention was set up that there was no appeal to the courts of the United States. The supreme court of the United States has assigned Hawaii to the Ninth judicial district and ordered the circuit court of appeals to show cause why it should not take jurisdiction over Hawaiian cases. This is an indication of the opinion of the court on the question whether the constitution follows the flag which may give administration lawyers some uneasiness as to the fate of the Philippines and Porto Rico cases.

Is Duluth Real Estate a Good Investment?

Prominent real estate men will answer this question in the Herald's real estate columns every Saturday.

Read what A. C. Volk has to say about it next Saturday.

HOUSECLEANING CAROL.

The melancholy days have come—the saddest of the year—
The carpet's on the clothesline, and incessant whacks we hear;
The bedding's in the kitchen and the beds are in the hall,
The pictures are upon the floor while some one dusts the wall;
We eat cold meat and crackers from a wabbly kitchen chair,
For this is glad housecleaning time—so free from toil and care.

The neighbors line their windows and a hasty census take
Of all the bric-a-brac we have, and calculations make
If it was bought with ready cash or on installment plan;
We rescue our provisions from the hasty garbage man,
And life is gay and careless like, it makes one want to roam—
To hie away—because the folks are cleaning house at home.

The melancholy days are here—the days of soap and dust—
Stove polish daubs the tableware—there's pie on Wagner's bust—
Piano holds some frying pans—the bathtub's filled with books—
The womenfolks—Ah, who could tell who they were, by their looks?
Sing hey! The glad housecleaning time—the time of dust and soap.
It is a gladsome sight to see—through a big telescope.

—JOSH WINK, in Baltimore American.

Bucking the Festive Option.

Indianapolis Journal: The Iowa bank defaulter declares that it was the "board of trade business" which caused his ruin. It is the same old story, and it will continue to be repeated until men learn that, in the long run, the outside operator in options is a loser in nine cases of ten.

When Will It Come?

Louisville Courier-Journal: There is nothing to indicate that the president as a tariff reformer is different from Hanna. When the protected interests demand tariff reform the Republican party will become a tariff reform party. Until then the Babcocks in the party will have a rocky and up-hill road.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: When marriage is not an opportunity it is an impertinity.

In all probability God is more human than most of us think.

No man can keep ahead of himself and behind his wife at the same time.

Some men are so mean that you can attier them by sticking up your nose at their wives.

It is a woman's ambition to be so well known that other women will wonder what kind of a husband she has got.

Nine times out of ten, when a man throws himself away he finds a woman waiting on the spot where he lights, to catch him.

Uncle Sam's Gold Pile.

Philadelphia Ledger: About half of the $500,000,000 of gold in the United States treasury is owned by the government, the other half being owned by the people, who hold gold certificates as security for it. There is no danger that the certificates will be turned in, as the holders would rather have them than the metal; but there is satisfaction in knowing that the government could pay them all and have quite enough gold left to carry on business.

They Know.

Chicago Chronicle: Senator Cullom wishes to have it understood that he would not have too high a tariff against Cuba. Nor yet too low a tariff. What he wants is something that will be about right. Probably the sugar and tobacco trusts know what the old gentleman means.

How It Will Work Out.

New York Herald: There isn't beef enough in England to "go around" and give every man a slice. If the soldier gets the home product, the rest of the population—the four hundred and four million—will depend on this country for something to eat. American exportations will not be affected in the least.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

May 13 and 14—Two Nights Only.

Broadway Theater Opera Company

Presenting DeKoven and Smith's Comic Opera

THE HIGHWAYMAN,

With Katherine Germaine, Edmund Stanley and H. W. TreDenick.

Great cast. Grand chorus. Original production.

Prices { Dress Circle $1.00 Parquet 75c F. C. & B. 50c

PARLOR THEATER.

W. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Ave. West.

EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.

Big Vaudeville Show

We Please the Crowds.

Millinery Bargains.

For Saturday Only.

An unequaled offer for Saturday. One lot of 50 trimmed hats, worth from $5.00 to $7.50--for this sale the price is only ---------- **$3.98**

Great reductions on all of our trimmed hats.

One table of untrimmed hats, worth up to 75c, the price for this sale is only ---------- **19c**

Finest line of ready-to-wear and Shirt Waist Hats ever shown in the city.

Special on Flowers.

Flowers worth up to 25c, now ---------- 5c
Flowers worth up to 50c, now ---------- 19c

We are the leaders in correct styles and low prices.

HENDREN & TALLANT CO
The New Store

AMERICAN BEAUTY TARGET OF SCANDAL

Venomous Attack By an Eminent Artist Upon the Lovely Model Who Sat For a Famous Picture.

London, May 10.—Nothing has ever so agitated art circles as the scandalous attack made by Professor Hubert Herkomer, R. A., upon the fair name of Miss Vanderbilt Wackerman. Herkomer ranks among the most distinguished portrait painters. A Bavarian by birth, and of humble parentage, he passed his youth in Cleveland, Ohio. Afterward he returned to Europe and settled in England. He became famous as an artist and wealthy. Ten years ago he was made a Royal Academician. He lives in a veritable palace, and entertains royally.

The victim of his venomous tongue is the daughter of a prominent New York family. She is 5 feet 4 inches tall, and well proportioned. Her beauty of face is remarkable. She has sat without pay as model for the most eminent artists of England, who have raved over her beauty and graceful outlines. She is not yet 21 years of age, well educated, of artistic temperament and devoted to music. In the highest circles she has been welcome. Her eyes are large, brown, limpid and tender, serious, but not sad. She has the air of a student, which she is, for she came to London to learn. She spends her time with pictures and books. She has a fortune of her own, and it is her devotion to art alone that causes her to comply with the request of distinguished painters who implore her to pose for them.

It was at a reception at the Guildhall in London that Sir Edward Poynter first saw her. Struck with amaze at her beauty, he used the expression, "God's masterpiece," in speaking of her, and those words have lived.

Miss Wackerman was not only the original of Robert's "Pallas Athene," but of Poynter's "Portrait of a Lady." Pomeroy made her as a marble Madonna.

Miss Wackerman posed for a portrait by Herkomer, and the canvas hangs on the line at the academy, but without the name of the fair model. The artist, just before he finished the work, made a savage assault upon Miss Wackerman's reputation, and expelled her ignominiously from his house, declaring that he had heard reports about her previous conduct that compelled him to do this.

Miss Wackerman has powerful friends. Ambassador Choate has interfered in her behalf, and written to Sir Edward Poynter, president of the Royal Academy, suggesting that the omission of Miss Wackerman's name from the portrait is a grave injustice to her.

In view of the fact that the story of the almost violent treatment which the amateur model received at the hands of Professor Herkomer at his Busley home is known to every one, and that his assault upon her fair name and his refusal to use it as a title to his work is in everyone's mouth, the American colony here is a unit in demanding that justice be done.

It is suggested that Miss Wackerman shall begin a lawsuit for heavy damages against Herkomer. Should she do so, the proceedings would dwarf in interest any of the highly interesting lawsuits in which Whistler has engaged.

While Miss Wackerman was sitting for the portrait, for which service it is, of course, unnecessary to say that she received no pay, she was a guest at the Herkomer mansion on which he spent $400,000.

It was from this house that the American girl was ignominiously thrust after the cruel accusations, for which, it is said, there was no other basis than something that set Herkomer's vivid imagination to work.

The sensation created by the disclosures has made the portrait of Miss Wackerman the most prominent in the academy. There is really very little reason now why it should be labelled except for the vindication which the model wishes. Every visitor to the galleries sees the painting before leaving, and a discussion of what amounts to a scandal goes on before it.

It is a full-length portrait of a pretty girl standing listening in an expectant attitude. The academy catalogue gives this title and no other: "Seeing, I saw not; hearing not, I heard."

Miss Wackerman has lived in London with her mother for several years.

"Professor Herkomer wrote to my mother last September," she said, "saying that it would give him great pleasure to paint my portrait, as he was convinced that the result would be striking. During the winter I gave him a number of sittings, staying at his home at Bushey for a month as the guest of his family.

"He said that by my remaining there he could better get the religious expression and 'soul of my face,' as he expressed it.

"My mother consented to this arrangement, only on condition that my name was to be placed under the portrait, and that I should receive a replica or duplicate of it.

"Mr. Herkomer said that he wished to paint me only for my beauty. He said I was the prettiest woman in the world. I wish it distinctly understood that I would never allow myself to be considered an artists' model.

"I have never been paid by any artist who painted me, nor have I received any money for any sittings I have given since I have been in London.

"I have been painted by Sir Edward Poynter, president of the Royal academy; by Herkomer, by James Santelis, Roberts, Frederick and Pomeroy, all of whom declared that they desired me as a model because of my classic features.

"Before Herkomer had finished the picture and after I had been in his house a month he suddenly stopped all work upon it. The personal and professional jealousies of other artists for whom I had sat made themselves felt and interfered with the progress on the picture and induced Herkomer to stop it.

"I think their jealous remarks were caused by the fact that it would have been the most beautiful work of art of the year, overshadowing all the other pictures in the academy.

"The painting that is exhibited at the academy is a mere study without my name. Although I have been advised to bring legal action against the artist I have no intention at present of doing so. I simply want my portrait distinguished by name. I have the sympathy of every one in artistic circles in my demand.

"Ambassador Choate, who is my friend, has behaved splendidly. He wrote to President Poynter and pointed out to him that to put my name to the picture would be only an act of common justice."

The story of Miss Wackerman's experience in the Herkomer home and the affront put upon her there by the artist is told by her friends.

It appears that the lovely model was cordially received by Mrs. Herkomer and the others in the family. The work on the canvas progressed, the painter working with the fervid enthusiasm that he throws into all that he does.

Suddenly at the end of a month Professor Herkomer's manner toward the American girl changed. He announced tragically that he had an important communication to make to her.

Then he said bitter, baseless things about Miss Wackerman's character that brought from her a flood of passionate tears.

The artist told her that he had been informed that she was of doubtful reputation. When the model demanded that the name of her traducer be told to her and that the charges against her be specified she received no satisfaction.

"You must quit this house at once," cried Professor Herkomer, who was agitated almost to the point of hysterics. He ran his fingers through his dark hair as he spoke, tumbling it.

He refused to discuss the rumors that he had heard. He demanded that Miss Wackerman leave his premise by the afternoon of the day following.

The beautiful model was in a sad plight. Her mother had sailed for the United States, content to leave her in the care and chaperonage of the Herkomers. And here they were turning her out! She had nowhere to go and no one to turn to for advice for the moment.

Professor and Mrs. Herkomer, after the sentence of banishment had been pronounced, left the house and took the train for London, sixteen miles away. It appeared that they wished to avoid any uncomfortable discussion with the American, or demands by her for explanations.

On the following day Miss Wackerman, in a frantic state went up to London and made arrangements to secure lodgings until her mother, for whom she sent at once, could arrive. When she had found a resting place she went back to the Herkomer house to get her baggage.

While she was packing up she received a curt note from the professor saying that it had come to his ears that she had made up her mind to remain another night in his house. This he declared firmly he would never permit. She must leave the place by 4 o'clock that afternoon.

It was left to Miss Wackerman to infer that if she was not away from the premises at the hour set the Hertfordshire constabulary would be communicated with and she would be taken out in the presence of the Bushey police inspector.

Professor Herkomer intimated in a general way that the "charges" against Miss Wackerman had been made by an artist or artists for whom she had sat.

The American girl visited all the distinguished painters for whom she had posed. From each of them she obtained a written statement branding as false and cowardly the insinuations made against her.

Miss Wackerman moves in the best society here, and all who know her are indignant of the way in which she has been treated.

It is understood that each of the artists for whom Miss Wackerman has sat has sent a letter to Herkomer demanding that he make a full apology to her.

One of the artists has written a letter in which he intimates that Professor Herkomer has recently shown signs of mental eccentricity and it is quite true that he has been severely criticised of late regarding his action in connection with his painting of Queen Victoria's bier at Osborne.

The bishop of London wrote a letter to Professor Herkomer in which he said that, as a man of honor, he (Herkomer) was bound to give the written apology for which the mother of the girl had pressed. The artist replied that, with all due respect to his lordship's exalted position, he must decline to discuss such a matter with him.

He sent a somewhat similar note to Mr. Choate. The mother of the young woman finally asked Professor Herkomer to meet Mr. Choate and the bishop of London in order to settle the matter amicably. Mr. Herkomer's reply was a note giving the address of his lawyers.

The girl and her mother steadfastly insist on a written apology. Professor Herkomer has gone to Germany. The matter is now becoming widely known, especially in art circles, and it is unnecessary to add that Miss Wackerman is the recipient of the warmest sympathy.

Ribbon Newness

Its a fact that occasions much comment—that our ribbons are far superior to any in the city. There are high qualities but no high prices.

12½c 20 pairs fancy ribbons, 3 and 3½ inches wide, our regular 19c quality, Saturday a yd 12½c.

25c 15 pieces Persian striped and corded fancy ribbons, neck and sash widths colorings perfect, Saturday, yard 25c.

Neckwear The New Store has been the fortunate possessor of Neckwear that has been the best obtainable in the markets all spring. A recent shipment makes this stock brilliant with desirable neckwear. There are the fancy "stocks," the stocks with ties, Chenile ties, new Windsors, then the Battenberg Reveres, Boleros and collars and new Lawn Fishus trimmed with laces of best quality.

Purses, Belts The leather goods department is showing some decidedly exclusive novelties in purses and belts. Never was the stock more complete and we believe it is impossible to improve upon the present selections.

15c There are a few of the belts left that were gathered from the odd lots which we offer for 15c.

SUIT ROOM NEWS.

Some merchants doing business in this city have been setting forth such arguments regarding the big reductions in seasonable Suits, Jackets, etc., that would tend to make one believe they are self-sacrificing philanthropists. We wouldn't doubt their word one minute, but we believe they are much mistaken in their values. We make this offer—We will send out on approval any Suit, Skirt, Waist or Jacket in the house, to be compared with these "special values." We are in position to prove that our Suits, at their regular price will compare favorably with any of these "specials," and we are quite willing to make the comparison. We have tried it and our Suits have not been found wanting, neither in quality, style or price.—For Saturday:

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits in Venetian and Homespun—Eton Jackets, L'Aiglon collars, silk-stitched reveres—a few blouse effects included in this lot. A **$10.00** Suit that represents the very best workmanship.

A very pretty and inexpensive Suit can be had by using a silk Eton Jacket with a Silk Skirt—some very pretty and durable Silk Etons with cluster tucks, bell or Bishop sleeves—plain silk rusch or Persian trimming—lace collars and reveres at $25, $18, $15 and ---------- **$10.00**

Fine Venetian or Broadcloth Suit, nicely stitched—Eton Jackets—blouse—collarless—skirts have flare flounce or graduated flounce—silk or gold lace strapped—a handsome lot of Suits, embodying every feature that is desirable **$18.50** for $37.50, $32.00, $25, $18.50.

Silk Skirts in large variety—lace, ruche, velvet and applique trimmed—new flounces—ruffle effect—paneled—grenadines, all over lace, etc.—surprising values to be had for $35.00, $28.50, $20.00, $18.00 and -------- **$15.00**

FineFurnishings

for Men and Boys.

Six items much in demand—so lowly priced that to duplicate them would be impossible.

Men's superior quality seamless half hose, highly spliced heel and toe, a regular 15c quality—our special price Saturday, a pair **9c**

Neckwear—new and nobby patterns in four-in-hands, imperials and bows—you will pay 35c for the same thing at any exclusive furnishing house. Saturday at only ---------- **19c**

The "President Suspender" is so accurately copied in this suspender that you would not know the difference unless you saw the tag. For Saturday ---------- **19c**

Men's fine French Balbriggan shirts and drawers, a 39c grade. Saturday's price to open this line—each ---------- **25c**

Men's medium weight derby ribbed shirts and drawers in blue and pink—well worth 75c. Saturday each ---------- **48c**

Boys' Wool Sweaters—small and large size, they are advertised elsewhere for 98c. Our price Saturday will be 79c and **69c**

Gloves-Kid and Fabric.

Stylish Gloves—serviceable gloves at the satisfactory prices always found at The New Store.

Ladies' Lisle Gloves—every wanted shade and size—an exceptionally well made and well appearing glove—Saturday they are on sale at—a pair ---------- **50c**

Ladies' Kid Gloves—Our "Nioba"—a glove that has no equal at $1.25—colors: white, tans, modes, reds, grays, browns and blacks—Saturday **$1.00**

The New Store
HENDREN & TALLANT CO.

Handkerchiefs.

A Special Sale of fine Handkerchiefs Saturday. They will be found displayed in the right aisle.

Always bargains in Handkerchiefs at The New Store, but for Saturday there is an **Extra Special.** We have gone through the entire Handkerchief stock and selected all the odds and ends in the less expensive and the best qualities, and Saturday place them on sale at one-third less than regular price. Excellent values tomorrow for ---------- **25c, 20c, 15c, 10c and 5c**

Underwear and Hosiery.

Persistent, wide awake hustling on the part of our buyer has secured the following values for Saturday:

Children's ribbed black hose—all sizes—an extra heavy quality—these are the hose that the boys find hard to wear out—two pair for 25c—a pair 15c

Children's "Black Cat" hose—the best children's hose for the price manufactured—reinforced everywhere it is necessary. Extra heavy soles—a pair 25c. **25c**

15c Ladies' Black Split Foot Hose—heel, toe and sole heavily spliced—they are worth 20c—a pair only 15c.

39c Ladies' Fancy Hose—fine line of shades—a 50c hose—Saturday they sell at, a pair only 39c

25c Real maco yarn Ladies' Union Suit—low neck—sleeveless—is a bargain in every sense of the word. Saturday a suit 25c.

50c Ladies' Umbrella Union Suits—well and neatly made—handsomely finished with silk tape—Saturday 50c.

25c Ladies' Long Sleeve Vests in out sizes—pants to match—a quality that you will pronounce cheap at 39c. Our price on Saturday is only 25c.

Fine Petticoats.

Muslin Underwear.

This department offers Saturday values without a precedent—styles that are most approved and assortments so complete that every "want," no matter how acting can be filled. The Muslin Underwear stock is shining with newness that has just been added to this ever changing stock. We are certain you'll appreciate seeing these splendid unapproachable values.

Mercerized Black Sateen Skirt; deep bias flounce with accordian pleated ruffle—highly lustrous finish—workmanship perfect—Saturday the price $1.25. **$1.25**

Black and white striped mercerized sateen Skirt—full width—14-inch accordian pleated flounce—trimmed with tucked sateen—Saturday's price ---------- **$2.75**

A genuine bargain in colored mercerized Petticoats for Saturday. An elegant assortment of shades—qualities that have sold regularly for $2.50 and $3—are a broken lot; Saturday $1.75. **$1.75**

Mercerized Black Sateen Skirts—13-inch flounce with five ruffles—seams neatly strapped—as handsome as any Silk Skirt and three times as durable; price Saturday will be ---------- **$2.69**

Silk Petticoats.

A medium priced Skirt of an unusual high quality for Saturday's trade—colors and black, deep flounce, 4 rows piping; a taffeta skirt; worth $6.00. **$5.00**

Silk Petticoats.

Fine line of colored Silk Petticoats—special offering for Saturday—some are made with deep accordian pleated ruffles—others with flounces trimmed with ruffles; price-- **$9.98**

Shoe Economy.

Just two weeks more and we shall have completed one year in shoe selling. The tremendous success we have attained has been occasioned by just such values as these.

Women's 2-strap patent leather dress slippers, opera toes, Louis XV heels, value $2, Saturday's price-- **$1.49**

Women's vici kid lace shoes, light and heavy soles, newest shapes, a regular $2.50 value, Saturday at ---------- **$1.98**

Misses' kid shoes, lace or button, absolutely solid leather, sizes 11½ to 2. Our Saturday's price ---------- **98c**

Little Gents' box calf and satin calf dependable shoes, sizes 8 to 13½, are dressy, solid, durable, a pair **$1.24**

Women's one-strap house slippers, is a comfortable shoe and one that is exceptionally neat, a pair ------ **98c**

Practical economical women are buying our new $2.98 shoe—not only durable but dressy, not only dressy but desirable in every way, pair **$2.98**

SHORT ROUTE.

The New Through Line From Duluth to Liverpool.

New York, May 10.—Banking houses in New York, Boston and Philadelphia have underwritten an issue of $4,040,000 of the first mortgage gold fifty-year 5 per cent bonds of the Great Northern Railway company of Canada at 87½, less 2½ per cent commission. Of these, bonds in excess of $1,000,000 have been underwriten in Boston. Public offering of these bonds is to be made not later than Oct. 1, 1901, through banking houses especially designated by a committee of the underwriters. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds are to be devoted to making improvements along the line of the Great Northern and to provide for current expenses.

The Great Northern railway, of Canada, with the Canada Atlantic Transit company and the Leyland line of steamships, forms a new through line from Duluth to Liverpool that is shorter by many hundreds of miles, than any of the routes now in existence. Steamships of 7000 tons burden (the property of the Transport company) run from Duluth, Chicago and other ports on both Lakes Superior and Michigan to Parry Sound, on the easterly borders of Georgian bay, where freight is transferred to the Canada Atlantic railway and taken to Quebec via this and the Great Northern railway. The distance this way is 3775 miles, against 4577 miles via Buffalo, a difference of 802 miles in favor of the former route.

HE WILL DIE.

Dan Donovan Fatally Struck With Ax at Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—With a gaping wound on either side of his forehead, Dan Donovan (better known as "Bull Dog Regan") lies on the floor of the jail here, his life blood slowly ebbing away, and if his iron constitution is not entirely impregnable to vital blows, he will die within a few hours. The wounds were inflicted with an ax in the hands of one Angus McKinnon. Donovan (or Regan) had been locked up in the village jail on account of a disturbance he had, and Wednesday night was taken to the railroad track and told to move out of town. It appears that he did not go very far, as he showed up again yesterday morning.

About 8 o'clock he went to the rear of the Tedford buffet, where he met Angus McDonald. "Regan" squared off at McDonald, and the latter, who had an ax in his hand, hit him on the side of the head with the blunt end of the weapon. "Regan" fell to the ground, blood spurting from the wound, and as he did so McDonald again swung the ax and hit the wounded man on the other side of the forehead. "Regan" was carried into the saloon and afterwards taken to the village jail. McDonald was arrested and confined in the jail, where he now awaits a hearing.

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or water-brash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. Max Wirth.

BLOW FOR CONGER.

Dallas, His Old Home County, for Cummins.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 10.—The supporters of Cummins here regard the carrying of Woodbury county as the most important development of the campaign. In view of the fact that Woodbury is the home of George D. Perkins, until recently a candidate for governor, and inasmuch as Maj. Conger has many friends in Sioux City, it was believed by the machine leaders that the Cummins men could not win the delegation. The Cummins manager considers the results as indicative of a solid Cummins delegation from the Eleventh congressional district.

The next important field of battle after Woodbury county is likely to be the counties of the Seventh district where conventions have not been held, Dallas, Warren, Marion and Madison. The convention in Dallas county will be held May 28. County Chairman A. J. McCall, of that county, gave it out today that Cummins would be given the delegation from that county and that the Conger managers there conceded it.

Conger leaders in Dallas county have conceded it is useless to make a fight against Cummins there, and wired Conger to this effect. The Dallas County News, the organ of the Conger managers, concedes Cummins the delegation. As Dallas was Conger's home county before coming to Des Moines, this is believed by Cummins leaders to mean the collapse of the Conger movement.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

WU IS A HERO.

Chinese Minister Took Great Chances on His Life.

Washington, May 10.—Minister Conger paid a deserved tribute when he said a few days ago that Mr. Wu, the Chinese plenipotentiary, was a hero. Mr. Wu is a hero sure enough. He took his life in his hands a number of times last summer in an effort to serve the cause of humanity. Even at this late day it is too early to tell the whole story, out of consideration for him and his relations with certain influential men of his own country.

But it is well known to state department officials that during the course of the tragedy at Pekin last year Mr. Wu played a part which subjected him to imminent danger. If affairs take a favorable turn he will be all right. But should they chance to go the other way he runs the risk of being regarded as recreant to his government, of having himself and family ruined and degraded, and, perhaps, of receiving an order to go and hang himself.

For two months last summer Mr. Wu did not know what his own fate was to be. All depended upon whether the reactionaries obtained the mastery in the government. If they did the very least he could hope to get off with would be banishment from his native land and the financial ruin of his whole family. But he never flinched.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO
LUCAS COUNTY—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 3.
At Chicago—Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 1.
At New York—No game; rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 3.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Detroit, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 4.
At St. Joseph—Minneapolis, 6; St. Joseph, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	14	9	5	.643
Pittsburg	14	9	5	.643
Boston	12	7	5	.583
New York	11	6	5	.545
Brooklyn	14	7	7	.500
St. Louis	15	7	8	.467
Philadelphia	15	6	9	.400
Chicago	17	5	12	.294

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	14	10	4	.714
Chicago	14	10	4	.714
Baltimore	11	7	4	.636
Boston	12	7	5	.583
Washington	11	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	12	4	8	.333
Milwaukee	15	5	10	.333
Cleveland	14	4	10	.286

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Kansas City	7	4	3	.571
St. Joseph	6	3	3	.500
Omaha	6	3	3	.500
Des Moines	6	3	3	.500
Denver	6	3	3	.500
Colorado Springs	6	3	3	.500
Minneapolis	6	3	3	.500
St. Paul	7	3	4	.429

DULUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A List of Books Recently Added.

The following is a list of new books recently added to the Duluth public library:

Slater, John H., "The Romance of Book-Collection."
"The Nineteenth Century, a Review of Progress."
Bennnett, Enoch A., "Journalism for Women."
Bowdoin, W. G., "The Rise of a Book-Plate."
Frazer, W. G., "The Golden Bough, a Study of Magic and Religion." 3 vols.
Shinn, Milicent W., "The Biography of a Baby."
Dresser, Horation, "The Power of Silence."
Ashton, John, "The Devil in Britain and America."
Emerson, Ellen R., "Indian Myths and Legends."
Russell, C. and Lewis, H. S., "The Jew in London."
Adler, Cyrus, ed., "American Jewish Year-Book."
Gillet, Ransom H., "The Federal Government, Its Officers and Their Duties."
Myers, G., "History of Tammany Hall."
Flint, Josiah, "Notes of an Itinerant Policeman."
Bacon, John M., "By Land and Sky."
Starr, Fdk., "Strange People. Ethnographic Reader."
Morley, Margaret, "Wasps and Their Ways."
Williams, W. H., "Vibration the Law of Life."
Richardson, B. W., "The Field of Disease."
"American Engineer Competition."
Phillips, W. B., "How Department Stores Are Carried on."
Frazer, Persifor, "Bibliotics."
McShane, Charles, "The Locomotive Up to Date."
Bayliss, Sir Wyke, "Rex Regum, a Painter's study of the Likeness of Christ."
Monkhouse, Cosmo, "Earlier English Water Color Painters." Ref.
Armstrong, Walter, "Scottish Painters." Ref.
Thwing, E. P., "Drill Book in Vocal Culture."
Fyles, Franklin, "The Theater and Its People."
Houssaye, Arsene, "Behind the Scenes of the Comedie Francaise."
Crashaw, William H., "Literary Interpretation of Life."
Wilson, S. Law, "Theology of Modern Literature."
Dowden, Edward, "Puritan and Anglican, Studies in Literature."
Snell, Fdk. J., "The Fourteenth Century." (European Literature.)
Taylor, Henry O., "Classical Heritage of the Middle Ages."
Cohen, Isabel E., "Readings and Recitations for Jewish Homes and Schools."
Eggleston, Edward, "Stories of Great Americans."
Cole, Samuel V., "In Scopio's Garden and Other Poems."
Fowler, Ellen T., "Love's Argument, and Other Poems."
Poe, Edgar Allen, "Poems."
Tasso, Torquato, "Jerusalem Delivered."
Bowring, John, "Specimens of Russian Poets."
Swinburne, Algernon, "Erectheus, a Tragedy."
Tight, Mrs. Henry, "Psyche, and Other Poems."
Motherwell, William, "Minstrelsy, Ancient and Modern."
"St. Nicholas Book of Plays and Operettas."
Jones, Jenkins Lloyd, "Jess, Bits of Wayside Gospel."
Van Dyke, John C., "Nature for Its Own Sake."
Matthews, Brander, "The Historical Novel and Other Essays."
Woodberry, George, "Heart of Man."
Allingham, William, "Varieties in Prose." 3 vols.
Vincent, Leon, "The French Academy."
Abrahams, Israel, "Chapters on Jewish Literature."
Jillowizi, Henry, "In the Pale, Stories and Legends of the Russian Jews."

Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed. This remedy has also been used in my family for frost bitten feet with the best results. I cheerfully recommend its use to all who may need a first-class liniment." Sold at Boyce's Drug store.

Goods well bought are half sold. Goods well advertised in The Herald are all sold.

FACE TO FACE WITH FACTS

Most all the Pains and Aches of Kidney Ills Start With

FACTS.

A lame back is a bad back.
A weak back is a bad back.
An aching back is a bad back.
A bad back comes from sick kidneys.
Sick kidneys cause backache.
Backache is the first step;
The first ache of kidney ills.
Urinary troubles next,
Disturb your night's rest.
Annoy you all day.
Dangerous Diabetes comes,
Then Bright's disease,
The end is near then.

A Bad Back

Every case of Backache, Diabetes or any kidney Ills can be cured by

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

No other kidney remedy has ever received such emphatic endorsement. Read the testimony of

MORE FACTS.

Don't pay to experiment,
Kidney trouble is too serious,
Delays are dangerous.
Experiment means delay.
Take a remedy that's endorsed;
But get good endorsement.
A stranger's word isn't sufficient,
Hard to prove testimony from a distance
Take the word of people you know,
Take the testimony of friends and neighbors.
Easy to prove such evidence,
Ask them about it,
Local testimony is the best proof.

DULUTH PEOPLE!

Garfield Avenue.

Mr. B. Barr, of 306 Garfield avenue, conductor on the Duluth street railroad, says: "I had constant, heavy pains through the small of my back and up under the shoulder blades. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything heavy. I became stiff and sore from sitting or lying in one position, and in the mornings I rose feeling more tired than when I went to bed. The kidney secretions were irregular, frequent, highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I felt all run down, and seemed to have no energy or ambition. I was also troubled a great deal with attacks of headache. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, and thought I would try them, procured a box from the Duluth Drug company's store and used it. They helped me right away, and in a short time I was entirely cured of the trouble."

Third Street.

Mr. H. Pierson, of 924 Third street east, carpenter by trade, says: "For two years I was troubled with kidney complaint, and while not severe enough to lay me up. It affected my entire system and I felt generally run down. There was an extreme weakness of the kidneys and the secretions were very irregular. I tried a number of different remedies and took a lot of medicine, but nothing seemed suited to my case. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended and being advised to try them, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company, corner of Superior street and Second avenue west. I had not taken them long before I was satisfied they were doing me good, so I continued their use and improved rapidly. In a short time they thoroughly relieved me of the trouble."

66th Avenue West.

Mr. W. W. Scott, telegraph operator on the St. Paul & Duluth R. R., living at Sixty-sixth avenue west, corner of Raleigh street, says: "I was troubled with dull, aching pains through my loins and kidneys, caused I think from constant sitting when at work. At times my back was so lame and sore that I could scarcely straighten. The kidney secretions were irregular, unnatural in appearance and I was also troubled a great deal with dull, persistent headaches. I was induced to go to the Duluth Drug company's store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from seeing them so highly recommended. I did not take them long before I felt better and less than one box sufficed to remove the trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are a splendid remedy and well worth a trial by anyone in need of such a preparation."

Piedmont Avenue.

Mrs. James McKeag, of 1804 Piedmont avenue, miner, says: "For two years I was troubled with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I sat long in one position my back became lame and sore. I tired easily, and if I overworked myself I was always much worse. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such troubles, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used it. The remedy acted splendidly and effectively. Doan's Kidney Pills are pleasant to take, have no disagreeable effects and are permanent in their results."

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Engineer James Root, better known as "Jim" Root, the heroic engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth limited train, says: "For many years I was troubled with my kidneys and had pains and soreness across the small of my back. The kidney secretions at times presented an unnatural appearance and I was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used it. From the prompt and satisfactory results obtained I can speak of them only in the highest terms of praise. Doan's Kidney Pills are all and more than they are represented to be. I can also say a word for Doan's Ointment. I used it for itching hemorrholds and it gave me prompt and permanent relief."

London Road.

Henry Hibke, police officer at Lakeside, residing at No. 4544 London road, says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone who is at all troubled with their kidneys, or suffers from pains through the loins, or from the effects of colds settling in the kidneys. An officer's work necessitates his being exposed to all kinds of weather. A few years past I had attacks whenever I caught cold, and a heavy aching pain developed across my loins, and the kidney secretions became irregular and unnatural. Otherwise I have always enjoyed the best of health. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company and began using the remedy. The trouble was soon removed."

West First Street.

Mrs. John Pitts, of 123 West First street, says: "As the result of an attack of typhoid fever I suffered severely during a year with kidney complaint, and although I was treated by physicians I did not get any better. There was a constant dull aching across my back, so severe at times that I could hardly stoop or straighten. I did not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning felt tired and worn out. I also suffered a good deal from dull and persistent headaches. The kidney secretions were irregular, distressing and unnatural, and my limbs were greatly puffed and swollen. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store. I soon felt better and before long the aches and pains left me entirely, the kidneys were active and healthy and I felt as well as I ever did in my life."

BOOTH'S NEW BOAT

The Steamer Argo Is Now on Her Maiden Trip.

Took a Cargo of Cement at Sandusky For Duluth.

Owners Are Well Pleased With the Work of the Craigs.

The Toledo Blade of Monday contained the following about the new Booth boat, the Argo, now on her maiden trip up the lakes to Duluth:

The new steel passenger and freight steamer Argo, just completed at the Craig shipbuilidign yards for A. Booth & Co., will make her maiden trip tomorrow. She will run down to Sandusky, where she will take on a cargo of cement for Duluth.

The vessel will be run on a passenger, freight and mail line from Duluth to Port Arthur, Canada and other north shore points on Lake Superior. Her route is a popular summer excursion line for Minneapolis, St. Paul and other Northwestern city people. She will be operated by the United States and Dominion Transportation company, W. Vernon Booth, president, and H. H. Brigham, traffic manager.

The contract for the Argo was awarded to the Craigs in competitive bidding. C. W. Turner, superintendent of the Booth company, has been in the city three weeks, looking after the finishing touches. He is well pleased with the vessel, and he has this to say about the Craigs:

"They have not only followed specifications, but they have willingly made many changes in order to turn us out a good boat. I cannot speak in high enough terms of the work done by the Craigs. We are considering the matter of building another boat for a different route, and if we do so, the Craigs will get the contract.

"We are coming a long ways from home to have a boat built, but the workmanship warrants the step."

The contract price for the Argo was in the neighborhood of $100,000. In addition to this, the Booth company has expended nearly $7000 in this city for the furnishings and equipment. Every piece of furniture that went into the boat was bought in Toledo.

The Argo has been built to take the place of a small and less pretentious boat, which has built up a trade along the north shore of Lake Superior that has been highly gratifying to the company which has been operating her. The line is owned by A. Booth & Co., of Chicago, which concern first put their steamers on this route, more especially on account of the fishing trade of Lake Superior. In connection with this, a lively passenger and freight business has developed, within a comparatively short space of time, and thus a call has been made for a steamer of the size of the Argo.

This new boat, which was designed by her builders, is typically a lake passenger propeller, of the upper-cabin type having all the good points of the older and more familiar vessels of this class, with many modern ideas incorporated in her construction as practiced at the present day. Water-tube boilers, triple expansion engines, electric lights, steam steering gear go to make the Argo as fine a steamer of her kind as any in the United States today.

She is No. 81 in the list of the shipbuilding company's productions, and will compare favorably with any of the many excellent vessels turned out by the Craigs. The hull is of the best quality open hearth steel, constructed in accordance with the qualification society's rules. Her length over all is 185 feet, breadth of beam 31 feet and depth of hold 12½ feet. Her gross tonnage is 1089 and net tonnage 740.

The engine is a triple expansion, having cylinders 15, 25 and 42 inches in diameter by 24 inches in stroke, which is expected to develop about 800 horse power, giving her a speed of sixteen miles an hour. Steam will be supplied by two water-tube boilers of the Roberts type. These boilers will have a working pressure of 200 pounds per square inch, and are of a type which have come into great prominence on the lakes during the past year.

The passenger cabins and state rooms of the Argo are handsomely fitted, and the vessel, in all particulars, will be one of the neatest and best plying on Lake Superior.

The Argo's interior is finished in butternut. The cabins are luxuriously appointed. Nothing has been left undone that will add to the safety of the craft and the comfort of the passengers.

The hull is divided into three watertight compartments, and in the event of a collision or other accident, any one compartment could fill and the boat would safely ride the waters.

The Argo was named in a prize competition. The owners couldn't not decide upon a name, and through columns of newspapers suggestions were asked. Miss Gertrude Schroeder, of Duluth, suggested Argo, which name was given the boat.

The vessel is in charge of a competent crew. The officers are J. F. Hector, captain; Ed Smith, mate; E. S. Cleveland, first engineer; W. F. Marshall, steward; A. Wright, clerk.

On her initial run to Sandusky tomorrow she will take a small party, consisting of Superintendent Turner, George Craig and the mechanical engineers.

Sturgeon Lake and Pine City and Return.

Commencing this week, the Northern Pacific railway, "Duluth Short Line," will sell tickets to above points and return, as follows:

Sturgeon Lake	$1 50
Pine City	2 00

Tickets on sale Saturdays and Sundays, good returning following Monday.

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts a want advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter, that each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address, and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is absolutely necessary in order to obtain the responses.

AT SANTA BARBARA.

Immense Throng Greeted the Presidential Party.

Santa Barbara, Cal., May 10.—President McKinley and his party arrived here this morning at 10:45 after a delightful trip over the Santa Susana mountains and through the Santa Paula valley. Everywhere the greatest enthusiasm was evident. At Ventura the president was taken for an hour's drive.

An immense throng greeted the party at Santa Barbara. President McKinley, in answer to repeated calls, said a few words to assembled throngs. The party will leave for the north this afternoon.

WILLIAM AT STRASBURG.

Strasburg, May 10.—Emperor William arrived here today. A gala dinner will be given today at the imperial palace, in commemoration of the anniversary of the peace of Frankfort, which was signed May 10, 1871.

SUGAR DUTY.

Washington, May 10.—Following the recent action in the case of Russia, in which an additional tariff duty was placed on sugar receiving a bounty, the treasury department has composed an additional duty of 10 centavos per kilogram upon Argentine sugar.

DENIED OF COURSE.

London, May 10.—hTe war office here denies the statement published in New York, that Lord Kitchener has telegraphed advising yielding all the demands of the Boers with the exception of independence owing to his conviction that they cannot be forced to lay down their arms without a long continuation of the war.

GETS AN INCREASE.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The salary of the postmaster at Long Prairie, Todd county, Minn., has been increased from $1400 to $1500 per annum.

MARKHAM SUED.

London, May 10.—Vernher, Bell & Co. have begun a suit for libel against Arthur B. Markham, M. P., the alleged libel being contained in an address by Mr. Markham to his constituents at Mansfield last Tuesday night.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis, bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal disease, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the disease which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angeles, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.50.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

STRIKE SPREADS

Pilers at Other Mills Quit Work This Morning.

Some Mills Are Running and Others Have Closed.

Men Meet and Effect Organization---West Duluth News.

There is little change in the situation of the lumber pilers' strike at West Duluth. The disaffection has spread and this morning the pilers at the Merrill & Ring mill, the St. Louis Lumber company's mill and Duncan & Brewer's mill quit work, though their action was anticipated yesterday afternoon. Manager Dowse, of the St. Louis mill, is said to have told the pilers that there would be nothing for them to do next week, anyway, and if they felt like it they had better go out with the rest, which they did.

The Lesure mill is still running, the management having secured a full quota of men to work on the dock. It is said that the strikers tried to induce the new men to quit, but were unsuccessful in their eorts. Everything is said to be running smooth at the Clark & Jackson mill. Although the pilers quit at the Duncan & Brewer mill, the mill was in operation this morning, but it was not known how long it would continue to operate. The other mills where there is a strike on have closed down.

There are about 200 men out altogether and last night there was a largely attended meeting of the strikers held at the Republican club in West Duluth and a strike organization effected. The men say that the report they organized a local union is absolutely untrue, at least it is so stated on the authority of one of the temporary officers elected at the meeting last night. The organization has been effected for the purpose of holding the men together in their claim. President Gordon O'Neil, of the 'Longshoremen's union, and W. E. McEwen, of the Labor World, addressed the strikers last evening and urged them to hold out for their rights.

It is said that to form a union of the men, steps would have to be taken before they got into trouble that it is not the policy of the union adherents to take into membership men that wait until they get into trouble before they seek aid of the unions. It is reported on good authority that the 'longshoremen are among the strongest backers of the strikers in the fight for higher wages. It is quite likely that the strike organization will have another meeting this evening. The 'longshoremen will meet in the Great Eastern hall tomorrow night.

Oscar L. Hagen, who was reported in yesterday's Herald as endeavoring to form a union of lumber pilers, says the statement that he is a member of the 'Longshoremen's union was incorrect, that he does not belong to it and never represented to anyone that he did.

Pearl Hive No. 4, L. O. T. M.

Will initiate a class of seven tonight at its regular meeting at the Great Eastern Hall, after which a

Grand Ball

will be given by the ladies. A good time guaranteed. La Bross orchestra.

Tickets 50c.

PROGRESSING WELL.

Bridge Foreman Pearson, of the board of public works, says that the work of repairing the Oneota street bridge at Forty-second avenue west, is progressing very nicely, but that it will take ten days to complete it. Mr. Pearson says that the bridge when finished will be in a much stronger condition than first built, for the reason that when the first piling were put in they were driven through the old logs of an old county road with the result that many of them did not go in straight. Some of the piling has rotted off entirely and it is hard to conjecture why there has not been an accident when a heavy load went over the bridge long before the present time. While repairing the bridge it was necessary to have the street cars and loads proceed across the structure with caution.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of West Duluth, are in the field to meet a team from any other Workmen lodge of the city in a tug of war. The West Duluth lodge has a team that carried off the honors last year and it is ready to meet any fraternal team in Duluth. A match may be arranged for the Fourth of July celebration.

Ye men allve! Our new and nobby dress shirts at only 50 cents will not last long. Supply yourself at once. Hendricks Dry Goods company.

Members of the Norwegian Lutheran church are planning on a celebration in observance of Norway's natal day, May 17.

Rev. F. O. Krause, of Appleton, Minn., will occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church Sunday morning and evening.

Lewis Merritt has gone to New Mexico to make his home. Mrs. Merritt will follow him in a few days.

Mrs. Stevens, of Grand Rapids, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Tupper, of New Duluth.

Special 25 cent sale of men's neckwear for Saturday. Hendricks Dry Goods company.

Miss Celia Murphy returned this morning from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Grand Marais.

Patrick McGraw has finished his work in the business college for the present and will resume his work at the lumber docks.

Fresh milk and cream. Special on butter and eggs at 12½ cents for tomorrow. 521 Central avenue, corner of Grand.

Gentlemen's kid gloves, silk lined, the right kind, at right prices. Hendricks Dry Goods company.

Girl wanted for general housework at 709 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Pure drugs and wall paper, at Olanders', 228 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Alderman L. A. Barnes says that money must be coming easy at West Duluth for he picked up a pocketbook containing some coin of the realm, yesterday afternoon, while walking on Central avenue.

WHO THE MASHER WAS.

A small, neatly-dressed man made himself extremely obnoxious to a stout middle-aged woman who sat beside him in a Lexington avenue car, says the New York Sun. When the little man began his operations there was clear space between them, but he edged over inch by inch until he was almost lost to view behind the ample folds of the stout woman's velvet coat.

At first the stout woman merely glared at him, but when he got too close she turned away with such suddenness that her back rammed him forcibly into the man who sat on his other side. The people in that part of the car looked at the little man with disapproval but he seemed no whit discouraged.

He worked forward on his seat and over past the stout woman's defending shoulder until he was again snug beside her. The stout woman glared at him ferociously and gathered her skirts about her with a flirt.

In reply the little man gazed at her stony profile with a mild appeal that would have been funny had not the rest of the passengers been so disgusted and indignant. The stout woman looked three-edged snickersnees at the little man for a moment and then moved away from him as far as possible.

Inside of two minutes the little man was cuddled beside her again. In the movement a fold of the stout woman's coat fell over the little man's arm. He glanced at the stout woman and back at his arm, then sat very still for a few moments the picture of guilt.

Finally, with an inexpressibly shy look at the stout woman's face he brought his left hand over and laid it softly on the fold of her coat. The interested passengers could almost hear him purr.

The action, however, attracted the stout woman's attention. She took in the situation at a glance, snatched her coat away and wrapped it closely about her, while the little man shriveled visibly under the gaze.

The incident was too much for the rest of the passengers. A big man a few seats away on the opposite side of the car got up and took off his hat to the stout woman.

"Madam," he said, "if this monkey is annoying you I should be delighted to throw him off the car."

The stout woman turned her lightnings from the little man to the big one.

"Sir," she demanded, "how dare you speak to me in that manner of my husband! "Daniel," to the little man, "are you a man to sit there and see me insulted?"

"Oh, damn!" choked the big man, making for the door.

The rest of the passengers smiled at things in the street.

Sturgeon Lake and Pine City and Return.

Commencing this week, the Northern Pacific railway, "Duluth Short Line," will sell tickets to above points and return, as follows:

Sturgeon Lake	$1 50
Pine City	2 00

Tickets on sale Saturdays and Sundays, good returning following Mondays, good returning following Monday.

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

HENDRICKS DRY GOODS CO.

1000 yards Eddy Silks in very desirable patterns, just opened at—per yard..... **35c**

Handsome Shirt Waist Patterns, in fancy silks, at—per yard..... **75c**

A new assortment of Black and colored silks and satins, at—per yard..... **$1**

We offer a new lot of Ladies' White Waists at— **59c**

A large assortment of Ladies' Waists **50c, 75c, $1.00 to $2.50 each**

You should attend our Saturday Millinery sale. New and nobby Hats at at right prices.

Shoe Departm'nt

Special sale of Ladies' Fine Shoes for Saturday. Ladies' Dongola stock-tip, laced, all solid $1.75 Shoe; Saturday sale—per pair..... **$1.50**

A Ladies' $3 Shoe, the Czarina, at Hendricks' prices..... **$2.50**

Our New Pedalls Lace or Button stock or patent tip, every pair warranted, at —per pair— **$2.50, $3 to $3.50 a pair**

HENDRICKS DRY GOODS CO.

A Careless Wheelman....

is sure to meet with an accident some time, and should take his wheel to a repair shop where they do first class work. That's the kind we do—all work guaranteed. Get a CRESCENT bicycle and you will have less accidents than ordinarily. A Coaster Brake on your CRESCENT and you can make the steepest of hills. A CRESCENT will suit you. They are $25.00, $35.00 and $50.00.

WIELAND & WADE,

Duluth Store, 323 W. First Street.
West Duluth Store, 317 Central Ave.

DISEASES WHICH DETHRONE MANHOOD

And their Absolute Cure.

Professional Excellence Can Be Obtained Only by the Doctor Who Concentrates All His Faculties to a Single Class of Ills.

MASTER SPECIALIST.

I do not cure all cases, but I cure all I treat; I treat men only and cure them to stay cured.

In the treatment of special diseases there can be no comparison between the ability of the ordinary doctor and that of the trained and scientific specialist.

The trouble with the ordinary doctor is that he tries to do too much. In his fruitless effort to explore and conquer the whole field of medicine and surgery, he so scatters his talents that he becomes proficient in no particular branch. Like the Jack of all trades, he is master of none. He possesses no special skill, no expert knowledge on any given subject, but is simply a "cure all," who can do but little more for the alleviation of human affliction than the vender of specifics, free samples, trial treatments or similar devices, which do not and cannot cure diseases and weaknesses peculiar to men.

But the true specialist—not the ALLEGED specialist, whose pretended specialty includes every human ill, as their announcements imply, but the genuine expert—never attempts to do more than he can do well. His persistent study, illiligent research and scientific investigations are all on the line of a few diseases, a single class of them, on which all his efforts are concentrated, and to which his entire practice is strictly limited. Hence he becomes easily supreme in his chosen field.

If you are, therefore, an unhappy victim of VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, SYPHILITIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY or allied troubles, who ought to be able to do you more good—the ordinary doctor who treats all diseases and cures few of them, or the expert specialist who treats a few diseases and cures all he treats? There can be but one answer.

VARICOCELE Under our special form of treatment, this insidious disease rapidly disappears. Pain ceases almost instantly. The pools of stagnant blood are driven from the dilated veins, and all soreness and swelling quickly subsides. Every indication of Varicocele soon vanishes and in its stead comes the pride, the power and the pleasure of PERFECT HEALTH AND RESTORED VITALITY.

STRICTURE Our special form of treatment dissolves the stricture completely and removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, allays all inflammation, stops unnatural discharge, reduces the prostate gland, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the sexual organs and restores health and soundness of every part of the body affected by the disease.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON Our special form of treatment for this disease is practically the result of our life work, and is endorsed by the best physicians of this and foreign countries. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient is prepared anew for the DUTIES AND PLEASURES OF LIFE.

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY Men, many of you are now reaping the result of your former folly. Your manhood is failing and will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all sexual diseases, is never on the standstill. With it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you and fill your whole future with misery and indescribable woe. We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cured by us you will never again be bothered with emissions, drains, premature weakness, small or weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or other symptoms which rob you of your vitality and absolutely unfit you for study, business, pleasure or marriage. Our treatment for weak men will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, hearty, happy man, with PHYSICAL AND MENTAL POWERS COMPLETE.

RUPTURE Cured to stay cured by our special treatment without the use of the knife and without detention from business.

REFLEX DISEASES Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases. For instance, sexual weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture; innumerable blood and bone diseases result from contagious blood taints in the system, or physical or mental decline frequently follow weakness. In treating diseases of any kind we always remove the origin—WE CURE THE CAUSE.

CORRESPONDENCE One personal visit is always preferred, but if you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence always successful. LEGAL CONTRACT given to all patients to hold for our promise. Do not hesitate. If you cannot call today, write and describe your trouble. Successful treatment by mail.

REFERENCES:

Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.

Consultation Free and confidential. Office hours—8 a. m. to 8 p.m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

No. 1 W. Superior St., Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

HAD WIT AND GRACE.

They Won Mrs. Foote Several Rich Admirers.

New York May 10.—Henry M. Flagler, of the Standard Oil company, is defendant in a suit in the state supreme court, the plaintiff being E. C. Foote, who demands $100,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of his wife, Helen. In the same court Mr. Foote has brought suit for divorce from his wife. He names as co-respondents Henry M. Flagler, John H. Maiden and J. O'Bannon.

Mrs. Foote married Mr. O'Bannon after obtaining a South Dakota divorce, the validity of which is now attacked.

Mr. Foote is an agent in an express office not far from New York. He has made the assertion that he is seeking nothing more than justice and vidication, and it is understood that he has promised to devote to charity the sum that Mr. Flagler may be compelled to pay him.

The woman whose affections Mr. Flagler is alleged to have alienated from her husband is about 28 years old. She has had a host of admirers, and her toilets have created a sensation in Paris and in London as often as in New York. As Helen M. Long she was the acknowledged belle of Schenectady. Her beauty was the boast of her friends, and her grace of manner and her wit were in keeping with her beauty.

Soon after she married Foote the couple came to New York. In some manner the wife became acquainted with Flagler. It has been said by a former friend of Mrs. Foote that the aged millionaire first saw her as she sat in a box at the Metropolitan Opera house, and being attracted, sought and obtained an introduction. However that may be, Helen Foote soon came to look upon Mr. Flagler as her business adviser. She followed his instructions to her great monetary advantage. Before long quarrels between Mr. and Mrs. Foote began, and eventually they separated.

Bicycle Suits & Bicycle Pants at Half Price at the Big Duluth.

Those who wheel, play golf, fish or camp have an opportunity Saturday to fit themselves out with proper outing suits and pants at exactly half price. $7.50 bicycle suits will be sold at $3.75. $6.00 bicycle suits will be sold at $3.00. $5.00 bicycle suits will be sold at $2.50. You can buy the whole suit for less money than the pants are worth alone. The Big Duluth will also sell all bicycle pants at exactly half price. $3.00 bicycle pants for $1.50. $2.50 bicycle pants for $1.25. $2.00 bicycle pants for $1.00. All day Saturday the Big Duluth will continue their great sale of any spring overcoat in the house for $9.75. Saturday is the last day of this spring overcoat sale.

PENSION GRANTED.

Washigton, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—An original pension of $6 monthly has been granted William F. Verrill, of Biwabik.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

MANY MEN WORKING

Street Railway Company Has Large Force Employed.

Some Doubt as to the Road Bed to Be Adopted.

The Superior Street Track Will Doubtless Be Relaid.

The street railway company has a large number of men in its employ at the present time in the work of improvement on its roadbed, and the chances are that this force will be materially increased before the work is finished. The work of putting in new ties and grading the track is progressing rapidly on the Lakeside line, it having begun at the hill at Twenty-third avenue east. Ties have been strung along the track clear out to Lakeside. The new electric saw at the street car barn is turning cedar posts into paving blocks at a great rate, and an immense pile of cedar posts is at the company's barn on Belknap street in West Superior, preparatory to moving the saw over there later and making paving blocks. It is understood that the company will begin making improvements on the tracks between West Superior and Old Superior just as soon as it has tested further the concrete foundation that was put in near the street car barn in that city last winter. The foundation withstood the cold winter weather very well, but it is still a question whether it will stand the spring wet weather. There has been some talk that sand and gravel may be used instead of concrete. The track on Tower avenue and Third street was put in over two years ago on a foundation of this kind, and it is claimed by some of the street car men to be the smoothest piece of track in the two cities. Little or no repair has been necessary since the track was put down.

The beginning of the repavement of Superior street in Duluth will also see the relaying of the street railway track, if the promises frequently made by the company are carried out, and they will be, without doubt, for the company is as anxious as the public to get a better roadbed on that thoroughfare. When the new track goes down it will be laid on a concrete foundation, and the rails will be very heavy, 80 or 90 pound rails. They will be welded so that the rails will be continuous, and there will be none of the jolting which is so marked now.

COLE AT THE HEAD.

Is President of Oliver Mining Company.

T. F. Cole is now president and general manager of the Oliver Mining company and also the Lake Superior Mining company and the Regent Iron company, constituent companies of the Oliver corporation. Henry W. Oliver resigned. D. G. Kerr, vice president of the same companies, also resigned and Dr. Nelson P. Hulst was elected to his place, and has also the title of general mining manager.

GREAT ANTICIPATION.

High School Worked Up Over Ball Game.

The wildest excitement and enthusiasm prevails at the high school today over the prospects for the baseball game between the senior and fuctdy teams at Oneota park tomorrow afternoon. The "colts" by their heavy hitting in practice games and their good fielding, have made the thing seem serious to their opponents, and it is expected that the game will be an exceptionally hard fought one. When the subject of a game was first broached there was no doubt in the minds of the seniors but that they would win without much trouble, but they have been surprised and chagrined as they saw the old ones gradually bet into shape and show how they used to play ball. Every one at the high school is interested in the outcome and a great crowd is expected to be out. There was some talk about putting a studen in Professor Woolman's place, but Capt. Foster, of the colts, said that he would rather stick up straw man, label it Woolman and have a boy bring it in at the end of each inning, as the people wanted to see a game between the faculty and the students and see the young ones licked.

Back From the West.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein returned yesterday from a pleasure trip to Denver, Col., where they visited their son, Edward A. Silberstein and his wife. Mr. Silberstein also visited Salt Lake City, was very much impressed with the place and thinks that it is the greatest inland city in the country. He says that one has to go away from Duluth to appreciate his home, as the business men of St. Paul and Minneapolis regard it in a much better light than they did four years ago, and seem to think that it is one of the coming cities of the country.

Edward Silberstein, their son, is one of the best known practicing attorneys in Denver, and his many friends in this city will be glad to hear of his success.

Arrest Not Expensive.

A little slant-eyed man from the Orient blew into police headquarters this morning and made money on the strength of his arrest. His name was Manszo Hashimato. He is a Japanese, a gentleman and a Sunday school scholar. When taken in custody by Officer Roburg, he was peddling Japanese bric-a-brac without having a license. He explained that he was not aware of the ordinances requiring license, but was perfectly willing to take one out. He was allowed to go under a suspended sentence and then he sold about $5 worth of bric-a-brac to the headquartersmen. It usually costs a man something to be arrested, but the little Japanese made money on the deal.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway, commencing this week, will sell round trip tickets to that popular resort, Deerwood, as follows:

Going Saturdays, returning Mondays $2 00

Going Fridays, returning Mondays 2 85

Going daily, returning in thirty days 3 80

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

MUSICIANS.

Annual Convention of the American Federation at Denver.

Denver, May 10.—The annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians met here today, and its sessions will continue to the middle of next week. Nearly 100 delegates were in attendance when the convention was called to order by the president of the federation, Joseph Weber, of Cincinnati. One of the most important subjects to be considered by the convention is that of ways and means for preventing union musicians from taking places vacated by other union men who quit on account of unfair treatment or are discharged for reasons not satisfactory to the union.

GERMAN PROGRESS.

Control Large Portion of Central American Trade.

Washington, May 10.—A translation of an article in a Berlin publication regarding German enterprise in Central America has been received at the state department from Vice Consul General Murphy, at Frankfort, Germany. The article sets forth that fully 60,000,000 of German capital is invested in Central American enterprises. German plantations occupy an area of 740,000 acres. It also is stated that large German business houses in Nicaragua, Guatemala and Costa Rica, in addition to the entire traffic between Germany and Central America, control almost the entire foreign trade of the five republics with England and California. The shipping trade also along the Central American coasts is to a large extent in German hands.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy vigorous old age.

AN ARDENT LOVER.

He Has Passed the Four Score Milestone.

New York, May 10.—The wedding bells rang out their loudest and sweetest Wednesday night, when a couple of octogenarians—the bride is 86 and the bridegroom is 87—were made man and wife.

Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Shaw, who is 86 years old today, has lived at the Colonnade hotel for fifteen years. She has occupied the same rooms which Gen. Grant once had and in which President John Tyler was married to his second wife, the beautiful Julia Gardiner, in 1844.

Her son, who is 68 years old, has lived with her.

About three years ago she visited relatives at the Banta house, on West Fifteenth street. While there she met Dr. I. R. E. Couturier, now 87 years of age, who fell in love with her. Since then he has visited her, traveling to the hotel from Brooklyn.

He was an ardent lover, and though his suit was not favored at once by the present bride, his persistence at last won the day.

Dr. Couturier is a widower, and was born and practiced in Charleston, S. C. He retired some years ago and is said to be wealthy.

For a year the bride has not ventured into the street for fear of catching cold, while her wooer believes in taking a four-mile walk each day to benefit his health.

Mrs. Shaw's wedding, is is said, was opposed by her son up to a short time ago.

Relatives and close friends attended the wedding, and Rev. George Alexander of the University Place Presbyterian church, officiated. A supper was served afterward.

Blotched, rough, red, tender skin smoothed to satin softness, using Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c. Leading stores.

Bargain Hunters

will object to the trust that intends to stop these irresistible sales. Don't worry, we're not a trust, and you will always find each day a special inducement.

Our Boys' and Children's Suits are bargains each and every one of them.

Parents..... You

should use good judgment, by giving our well assorted stock an inspection—those pretty striped and checked Suits which we sell at $3.50 and $5.00 per suit, are values you cannot help but appreciate when you see them.

Every boy is hard on his Trousers. Hence we have tried to give some great wear-resisters in Knee Pants at 50c, 75c and $1.00 a pair—in all sizes—4 years old to 16.

Base Ball and Bat Free with each suit.

C. W. ERICSON,

Reliable Clothier,

219 West Superior Street

Good Shoes—Right Prices.

PHILLIPS

Stylish Footwear. Properly Fitted.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The Secret of Our Success Has been good shoes, right prices and always looking out for our customers' interests.

Ladies' Patent Leather Boots.

Mat kid top, heavy or light soles, all sizes, tomorrow's price—

$3.00

Ladies' Oxfords.

Patent leather and vici kid extension soles, military heels—made on the "Brand-new" toe. Tomorrow's price only—

$1.98

Balls, Bats, Bows and Arrows and Spinning Tops with every pair of Little Folks' Shoes.

"Princess"

Shoes stand for all that is extremely good in shoemaking—for faultless fitting, for immaculate finish and the most thorough dependability—20 styles—

$3.50

A good investment—

'Walkover'

for Gentlemen. Price—

$3.50 $4

Boys' Steel Clad Shoes, the kind that "don't wear out"; all sizes,

$1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

Fair Wear

Shoes for Ladies; all the beauty and wear of the more expensive ones; 15 styles to select from. Price.. **$2.50**

Child's Kid Lace Shoes, fancy cloth tops, patent leather tips, sizes 5 to 8. Special **69c**

Misses' Kid Lace Shoes, heavy soles, patent leather tips, sizes 11 to 2; $1.35 value. Price..... **98c**

Special 100 pairs Gentlemen's fine shoes—SMALL SIZES ONLY—$4.00 and $5.00 quality, tomorrow... **98c per pair**

IN MICHIGAN.

Reported Scheme For Railway Deal to Include Marinette.

Menominee—A big railway scheme is likely to develop here within a short time. Experts of the Pennsylvania railway are now at Minneapolis figuring on a line between that city and Marinette, where a connection will be made to conform with Pennsylvania system by a car ferry.

The "bleeding picture" has been removed at Menominee and the anxiety of hundreds of people relieved. Last Sunday the picture was taken down and it will be stored away. It was the cynosure for thousands of curious eyes and the object of fervent worship and prayer. Last Sunday morning a stranger visited the house and was invited by Mr. Czarnetski to go in and scrutinize the picture. While Mr. Czarnetski was in the kitchen the visitor wiped off the stains and made a hurried exit.

The cargo of ties has been unloaded from the schooner Julia B. Merrill at Menominee and the boat was towed to Sturgeon Bay Wednesday, where she will be placed in dry dock. Her hull was badly damaged as a result of running on the rocks.

Pentoga—Pentoga is probably the only town in the state which can boast of having a living flag pole. It is a young hemlock tree about seventy-five feet high, perfectly straight and is standing across the street from the postoffice. In plain view of the Chicago & Northwestern railway. The tree has been trimmed of all branches, except a very few at the top. A rope and pulley have been placed just under the top, and "Old Glory" floats in the breeze as proudly as could be desired.

Iron Mountain—The ladies of Iron Mountain are making preparations to establish an industrial school for children during the coming summer. A meeting is to be called in a few days when the final arrangements will be made. Money will be secured for the project by a rummage sale.

STUBBORN WILHELMINA.

Debts of Prince Henry Cause of Trouble.

Paris, May 10.—The quarrel between Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and her young husband was again forced upon the attention of the public when the holders of Prince Henry's notes threw them into the open market in Amsterdam. The notes which represent Prince Henry's debts are held by usurers of several continental capitals. They have given up expectation of inducing the young queen to pay her consort's indebtedness, and are now trying to force her to settle by hawking his notes about the open market.

It is reported from The Hague that the dowager queen of Holland has taken Prince Henry's side of the quarrel, and that the last scene between the young queen and her husband was so violent that the queen mother was compelled to take to her bed from illness over the stubbornness and relentlessness of her daughter.

CANCER CURE.

Eat Boiled Yellow Corn and Drink the Water.

Centralville, Conn., May 9.—A new cancer cure of undoubted benefit is given to the world by Stephen Griggs, of Brooklyn. A traveling man from Hartford was cured by Griggs some months ago. Miss Arda Surrett, a Brooklyn lady, ascribes her cure to Mr. Griggs' method. Mr. Hinkley, of Plainfield, has lately been under the treatment for an aggravated cancer and is said to be nearly cured. The treatment consists in eating boiled yellow corn and drinking the water in which it is boiled. No other food is allowed during the treatment. At last thirty days is necessary to complete a cure.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

THE DAKOTAS.

Passenger Conductor Mitchell Mangled and Killed at Larimore.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Larimore—Conductor H. H. Mitchell was struck by a pasenger train and killed. He was horribly mangled. His skull was crushed and his jaw bone nose, left arm and left leg broken. He was popular among railroad men, and there is much sorrow at his sad death. He leaves a wife and three children at Terre Haute, Ind. He lived two hours after the accident, but never regained consciousness.

Fargo—W. D. Hodgson, a local real estate man, is sueing V. Fischer, of Moorhead, for commision in disposing of a thousand acre farm. Hodgson was to receive 50 cents an acre commission, and claims to have secured the purchaser. The farm was sold, and Mr. Fischer is said not to have settled with the real estate man.

President Webb and Secretary Heegard of the state reform school board returned from the inspection of the schools in Minnesota and South Dakota. They secured many valuable pointers for the state building to be erected at Mandan. With the $20,000 at the disposal of the board a small building will be erected at first and a superintendent, matron and two or three instructors employed. North Dakota is at present paying South Dakota to care for twenty-three incorrigibles. Of this number twenty-two are boys. Fargo, Grand Forks and Jamestown furnish nineteen of the twenty-three.

Grand Forks—The case of Joseph and Jacob Basennalla, brothers, charged with the murder of Axel Anderson, on March 27, was continued until Monday next. Charles Gunn, who was charged with the larceny of a buffalo overcoat, entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Jamestown—W. Ingraham & Son, proprietors of the Capital, a leading hotel, will go into bankruptcy; liabilities at least $5000. They have been in the hotel business here for many years. There are something like 200 creditors.

A summer school for teachers of Stutsman county will begin July 8, with Profesor Lewis F. Crawford of Dickinson, a Yale graduate, as instructor. The first assistant will be W. M. Lawyer, of Ellendale, and the primary instructor, Miss Lydia Larkin, of Jamestown. The school will be in session three weeks.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Britton—At the town election W. L. Hinkley, D. L. Printup and J. E. McDougall were chosen trustees. By concerted action on the part of the business men, saloon license was defeated by twenty-five votes, making a change of thirty-eight votes from last year.

Pierre—The brand commission has completed its work for this session and added 103 brands to the list. Up to the close of the session 3885 brands had been recorded, out of a possible total of 5000 in use in the state. The probabilities are that the number of new filings which will be made from this time on will hardly pay the commission to get together more than once a year.

Lead—Rich free milling ore has been found on the Golden Crown mining property, adjoining Lead on the north. The property belongs to Michael McAllen and James Halloran, and is included in the $500,000 option held by Denver men on North Lead hill. The owners have permission to work the ground until the option is taken up, and they have been running a 50-ton cyanide plant. The new discovery is too rich to be treated by cyanide, and the owners are sacking and shipping it to the refinery. Some of it runs several thousand dollars to the ton.

Hot Springs—The Black Hills Porcelain, Clay and Marole company have put a force of ten men at work on their lithograph quarry fourteen miles west of Custer. The company is also pushing development work on the marble quarry and mica mine. The company is now furnishing employment to thirty men.

Aberdeen—The bounty on gophers is keeping the county auditor busy counting gophers' tails and issuing certificates for the same. The total number received up to date is over 100,000, and the bounty paid on them is over $2000. The time expires May 20, and it is safe to say 25,000 more tails will be brought in before that time.

A party of fifty land seekers, mostly from Iowa, arrived and drove into the country to look at and purchase farms. A large party also went to Ipswich to make investments in Edmunds and other western counties.

NOXIOUS DECOCTIONS.

Were Given to "Bring Back His Love."

New York, May 10.—Secrecy for one year regarding their mariage, says Elizabeth Bancroft Burch, who is suing Dr. Thomas Hamilton Burch for a separation in the supreme court, was imposed upon her by her husband as a condition of the marriage on April 25, 1899, at the Church of the Transfiguration. Dr. Burch allages in papers filed in the supreme court that his wife has since made up for the year of enforced silence.

Dr. Burch was a widower with a son of 16 years when he married the plaintiff, who is much younger and an orphan. Her father was Emerson M. Stockwell, of Worcester, Mass. She was reared abroad. On the death of her mother in 1897 an estate of $50,000 was left in trust for her.

The plaintiff says that in order to maintain secrecy regarding the marriage they were married under their middle names.

Mrs. Burch alleges cruelty. Dr. Burch said he had also to contend with a habit his wife had of going away to other cities against his protests, and remaining at different hotels under assumed names. When her allowance would not suffice for these trips, he says, she resorted to pawning her jewels. Burch heard where his wife was, he says, when he got the bills.

Another habit of hers, he avers, was to consult clairvoyants, soothsayers and magicians. Early in their marriage she got the idea that she had lost his love, and that some of these people could restore it. As the result of these visits he declares:

"She administered to the defendant with his food and drink certain unpalatable, noxious and disgusting decoctions called love potions, to the great injury of his health and of his peace of mind."

He also alleges unlawful association.

Justice Truax denied a motion of Mrs. Burch for alimony and counsel fee.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

Tomorrow's Bargain Demonstrations at

Stack's

will bring big crowds. Our stock is overflowing with marvelous values.

60c on the dollar

Compared with prices elsewhere.

Red Table Linen—500 yards, best Alizarine dye, double fold, worth 25c a yd, at .15c

Apron Ginghams, the Lancaster & Amoskeag brands, others ask 7½c; our price—per yard.....4½c

Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Muslin Remnants; mill remnants; a great opportunity—10c muslin at, per yard.....6½c

GREAT BED SPREAD SALE.

We have the best value in a spread ever brought into Duluth.

A real Marseilles pattern Bed Spread, full size, hemmed, ready for use, would be a bargain at $1.00; our sale price.....75c

BEDDING BARGAINS.

Feather Pillows, full size, worth 75c each—at.....35c

Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches, full bleached Muslin, at.....8½c

Ready-made Sheets, unbleached, 72x90—heavy muslin—torn and hemmed—a genuine bargain at.....57c

CLOSING OUT PRICES

On Silks and Dress Goods, the opportunity of the season—$2.00 for $1.00—Every yard a bargain; buy now, whether you need the goods or not.

Priestley's Black Novelties, worth $2.00 a yard—at.....90c

Venetian Cloths, worth $1.50 a yard—tomorrow for.....69c

Camel's Hair Serges, 56 inches wide, worth $1.75 a yard, at.....88c

Henrietta Cloths, in all colors, worth 75c, at—per yard.....49c

35c Novelty Suitings, at a yard.....22c

19c values in Dress Goods, at a yd.....12c

10c Dress Goods Bargains at.....5c

100 pieces Black Lining Cambric, worth 6c a yard, at.....3½c

10 pieces Black and Gray Silesia, worth 10c a yard, at.....6½c

UMBRELLAS at HALF PRICE

About 3 dozen, some all silk and worth $2.50; some cotton Glorias, with steel rod, worth 95c; your choice of any in the lot at.....50c

Stylish Muslin Undergarments—Corset Covers, fine muslin, high neck, nicely trimmed; 50c values at.....23c

Night Gowns—We can say unreservedly that they can't be matched in Duluth for less than $1.50 a garment; fine Lonsdale Cambric, Valenciennes trimmed; an up-to-date make; $1.50 value for..$1.00

CORSETS. CORSETS.

Corsets that many retailers sell at 75c—In Black, Gray, Pink and Blue contill covering—well stayed—in the new short form; here at.....48c

LADIES' GLOVES IN KID AND FABRIC.

Kid Gloves at one-third less than others sell them at.

$1.00 Kid Gloves in all the new shades with patent thumb at.....75c

Fabric Gloves in Black and colors at—per pair.....48c and 25c

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR SPECIALS.

Ladies' Summer Vests 12c, 10c and 4c

Men's fancy Underwear, worth 39c, at 25c

50 dozen Ladies' Seamless Black Hose, worth 10c at pair, at.....7c

39c values in fancy Hosiery at.....25c

The Low Prices on NOTIONS Are Unusual. Our Prices Are Practically One-half Less Than Others Ask.

5c Curling Irons at 2½c.

Pearl Buttons—a dozen, 2c.

25c Wire Hair Brushes, 10c.

3c for a 5c bunch of Envelopes.

2c a doz for Safety Pins.

Corset Clasps at 5 cents.

200-yd spools Machine Cotton, 3c.

100-yd spools of Black Silk, 3c.

Ironing Wax, per stick, 1c.

5c pair for Dress Shields.

10c for Nickel-plated Shears, worth 25c.

2c for a paper of Pins, worth 5c.

Underskirts, worth $1.50 each, at...$1.00

Fine Sateen Underskirts, with corded ruffle, not a store in town can match them—our price.....$1.00

A Manufacturer's Stock of Shirt Waists at Half Price.

Lot 1—$1.00 and $1.25 Waists at.....50c

Lot 2—75c and 69c Waists, at.....35c

A RIBBON SALE.

1200 yards fancy Ribbon, worth 10c and 12½c a yard at.....5½c

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMISTS

Can supply themselves in our House Furnishing and Crockery Departments at one-third less than regular prices.

Carpet Tacks, 100 in package, for 1c.

Best Clothes Pins—per dozen, 1c.

Best American Ball Bluing, 2c.

Best Washing Compound, Laundrine, per pkg, 3c.

Tack Hammers, each 5c.

Tack Claw Pulls, 3 cents.

Closet Clothes Hooks, a doz, 10c.

Table Water Tumblers, heavy—banded—each 2½c.

2-foot folding Pocket Rules, the 10c kind for 5c.

20c metal Lemon Squeezers, only 10c.

Our 25c Butcher Knives for 12½c.

Heavy crimp zinc Wash Boards, 11c.

Camphor Balls a pound, 5c.

25c Ready-Mender Cement, 12½c.

Best Ironing Wax, per lb, 15c.

45c heavy iron Spades for 12½c.

10-gal Oil cans, heavy, 49c.

Tin Wash Basins, only 3c.

50c Buffalo Egg Poachers, 25c.

Family Scales, weigh 50 lbs, 49c.

3-quart Granite Preserving Kettles at 35c.

10-quart Granite Preserving Kettles at 45c.

Best Household Varnish, ready to use, per can 12½c.

Household Enamels, per can 14c.

All night Fairy Lanterns, 15c.

Galvanized Water Pails, 15c.

Stack's Happy Day Washing Soap—Saturday per bar, 2 cents.

Stack & Co.

FOR LODGING HOUSE.

Chicago, May 10.—The Social Economics club yesterday voted to ask J. D. Rockefeller to furnish funds with which to start a lodging house for women in the business district of Chicago.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Ottawa, Ont., May 10—Three men were burned to death in a boarding house which, with other wooden tenements and Roy & Savignies' hotel, was destroyed yesterday. The property loss $30,000.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest prats of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never grripe. Max Wirth.

Among the May Magazines.

Gilbert Parker continues his splendid novel in Harper's, "The Right of Way," and Mary Wilkins has her third instalment of "The Portion of Labor." W. W. Jacobs has one of his amusing middle-class English stories, Aubrey Lanston's "Elsie" is delicately done, Katherine de Forest has a pleasing character sketch relative to the Paris exposition. Frances Aymar Mathews writes an entertaining Chinese tale. Lillian Bell contributes a brisk account of the love affair of an American girl and an Englishman with a haughty mother and Benjamin-Constant writes of the famous portraits he has painted. Harper's is crowded with readable things from cover to cover.

* * *

The Century Magazine for May is a travel number. Mary Scott-Uda tells of a breakfast in Naples; Stoddard Dewey has a charming article about the old book stalls along the Paris quais; Mrs. Lockwood de Forest, Marion M. Pope and V. C. Scott O'Connor have brilliant papers on a visit to Pequal, the deserted capital of Rajputana and the deiles of the Irrawaddy, respectively; A. L. Frothingham, Jr., writes of a city of Alexander the Great. These are only a few of the attractions. The fiction is exceptionally clever, and the best stories are by L. J. Roach, Charles Battell Loomis, Virginia Bell and Jacob Riis.

* * *

Kate Douglas Wiggin writes some of the most entertaining prose we have today. Her travel papers in the British Isles are unsurpassed with their mingling of information, wit, nonsense and raillery. In Scribner's she has the first three chapters of her "Diary of a Goose Girl," which promises exceedingly well. Walter Wyckoff has a study of Iowa farms and farmers; Thomas Millard writes of the Boer general, DeWet; E. W. Hornung continues his rousing cracksmen's adventures and Edith Rickett writes a pretty love story.

* * *

The North American Review has a fine symposium on industrial and railroad consolidations. Russell Sage, James J. Hill, C. M. Schwab, Charles Flint, F. B. Thurber and James Logan all contribute. Prince Kropotkin, recently in Chicago, writes of Russian affairs, and many other well-known names are found in the table of contents.

* * *

The Smart Set for May has one of the best novels it has published for many months. "The Wage of Character," by Julien Gordon, is a keen character study, written in a forceful way. It is pessimistic in tone, though not aggressively so, and it appeals as a finished and well-rounded work. There are innumerable short stories by writers clever, poor and mediocre. Gertrude Atherton's "Monarch of a Small Survey" is one of the best and Edgar Fawcett's "Debtors to Heritage" and Arabella Kenealy's "Blue-Eyed Elphalet" are good.

* * *

One of the most amusing stories the Black Cat has had for some time is Annie Fellows Johnston's "The Family Skeleton's Wedding Journey." Will N. Harben's "A Million-Dollar Cinder" and Grace Gowing's "The Warden's Overcoat" are also beyond the average for interest.

* * *

Lippincott's novelette is interesting for many reasons this month. It is by Paul Laurence Dunbar and has to do with the happenings in a respectable family of colored people. It is fascinating to the end, in spite of its glimpses of lower New York. There are several good short stories in the issue also.

* * *

The World's Work has a novel account of how new wheat is made, sketch of President Diaz, a discussion of the Cuban problem by Senator Platt and an article on Russia's conquest of Asia. The extremely good illustrations used by the magazine add much to the value of the production.

* * *

Everybody's Magazine has a delicious story by Eleanor Holt—"A Good Lie Gone Wrong." Cora Norris, author of "The Octopus," contributes a Paris studio story that is good; Clifford Howard tells of making rain by electricity, and there are other odd things to be found in the May issue.

* * *

The Atlantic Monthly has much between its covers that is good reading. There is Will Payne's cleverly polished story, "Mr. Hapgood's Gospel;" the first three chapters of Mary Johnston's new serial, "Audrey," also a colonial tale like "To Have and to Hold," and promising well. There are serious papers on American prose and poetry, a good story by Robert Herrick and other engaging articles on various topics.

* * *

The Review of Reviews has a fine character sketch of Edward Everett Hale, who is now in his 80th year; an article by Frank McClure on the steel trust on the great lakes; Samuel Moffett writes of Japan's navy, James Canfield has Gen. Funston for a subject and an interesting article is that about great celebrations and gatherings of 1901.

* * *

Arlo Bates in the Forum has a thoughtful article on "The Negative Side of Athletics" which has some new ideas in it. Prince Kropotkin continues "The Russians in Manchuria" and there are a number of other highly creditable papers on live topics.

* * *

The Saturday Evening Post makes a two-page specimay of short advice from great opera singers on how to succeed in music. There are some readable stories and much fascinating gossip.

* * *

The Ladies' Home Journal has a stunning cover design by Anna Whelan Betts. Inside are some clever stories by Evelyn Ludlum, Clara Morris, Margaret Bisland and others. The miscellaneous articles are all exceedingly good.

* * *

The Woman's Home Companion has a very pretty cover and many sensible papers on current fashions, entertainments and housewifely topics. The fiction is all excellent and is contributed by Lilian Bell, Ontoto Watanna and Leroy Martin Scott. Clara Morris furnishes an interesting account of two meetings with James A. Garfield.

* * *

Ainslee's always has bright, readable stories and this month is no exception to the rule. O. Henry's "Money Maze" is odd and curious. Gwendolen Overton has a typical Western army story, Rodrigues Ottolrengui writes a good burglar tale, and Earl Berry's paper on the men who control our railroads is pertinent.

* * *

Pearson's magazine for May has nineteen stories and illustrated articles—certainly a large showing. Jack London's story, "The Minions of Midas," is stirring, and so is H. A. Hinkson's. There is a paper on Western windmills, which is well done.

* * *

The American Queen for May contains stories, fashion plates and designs for fancy work; also an article on fortune telling with cards, by Mrs. M. L. Bean.

* * *

Success for May has on its cover a picture in color of "Bolivar, the Washington of South America, Sowing the Seeds of Liberty." It refers to an article by William Carlton Fox, of the Bureau of American republics, who describes the path to liberty which Simon Bolivar blazed through the forests of South America in the early years of the last century, utilizing a letter from George Washington in his propaganda. Henry Loomis Nelson begins a series of papers on "The Building of the American Nation," choosing Franklin's mission to Paris as the opening story.

* * *

The May issue of McClure's is brilliant. It opens with a picture of "Dolly," drawn by Howard Chandler Christy to accompany "More Dolly Dialogues," by Anthony Hope, which are still further illustrated by Mr. Christy. A notable feature is a batch of "Leaves from the Autobiography of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus," contributed by the captain himself. These leaves include passages from his Devil's Island diary.

* * *

The Popular Science Monthly has an article by Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburg, describing the institution which Mr. Carnegie has so liberally endowed, and which it is said he intends to make the greatest institution of its character in the world. The article is fully illustrated.

* * *

The Cosmopolitan contains an interesting sketch of Gen. DeWet, the successful Boer general. Allen Sangree, who has just returned from the Transvaal, draws a vivid picture of the character of the general, and the article is illustrated with the most complete collection of photographs and drawings yet published. A descriptive article by Waldon Fawcett on the "Envoys at Washington," is illustrated with a large number of portrait snapshots of the representatives of the various foreign governments at Washington.

* * *

The prettiest romance in very high life which has taken place in half a century is the courtship and marriage of the young queen of Holland. The story is told for Leslie's Monthly by a correspondent who went to The Hague for the purpose and is beautifully illustrated with drawings made on the spot by E. F. Underwood, our special artist. The article will be a delight to every woman who reads it.

* * *

In happy accord with the season is the frontispiece of the May Critic, a drawing by Ernest Haskell for Herrick's "The Poet Hath Lost His Pipe" wherein the artist displays with appropriateness his usual negligence of line and his accustomed delicacy of sentiment.

* * *

In Current Literature for May appears a singularly beautiful, a highly poetic and yet scientific account of the birth and life of queen bees— an advance chapter from a forthcoming book by Maurice Maeterlinck on "The Bee."

* * *

In Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell and Lawrence, Massachusetts has four of the greatest centers of cotton manufacture in the world. The greatest of these is Fall River; and to this cotton metropolis a valuable article by Rev. Payson Williston Lyman is devoted in the May number of the New England Magazine. Fall River is essentially a city of factories; and the whole history of its factory life from its modest beginnings down to its present enormous dimensions is covered in this thorough article.

* * *

In the National Magazine Editor Joe Mitchell Chapple sticks his cuts and ready "Washington Affairs" stub pen in a potato, and, with a dainty fine-lined Spencerian pays a delicate and eloquent tribute to American women and the power they exert on national affairs, from "pinafores to lace caps."

* * *

A member of the royal household has published a volume entitled "The Private Life of King Edward VII." and although England's new sovereign has been a prominent figure for many years, and much of a personal nature has been printed about him, the book gives many new incidents and entertaining reminiscences. The Argonaut for May 6, reviews the work at length and makes numerous quotations from its pages.

* * *

A Cuban view of the American administration's view of the Cuban view of independence, signed by Juan Gualberto Gomez, president of the convention's committee on relations, and indorsed by Domingo Mendez Capote, president of the Cuban constitutional convention, and Jose B. Aleman, delegate, and editor of La Tribuna," appears in the current issue of Collier's Weekly.

* * *

Table Talk for May opens up with a Decoration Day poem, entitled "Columbia and Her Memorial Day," by Joseph Whitton. It is a beautiful tribute to both the Blue and the Gray. It portrays the patriotic sentiment of all good citizens of our republic whether they live in the North or South. This is followed by "Modern Superstitions," a belated review of a cook book of 1760, which will interest the housekeepers of today.

* * *

Modern Culture for May is a magazine for nature lovers. "An Ohio May Time," by Austin Matlack Courtenay is a dainty bit of spring poetry full of the rythmic music of the May. "In the Garden With Shakespeare," by Mrs. E. A. Matthews, "Wood-Notes" by Nora Archibald Smith (the sister of Kate Douglas Wiggin), and "Birds of Literature" by C. A. Urann form a trilogy of nature articles of enticing interest to the lover of birds and trees and flowers.

TWO JUDGES CAUGHT.

After Hiding In the Woods For Years.

Osceola, Mo., May 10.—Two of the St. Clair county judges have been captured at last. Warrants have been served on them by deputy United States marshals while they were in the court room.

They are cited to appear before the federal court at Kansas City to answer why they have not caused the tax levy to be raised to pay for county bonds for a railroad which was never built.

Judge David Walker, the third county judge, was present when the arrest was made, but the marshals did not know him, and he walked past them and made his escape.

The bonds for the railroad were issued in 1870. The road was never built and the county has refused to pay for them.

The judges have been ordered to issue the tax levy, but in many cases have served their terms of office in jail, but after the last election the three judges managed to hide in the woods, coming out when the coast was clear to hold sessions of court.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Seven counts charging James Callahan, alleged to be one of the abductors of young Cudahy, with perjury on his late trial, were filed Thursday afternoon.

Capt. W. A. Mercer, Indian agent at the Leech Lake reservation, Minnesota, and Special Agent Farr have been ordered to the White Earth reservation to pacify the Chippewa Indians there who are discontented over the prices of logs they get on their reservation, and over a new dam.

The jury in the case of Jackson and Stovall, the alleged Manilla, Iowa, express robbers, found them not guilty. The men were released from bail.

Miss Jeanette Morey, daughter of C. A. Morey, the member of the state board of control, who was injured last week, is ill at the St. Paul city hospital with diphtheria. She was taken with the disease while at St. Joseph's hospital to see her father. She was removed to the detention ward at the city hospital. The hospital authorities state that the case it light.

The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to the American side was passed by the railway commission.

George Hartman was found in an unconscious condition in the John Martin lumber yard, Como avenue, St. Paul, Thursday morning. Medical aid was summoned and the man was removed to the city hospital. The physicians there discovered that Hartman was suffering from an overdose of morphine. After working over him for an hour the doctors succeeded in partially reviving the man.

Through the persuasion of her brother, J. W. Moore, of Kansas City, Mrs. Carrie Nation consented to leave the county jail Thursday. Judge Dale reduced her bond to $100 and her brother put up cash to that amount.

Joe Peters, arrested by the St. Paul police for the Mankato authorities, confessed the theft of a considerable quantity of jewelry and tableware. The plunder was disposed of in St. Paul. Thursday, with the assistance of the Mankato authorities, Inspector Lavalle recovered in the pawn shops of Max Michinski and Hyman Michinski a large portion of the stolen goods.

BRIGANDS.

Chinese Robbers Attacked French Posts Several Times.

Paris, May 10—An official dispatch from Pekin announces that a band of Chinese brigands, from the province of Kwang-Si, recently attacked the French post at Ling-Yan (Lin-An?) and drove out the garrison, killing five and wounding seven men. A few days later the brigands attacked the French post at Soogiang, but were driven off, leaving thirty-three killed. The band finally, May 2, was driven back into Kwang-Si with heavy loss. Ten Frenchmen were wounded during the fighting.

TO INVESTIGATE.

Italian Consul to Look Out For Countrymen.

Kansas City, May, 9—Jerome Fedeli, Italian consul in Kansas City, is quoted as saying that the labor trouble in Iola, Kansas, that resulted in several Italians being driven from that town by American workmen, will be investigated immediately.

"Eleven of the Italians have reached here," said Consul Fedeli. "Two or three of these were injured and at least one was carried from the train in a blanket. I shall report the matter at once to Count Rozwadowski in Chicago, who has jurisdiction of the state of Kansas."

A special from Iola says the leaders of the mob have been arrested and held under bond.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Officers Elected For the Ensuing Year.

Rochester, N. Y., May 10.—The National Municipal league has unanimouely elected these officers for the ensuing year:

President, James C. Carter, New York; five vice presidents, including Thomas N. Strong, Portland, Ore., and Edmund J. James, Chicago; secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia; treasurer, George Burnham, Jr., Philadelphia; an executive committee, including Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore; George W. Ochs, of Chattanooga; Harry Garfield, of Cleveland, and John A. Butler, of Milwaukee.

Papers by President Thomas Brown of Lehigh university and Dr. James I. Young, University of Pennsylvania, were read.

GROUPS OF ROADS.

Tables Showing "Community of Interest" Idea.

The following tables exhibit in a striking manner the groupings of the various railroad systems of the United States as they existed at the beginning of the present week, and illustrates the "community of interest" idea which is so much talked about in railroad circles:

TOTAL MILEAGE BY GROUPS.

Groups—	Mileage.
Vanderbilt	19,517
Harriman	29,245
Morgan	19,073
Pennsylvania	18,229
Gould	16,974
Hill	18,443
Belmont	4,430
Belmont-Morgan	532
Independent	29,907
Total	146,441

VANDERBILT GROUP.

Lines—	Miles.
New York Central lines	10,000
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	951
Chicago & Northwestern	8,550
Total	19,517

MORGAN GROUP.

Southern Railway	6,807
Mobile & Ohio	879
Queen & Crescent	1,119
Central of Georgia	1,835
Georgia Southern & Florida	285
Macon & Birmingham	97
Philadelphia & Reading	1,891
Lehigh Valley	1,104
Erie	2,271
Central of New Jersey	677
Atlantic Coast line	1,812
Total	19,073

HARRIMAN GROUP.

Illinois Central	5,000
Union Pacific	5,629
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.	1,157
Oregon Short line	1,408
Chicago & Alton	918
Southern Pacific	7,723
Kansas City Southern	833
Chicago Terminal Transfer	107
Total	29,245

PENNSYLVANIA GROUP.

Pennsylvania system	10,021
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	650
West New York & Pennsylvania	633
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,466
Norfolk & Western	1,671
Baltimore & Ohio system	3,156
Long Island	2666
Total	18,220

GOULD GROUP.

Missouri Pacific	5,326
Texas & Pacific	1,593
St. Louis Southwestern	1,265
International & Great Northern	825
Denver & Rio Grande	1,655
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	2,423
Rio Grande Western	633
Wabash	2,358
Total	16,974

HILL GROUP.

Great Northern	5,185
Northern Pacific	5,188
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	8,070
Total	18,443

BELMONT.

Louisville & Nashville	3,235
Nash., Chattanooga & St. Louis	1,195
Total	4,430

BELMONT-MORGAN.

Georgia Railroad	307
Atlanta & W. Point	87
Western of Alabama	128
Total	522

INDEPENDENT SYSTEMS.

Seaboard Air line	2,391
Plant System	2,170
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	6,892
Rock Island	3,819
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	7,808
St. L. & S. F. (K. C. M. & B.)	3,000
Chicago Great Western	1,023
Colorado & Southern	1,142
Pere Marquette	1,762
Total	29,907

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation and liver complaints. Max Wirth.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway, commencing this week, will sell round trip tickets to that popular resort, Deerwood, as follows:

Going Saturdays, returning Mondays.....$2 00

Going Fridays, returning Mondays.....2 85

Going daily, returning in thirty days.....3 80

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

A GREAT WEAPON

Marvelous Claims For New Gun For Sea Coast Defenses.

Costs Several Thousand Dollars Every Time It Is Fired.

Projectile Will Penetrate In Steel Forty-Two Inches.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Wheeler of the ordnance bureau, has been ordered to the Watervliet gun factory to insect the final work on what is expected to be one of the most marvelous weapons ever constructed. The claims made for it were contained briefly in a dispatch previously published, when it was announced it would constitute part of the federal government's exhibit at the Buffalo exposition. As was stated at that time, it was intended for part of the defenses of New York harbor. Since the publication, some additional and highly interesting points have come to light. There is something startling in the capabilities claimed for it. In the first place it must be understood that no warship can withstand the impact of a projectile fired from it at a range of from six to twelve miles. It costs as much as the entire batteries of the smaller vessels, and every time it is fired the expense to the government will be several thousand dollars. It is solely an experimental weapon, and it will weight 120 tons and will be of sixteen-inch muzzle diameter. The total length is 49 feet 2.9 inches with a diameter in the rear portion of 60 inches. The length of the bore is 37 feet 4 inches.

This weapon is known to the army as a type gun, and is the first of a series proposed for the sea coast defenses. Years ago when this question was under consideration, a board, of which Secretary Endicott was president, conceived the idea of mounting some 16-inch guns in the fortifications system, but for several years no apporpriation was available with which to construct the first weapon. This board reached the conclusion that eighteen of these guns should be provided for the protection of New York, and it was also recommended that ten should be mounted at San Francisco, eight at Boston and four at Hampton roads.

The projectile of this new weapon will be the height of some soldiers, or 6 feet 4 inches, and the penetration in steel 42.3 inches. No battleships are protected with such thickness of armor.

Doubtless the most noteworthy feature of the gun will be its enormous range, which is estimated at about twenty-one miles. A firing table, prepared by Maj. Ingalls, shows that the range is obtainable with a muzzle velocity of 2300 feet per second with the necessary elevation of the piece. The trajectory shows that in ranging for this distance the shell would reach the maximum elevation of 30,516 feet. This is almost infinitely greater than the maximum range hitherto obtained by any other gun, which stands at present to the credit of a Krupp weapon, which was fired on the Meppen range in the presence of the German emperor. The measured range was found to be, roughly speaking, 12¾ miles. The greatest height reached by the Krupp shell in its flight was 21,456 feet, and the time occupied between the firing of the gun and the striking of the projectile was one minute and ten seconds. This performance, great as it was become positively insignificant compared with the new 16-inch gun. Army officers say that should this weapon be mounted on Sandy Hook, with a radius of twenty-one miles, a circle struck would enclose a great area of territory. Pointed to the north, the gun would throw its shells far beyond New Rochelle on the sound, and Tuckshoe, on the south, would be easily within range. The circle inclosing its zone of fire would pass through Hempstead and Long Beach, on Long island, and its shells would pass far above Staten Island, and fall half a mile beyond Atlantic Highlands; Keyport and Perth Amboy would be open to attack, and so would Milburn, in New Jersey. Paterson would be within reach, with four miles to spare. As the extreme height of the trajectory of the projectile from this gun is 30,516 feet, or above five and three-quarter miles, it would rise higher than the combined heights of Pike's Peak and Mount Blanc.

* * *

At the United States geological survey the recent discoveries of oil in Texas, California and Wyoming are regarded with complaisance, not only because they will add millions to the visible wealth of the country, but because they will furnish additional fields for investigations into the source and origin of the various grades of "oil."

It is not apprehended at the survey bureau that the new discoveries will lower the price of oil or the value of the Standard Oil stock a fraction. It is believed that the product of the new field will be absorbed largely by neighboring localities, and taht with the ever-increasing demand and the constantly widening field for the consumption of both crude and refined oil, the price of oil will be maintained steadily, unless there should be some new find in the oil fields of Pennsylvania or the middle states. The oil wells of Texas and Wyoming will draw new populations, which, in turn, will be supported by the oil wells, and these discoveries will benefit the state in population as well as in wealth. A market will be found near the Texas field for much of its product. Hitherto the Southern Pacific railroad has been burning coal brought at great expense from the coal fields of Alabama and Arkansas. No coal deposit is found along its route. But oil at 40 cents a barrel, or thereabouts, is much cheaper fuel than coal hauled from distant fields, so tanks are being erected all along the lines for storing the oil, and soon the locomotives on the road will burn oil, as they have been doing for some time in Southern California.

The oil is carried in the tender like water, and is forced by steam under the boiler tubes in a fine spray mixed with compressed air. The flame is several feet from the nozzle and the flow can be regulated as easily as that of gas. There being perfect combustion there is no dirt, refuse or smoke, and the duties of a fireman become almost nominal. Although America yields now less than half the petroleum product of the world, it leads the world, as its oil is of so much superior quality. It is said the Russian oil producers, whose fields are as productive as those of this country, are making overtures to the Standard Oil company to absorb them, so that an oil monopoly of the world may be a possibility within the next few years. There is no fear of a failure of the supply of oil, as the present fields appear to be good for many years to come, and it is expected new fields will be opened from time to time as the old ones are extausted.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CABLE FLASHES.

Hui Ju Fen, former director of Chinese railways, arrived at Tien Tsin on his way to Pekin. He is said to be one of the five officials whom Kwang Su has sent to prepare the capital for the return of the court.

A rare first edition of "Pilgrim's Progress" was sold at Sotheby's, London, at the record price of 1475 guineas. The book measures 6 by 3¾ inches and was printed in Cornhill during the year 1678. Only five copies are known to be in existence.

A sensational trial has just been ended in the Berlin courts. A woman named Alice Milpather, Ludwig Bath, an editor and others, were charged with attempting to blackmail the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar. Decision was reserved until May 24.

Jack Roberts, the pugilist, who fatally injured Billy Smith, or Murray Livingston, of Philadelphia, in a contest at the National Sporting club, London, April 22, and who with others was committed for trial May 2, is so affected by the death of Smith that he has announced his retirement from the ring.

The Dublin police have seized William O'Brien's weekly paper, the Irish People. It is reported that the seizure was made on account of reflections upon King Edward. Another report says the paper was seized for a coarse attack upon George Wyndham, the Irish secretary.

Dispatches from Madrid report that altogether 500 arrests have been made at Barcelona, but the disorders are now subsiding.

Castro Garcia, who absconded with revenue funds to the amount of $2000 in June last, and who was extradited from Havre in July, has been tried by a native court at San Juan and sentenced to thirty-two years' imprisonment.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the London Daily Mail, Winston Churchill denies that the allegation of Baron Ginesberg, who claims to have been the head of the Transvaal secret police, and who is reported here to be lecturing in the United States, that Mr. Churchill was allowed to escape from Pretoria after having fallen into the hands of the Boers and that snapshot pictures were taken of him in the act.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

With Shampoos of Cuticura Soap and Light Dressings of Cuticura

This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used them to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair of infants and children. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, $1.25,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P.O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Burlington Route

COMPARTMENT SLEEPING CARS

Ladies traveling alone, or with small children, secure absolute privacy. Every detail of convenience has been provided. On the Chicago & St. Louis Limited. Compartments may be reserved in advance, by addressing

GEO. P. LYMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

AT WASHINGTON.

Minister Conger Visited the State Department.

Washington, May 10.—United States Minister Conger has arrived in Washington and is stopping with a relative here. He called at the state department yesterday and paid his respects to Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Cridler. It is his preference to spend only a few days in Washington, looking over the dispatches that have passed between Washington and Pekin since he left the Chinese capital. He will then be in a position to advise the officials here as to any details which they may have overlooked in dealing with the situation.

FAST TIME.

Deutschland Breaks All Records For Day's Run.

New York, May 10.—The Hamburg-American line steamship Deutschland, which arrived in port yesterday, succeeded in making a startling run on this voyage, which surpasses any previous day's record in the history of steam navigation.

Five hundred and eighty-seven knots, or 676.61 statute miles, is the record of the Deutschland's run from noon, May 8, to noon yesterday. An hourly average speed of 24.53 knots was maintained throughout the whole twenty-four hours.

This is a record that has never been equalled by any vessel. Others have made faster time for a few hours, but none has ever made such a record for a whole day's steaming.

ENGLAND'S INCREASE.

London, May 10.—According to the returns of this year's census, the total population of England and Wales is 32,525,716. This is an increase over the population of 1891 of 3,523,191, or in other words, an increase of 12.15 per cent in the last ten years. The increase for ten years between 1881 and 1891 was 11.65 per cent. According to the census forty-eight counties show increases, while fourteen show decreases.

STEAMSHIP ABANDONED.

Cape Town, May 10.—All hope of saving the Castle line steamer Tantallon Castle, which recently went ashore on Robber island, was abandoned. The seas are breaking over her.

KING HAS NO FORTUNE.

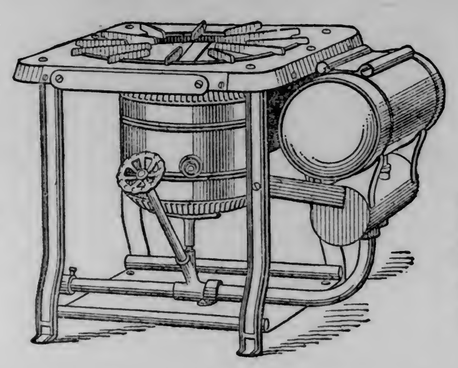
London, May 10.—The king, said the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, yesterday, in discussing the civil list in the house of commons, had no personal fortune, which could not be too widely known. He was, therefore, dependent upon the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster and parliamentary grants.

WAS NOT SHOT.

Chicago, May 10.—Col. Van Horne, commandant at Fort Sheridan, has denied the story that a sentry, named Camberlage, had been slain by Smith Wheeler, a soldier, who was under guard. Both men, according to Col. Van Horne, deserted together.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

This is the Smallest WICKLESS Blue Flame OIL STOVE



Made also in four larger sizes. Sold everywhere.

If your dealer does not have them—write to the nearest agency of STANDARD OIL CO.

A JUNKET IN JUNE

Rivers and Harbors Committee to Make a Long Trip.

Their Wives and Clerk of Committee to go Also.

Col. Hayes' Reminiscences of His Experience In Philippines.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The sub-committee of the house committee on rivers and harbors will leave Washington for the Pacific coast June 3. The party will consist of all the members of the committee and their wives, the clerk of the committee and other officers, making a party of forty all told. New Orleans will be the first city reached.

After leaving New Orleans, stops will be made at Houston, Buffalo, Bayou and Galveston. From Texas the party will go to Los Angeles or San Diego, Cal., making no stops on the way. All the harbors on the California coast between San Diego and San Francisco will receive attention. The intention is to give four or five days to San Francisco and the coast in its vicinity. A day or two will be spent at Sacramento and then the harbors of Oregon and Washington will be visited. Seattle will be reached about July 1. Thence some of the party will make a trip to Alaska. All told, the inspection will consume something over six weeks.

* * *

Col. Edward M. Hayes, who commanded the Fourth cavalry, United States army, has just returned to this country after two years' service in the Philippines, and brings with him many reminiscences of his experience. Col. Hayes is on a three months' leave of absence, at the expiration of which he will take command of the Thirteenth cavalry, United States army, now being organized at Fort Meade, S. D.

In an interview, Col. Hayes said: "A great many stories have been circulated throughout the country concerning the climate of the Philippines, which my experience on the islands cannot endorse. These stories are to the effect that the climate is very unhealthy and disease-provoking, and that our people cannot live under its trying influences. It is true, however, that our men, at first, felt depressed by the great heat and general climatic conditions, but they soon became acclimated an the general health of the men was good. Where there was any pronounced sickness, the cause of it could be easily referred to the lack of sufficient rations and the hardships incidental to forced marches and not to climate influences. The plan of campaign necessitated that the American forces should occupy certain strategic points at certain times and there were many occasions when it became necessary to be up and off on the march with only such rations as the men could carry in their saddle bags. Frequently we would start out with rations for, say, three days, and it would be eight days before any more supplies could reach us. This would result in our being placed on half rations. This was a great hardship for both officers and men, but our soldiers were game and stood by manfully. It was remarkable how little sickness there was under such circumstances."

* * *

The severity of court-martial sentences imposed on enlisted men, and especially apprentices, is often shown in the general orders issued by the navy department. The offenses, while seemingly trivial, are punished with heavy fines, imprisonment and dishonorable discharge, while the same offenses in civil courts would seldom result in a fine of more than $10 or ten days' punishment. Drunkenness is punishable by loss of pay and imprisonment for many days. An apprentice was recently convicted of absence from station after his leave had expired, and was locked up for five months, to perform extra police duty during that time and to lose concurrent pay, except $3 a month; then to be dishonorably discharged. He was only a boy and, as a naval officer said, "should have been spanked." For fighting, a seaman was fined "no less than $500, confined for six months and then dishonorably discharged."

For theft, however, a criminal offense, another man, this time a coal passer, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and lost only $60 in pay. Another apprentice who was absent without leave was imprisoned for four months and fined $48. For a "plain drunk," Patrick McCarthy, private, marine corps, was fined $36 and confined two months. A ship's cook was absent without leave and refused to obey orders, and for these offenses he was imprisoned for one year and fined $239.

The volunteers selected for appointment in the regular army will be treated leniently by the examining board, and the percentage of rejections will be less than was anticipated. This will be disturbing to the senators and representatives who had hoped that a large number of failures would result, whereby they would have another opportunity of making selections, principally from civil life.

Examinations to which enlisted men are subjected are sufficiently severe, and there probably will be some failures—perhaps 60 per cent. If that proves to be the case, it is probable the service will lose a great many men whose experience and practical knowledge would make them desirable appointees.

* * *

Twenty torpedo boat-destroyers and torpedo boats will be turned over to the government by contractors within the next few months. Some delay may be occasioned by the remodeling of the sterns of nine of the destroyers, but in case of necessity all these craft could be delivered to the government at short notice.

The destroyer Decatur will be ready for her preliminary trial in June, and the destroyer Dale a month later. These boats are under construction by William R. Triggs & Co., of Richmond, Va. The Bainbridge, the Barry and the Chauncey will be finished at Philadelphia at about the same time. The Lawrence and the MacDonough, constructed by the Fore River company, are about completed. The Perry will be altered. The Paul Jones and the Preble, under construction by the Union Iron works, are well along toward completion. The torpedo boats Bailey, Shubrick, Stringham and Goldsborough have had preliminary trials. The Barney, the Biddle, the Blakely, the De Long and the O'Brien are expected to have their trials this summer.

* * *

One of the famous old steam frigates of the navy is to be sold and possibly may find her way into the coal-carrying trade of the coast. She is the Minnesota, now tied up at the Boston navy yard. It is not often that the navy has to dispose of old wooden ships, for the few that are left are doing good service in providing quarters for men just entering the service. The Minnesota's sides are fast decaying and her oaken timbers becoming weak. For years she had been used as a barracks for the Massachusetts naval militia, but recently the government informed the navy department that the state had no longer any use for her because of her condition. A board has been appointed to condemn the vessel, and she will be sold to the highest bidder. Some time soon a battleship of that name will take her place in the navy. It had been intended to send the vessel to Norfolk, but it was found she was not in condition to make the trip.

The Minnesota was built at the Washington navy yard in 1855. She participated in the engagements between the Merrimac and Monitor in Hampton roads, and was saved from destruction by the timely arrival of the Monitor after she had been badly damaged.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ESCAPED PROSECUTION.

Woman Who Killed Broker Hogin at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., May 10.—Doris Noble, who has been held under indictment for killing A. W. Hogin, a prominent broker, at her apartments in this city, has been discharged, the family of the dead man refusing to prosecute the case. Shortly after she was arrested Miss Noble admitted killing Hogin. The tragedy occurred on the evening of March 25. Mr. Hogin had accompanied his family to the theater and had left them there, stating that he did not care for the play, but would call for them at the conclusion of the performance.

He immediately went to Doris Noble's apartment house and what occurred between them will never be known, as Hogin refused to blame the woman in his dying statement. She claimed self-defense, stating that he tried to hit her. They had been friends for three years.

Maggie McMannus was her real name, and she came from a prominent family living at Paducah, Ky. Her father was a Mason, and after his death Maggie McMannus was sent to the Masonic home for orphans near Louisville for her early education. She escaped from there and came to Memphis, where she has since lived. She met Hogin three years ago and they have since been fast friends. She was 21 and he was past 60 years of age.

A week ago, when it became apparent that she would not be prosecuted, two prominent business men went on her bond and she was released from custody, but has since lived at the jail as the guest of Jailer Groves. A short time before she furnished bond she and a young man named Bert Lamont, who was given a workhouse sentence, had made all arrangements to be married in jail. Lamont was a trusty in the bastile. When the report of the proposed marriage reached the ears of the county authorities, Lament was sent to the workhouse to serve his sentence. The ceremony was indefinitely postponed. Monday Lamont was released from the workhouse and Tuesday Doris Noble was discharged, but she denies that she will marry Lamont. She says she is going back to her Paducah home and start life anew.

SHY NINE HUNDRED.

He Assisted a Stranger In a Dice Game.

Buffalo, May 10.—A. E. Booth, a cattle dealer of Kansas City, came to Buffalo to see the exposition. He brought with him $900, which he intended to spend or invest if he saw a good opportunity. He made the acquaintance of a stranger, who soon had him in a dice game in a saloon. A drunken man came in, and the stranger told Booth he'd skin him. Booth put up his $900 to back the stranger, and that's all—except Booth's complaint to the police.

Cascarine at all Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia or money refunded, 50 cts. Sample and book on diet and cure sent free for 10c to pay postage. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

MEETING WITH JESUS

International Sunday School Lesson For May 12, 1901.

Matthew xxviii, 16-20: "But the eleven disciples went into Galilee, unto the mountain where Jesus had appointed them. And when they saw Him, they worshipped Him, but some doubted. And Jesus came to them and spake unto them, saying, All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth. Go ye, therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you; and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

Golden Text: "Lo I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Matthew xxviii, 20.

AN APPOINTMENT WITH JESUS.

It was in His farewell discourses, spoken in connection with the Last Supper, that Jesus said to His disciples, "After I am raised up, I will go before you into Galilee." The angel, speaking to the women at the empty tomb, referred to these words when he said: "Go tell His disciples and Peter, He goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see Him, as He said unto you." This was a definite appointment to meet Jesus at some familiar place in the region where they had done the greater part of their work.

The eleven disciples kept the appointment with punctuality. They well knew that Jesus had something of value in store for them. There is a certain majesty about this passage, as it speaks of the cosmical significance of Jesus in heaven and earth, and as it tells how Jesus bore Himself before His friends at the time when He was about to be glorified. But, tempering this impression of majesty is the statement that He drew near to them, as if to offer the same cordial love and sympathy as of old.

There are many persons, who profess discipleship to Jesus, who have not learned that the covenant of faith which they have made with Him is equal to an appointment to worship Him at certain times and to render actual service to Him at other and frequent times. There are some who even engage themselves to perform definite tasks in Christian work, but who permit the least thing to interfere with the keeping of the engagement. An engagement to do something in the name of Christ, or to worship in His name, ought to be the most faithfully and conscientiously kept of any appointment one ever makes. If so kept, it will prove the occasion of both blessing and usefulness.

It is faith that worships. When they saw Jesus, the greater part of the disciples worshipped Him; there were some, however, who withheld their adoration because they were not yet fully free from the perplexing doubts that had troubled them since the first report of the resurrection. We know that it was not very long after this, however, before they had all accepted the facts and renewed their full allegiance. Probably they did this before the ascension. At any rate, they were all with one accord in faith by the day of Pentecost.

INVESTED AUTHORITY.

"All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth." These words sound very much like those recorded in the eleventh chapter of Matthew, where Jesus says: "All things have been delivered unto me of my Father." John v, 19 also has a passage that is suggestive in this connection: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, the Son can do nothing of Himself, but what He seeth the Father doing; for what things soever He doeth, these the Son also doeth in like manner. For the Father loveth the Son, and sheweth Him all things that Himself doeth; and greater works than these will He shew Him, that ye may marvel." These passages all tell of the authority invested in Jesus Christ, and in each case Jesus mentions the fact in order to emphasize a practical point. In the first one of the three, Jesus states the authority He had received as a preface to and basis of a command to His disciples to carry on the work He had barely begun. In the second case, the statement of authority is made the ground of the beautiful invitation, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden." In the third case, the unity of purpose and plan between the Son and the Father is made the basis of an appeal that those who believe in the Father ought also to believe in the Son, because He does just what the Father desires Him to do and with the authority vested in Him by the Father. Paul carries this idea of invested authority out a little farther in I Corinthians, xv, 20-28: "For He must reign, till He hath put all His enemies under His feet. * * * And when all things have been subjected unto Him, then shall the Son also Himself be subjected to Him that did subject all things unto Him, that God may be all in all."

The Messiah promised in the Old Testament was portrayed as a person clothed with authority as well as with grace. The New Testament account of Jesus, the Messiah, portrays the life and impression of one who possessed and used authority that was superhuman. After reading the gospels through to the end, there is no surprise created in one's mind by the words: "All authority hath been given unto Me in heaven and on earth." And, if one bears these words in mind as he reads the Acts and Epistles, they will prove the "Open Sesame" to many otherwise unintelligible passages.

DISCIPLING THE NATIONS.

Jesus taught His disciples about the Kingdom of God which He did not intend to be a theory of life merely, but which the disciples were to actualize in the world by means of instructing the people of the world in its teachings. Jesus was specifically general in His command to them. "Make disciples of all the nations." Omit none. The commission includes the nations of all degrees of civilization, and of no civilization; it includes the cultured and the rude, those having a hoary antiquity behind their present, and those that were born but yesterday; to them all the gospel must be preached and taught. There is no geographical limitation; all around the world the work must be prosecuted.

What is the task? Is it simply that of heralding the tidings of salvation in Christ? That were a comparatively simple task. No, it is rather that of planting and nurturing the seed of the divine kingdom until it has matured into Christ-like character, and that is a task of much greater difficulty. First, there is the work of making known the teachings of Christ, then the baptism in confession of the "Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." Then there is the continued instruction, whose aim is not merely knowledge, but rather the practice of Christian truth and virtue. "Teach them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you." There is no end to this work so long as the world lasts and sin abounds. Each generation of disciples must assume the task where its predecessor laid it down and try to improve on the method and plan of all preceding work, until the trumpet blast of the last day shall call the nations to the bar of divine judgment.

MOTIVES OF MISSIONS.

The supreme motive to missionary activity and to evangelism in a living one and is based upon love and stewardship. The world to which the disciples preach is a living world and its needs are vital now. The master whose command the disciples hear is a living master whom the disciples love devotedly. The union between him and the church is a vital and articulate one. He is the head. The Holy Spirit whom He sent liveth in the church. He and his church, the organized body of the disciples, are as one body acting together. The church, if she really loves him whom she acknowledges as her head, needs no galvanic motives to missions, but carries on the work from the combined motives of love for and duty to Jesus Christ.

Christendom has a firm faith in Christianity as a world-redeeming power. It is not merely a bridge between this world and the next. As it looks out upon the world, Christianity is conscious that the mass of mankind does not possess the righteousness that is acceptable to God. On the contrary, the heathen world, especially, lies in the mire of its own iniquity. Christianity is further conscious of the unity of the race, and that the moral and spiritual demands that should control one part of the race should control all; that as God is one, so his spiritual requirements of all men everywhere have a common uniformity. Hence the many deformities of a spiritual nature that are reported from heathen lands are as much an object of the Christian's solicitude as are the same problems at his own door. This idea is closely related to that of the common fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man. In fact, if God were not the common spiritual father of us all, there could be no such thing as legitimate Christian missions to the people of another race, for they might rationally need a separate God as well as religion; in fact, it would take a separate God to account for them. But, believing in the unity of the race in both origin and intended destiny, Christendom is sure that it possesses the dynamic of the sort of life and character that will lead the race into a brotherhood that will be the reflex of the common fatherhood.

Christianity finds some other religions in the world performing some of the essential functions of religion in a very imperfect, if not even in a perverted way. Christian missions ought to seek to take up the religious questions where these other religions have failed, at the same time utilizing every good thing in them. It ought, for instance, to teach the worship of God in a pure and spiritual fashion where it has become sensual and formal. It ought to take the ethical teaching that, with some people, is based solely on human relationships, and show that it must have its root in relationship to God. It ought to take the question of the soul's destiny, which, in the greater part of heathenism, is dark and hopeless, and shed upon it the light of the immortality that was brought to light in Jesus Christ.

Modern science has suggested one objection to foreign missions which cannot be disregarded in this connection. Evolution at a certain point becomes fatalistic and deterministic. It is then exceedingly pessimistic, for it discourages effort to retrieve those vast stretches of the race that have fallen below the promise of their vigor. It says to the missionary, You are wasting your strength on those people because their religion and morals are the development of ages of life and are consequently the only possible religion and morals for them. This is the doctrine of germinal heredity gone to seed, or, rather, withered with too long feeding on its own effluence. Man has long since reached the stage where he can choose his end and the means of attaining it, even against the trend of a long ancestral habit to the contrary. If ends in life are mere matters of habit, to be developed according to existing tendencies, then two things happen: First, things tend away from a common unity in God and the brotherhood of the race, that is, if things are to develop only along present lines for any particular people; second, we lose hold of the doctrine of a good immortality as a possibility for large sections of the race, for clearly they are not living in such a way as to warrant the hope that without a radical change of conduct and character they will be able to enter nto fellowship with God, and without such a fellowship a good immortality is inconceiveable.

Because Christianity believes in the ultimate spiritual unity of man in the kingdom of God and in the recoverableness of evil man to a good immortality, it undertakes to lead him, wherever he is found, back to the righteousness and religious faith that are made known in Jesus Christ.

"I AM WITH YOU ALWAY."

The disciples of Christ have gone to the ends of the earth bearing the good tidings and faithfully doing their work of ministry. They have met many obstacles and discouragements. They have suffered many things at the hands of man and from the elements and from wild beasts; but at all times they have been able to revert in thought to the promise of Christ, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." This has given them courage and good cheer and they have faced every danger and sought to retrieve every apparent failure, because they have been sure that ultimate success was theirs, since the living Christ has pledged his presence wherever the disciple goes to do his work. This is one of the choicest fruits of the resurrection and permeates all our Christion thought and life. The living Christ present with the disciple is the soul and energy of all his deeds.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

CRUEL FATE

Of Abandoned Family Afflicted With Black Diphtheria.

Dayton, Ohio, May 10.—Little Florence Crain, aged 4½ years, is dead of black diphtheria, and her two sisters are lying near the point of death with the same malady. The family has been entirely destitute and received relief from the city infirmary directors Tuesday after subsisting on crusts of stale bread since Saturday. The mother, patient, heroic and self-sacrificing, has practically starved herself to be able to feed the eight children in the household, as she was too proud to ask for assistance. The Associated Charities first discovered the family, and learned that John Crain, a blacksmith, and the head of the household, had deserted it. Tuesday at the funeral one little son was compelled to march in the procession bareheaded. The city boards took charge of the remains and the board of health has quarantined the house.

OFFICERS ELECTED

For the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.

New York, May 9.—The directors of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad met today at the office of the Wabash and elected the following officers: President, James Ramsey, Jr.; vice president, Alvah Krech; chairman of the board, Myron T. Herrick; treasurer, H. B. Henson. No secretary was elected.

WELL INSURED.

Banker Pollock Carried $65,000 on His Life.

Cleveland, May 9.—It developed today that R. N. Pollock, the president of the Cuyahoga Savings and Banking company, of this city, who committed suicide at Seattle yesterday, carried life insurance to the amount of $65,000 in favor of his family. The policies are without the suicide clause. Experts are still working on the bank's books.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway, commencing this week, will sell round trip tickets to that popular resort, Deerwood, as follows:

Going Saturdays, returning Mondays $2 00

Going Fridays, returning Mondays 2 85

Going daily, returning in thirty days 3 80

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

UP HILL, DOWN HILL
OR
ON THE LEVEL
THE MORROW COASTER BRAKE
Guarantees You Absolute Comfort and Pleasure in Cycling.
Fits any wheel. Your wheel always under control. Security on hills. A luxury on the level.
You Ride Fifty Miles, but Pedal only Thirty-five Miles.
100,000 satisfied riders last year. Sold by all cycle dealers. Booklet free.
ECLIPSE MFG. CO., Elmira, N. Y.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY— It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN— It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE— As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP— By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

LUMBER SASH DOORS MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING HARDWOOD, SCREENS SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

SUMMONS.

Annie Moore, Plaintiff, vs. George Moore, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 506 Providence building, in the city of Duluth, said county and state within thirty (30) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint, within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1901.

ALEXANDER MARSHALL, Attorney for Plaintiff. No. 506 Providence Bldg. Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-3-10-17-24-31-June-7-1901.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Mme. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to the original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guaranty that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful fluffy and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies, entirely gray and with bald heads, it is especially recommended.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.

March 10, 1900.

Dear Madame Yale:—I wish to say a few words in regard to your Excelsior Hair Tonic and Hair Cleanser. I have used both with the best possible results. My hair had been falling out for some time. I had used various remedies with little or no avail. Finally my attention was called to your Excelsior Hair Tonic. I purchased a bottle and began using it. The result was beyond my expectations; after the second application my hair had ceased to fall out, and as I continued my hair seemed to have more life and vigor and new hairs began to come in. After using the second bottle I was surprised to see that my hair was no longer tinged with gray but had returned to its natural color.

I our Excelsior Hair Tonic is certainly a scientific medicine and I believe the only one that treats the hair as a sick member and feeds and nourishes it until it is restored to its natural and normal state of health. I cheerfully recommend it to any one who is in need of a Hair Tonic or Restorer, as I have the utmost confidence in the efficacy of all your remedies.

Respectfully,
MRS. C. L. BROWN,
51 Harper Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Madame Yale's Hair Tonic is sold throughout the world at $1.00 per bottle.

Manufactured only by Madame Yale, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

We carry a full line of Madame Yale's remedies at all times.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic—

89 CENTS.

PANTON & WHITE CIGAR BOXES DULUTH, MINN.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 25, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Allen Bucks, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Frank S. Bucks, administrator of the estate of Allen Bucks, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 25th day of April, A. D. 1901.

By the Court.

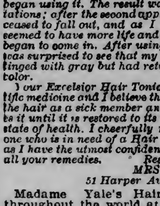
(Seal.) W. G. BONHAM, Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald—Apr-26--May—3-10—1901.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

DR. PIERCE



Room 1, No. 5 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 20 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcerus, Sores in the mouth of throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Failing of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by new remedies with never failing success

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE - AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental Work or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all diseases peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

An Old Friend

S. S. S. has been before the public for many years; from a small beginning, it has steadily worked its way to the front, and is now known in every city, town and hamlet in the country. Its staunchest friends are those who have known it longest and have witnessed its wonderful curative powers in their own families or among their friends and acquaintances. Grateful patients in all parts of the country tell of their restoration to health and happiness, and the testimony of these is the highest evidence of the medicine's worth. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever in its history—no other remedy stands so high, has ever given such perfect satisfaction or is so reliable in the cure of Cancer, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Acne, or any disease that originates in the blood. Being strictly a vegetable preparation, you will find it agrees with you much better than a drug store concoction or any of the widely advertised potash and mercury remedies, which affect the bones, muscles and stomach, causing Rheumatism or Dyspepsia. If you have never tried S. S. S., you will be surprised at the immediate good effects,

Don't Experiment—Take S. S. S. for no sooner does it get into the circulation than the appetite increases; you grow stronger, and gradually but surely it drives out the poisons and restores the blood to a healthy condition. If there is a sore or ulcer on the body, it begins to heal around the edges, the discharge finally ceases and the place gets well; muscular and bone pains vanish, and the skin is relieved of all itching, irritating eruptions. Nervous, run down and anaemic people will find S. S. S. just the medicine they need, for blood poverty and illy nourished nerves are responsible for their condition. For old people and children S. S. S. has no equal; being free from all minerals, it does not nauseate or have any injurious effect whatever, and keeps the blood in good condition, thus fortifying against disease. Experience teaches what is good and what is not good; this applies particularly to medicine, and S. S. S., a remedy that has retained the confidence of the people for nearly 50 years, must have merit—IT CURES, is the secret of its success. When you call for S. S. S. don't be persuaded to accept something else—there is no substitute for S. S. S. It is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier, and the safest and best for all blood and skin troubles. Do not let them force an inferior mineral remedy on you because there is a larger profit in it. If you have any blood or skin disease, don't hesitate to write us about it; our physicians will carefully consider your case and advise you without charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WHEAT IS WEAKER

Market Started Out at Slight Advance But Declined.

Sharp Attack Was Made By the Bear Contingent.

Rallied Somewhat Toward the Close---Corn Is Quiet.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 10.—The wheat market opened higher this morning. The better feeling manifested in Wall street also gave a better tone to the wheat market and there were reports of damage to the Russian crop. Then there came a report on the continuance of the high condition of winter wheat and this induced liquidation, the decline of prices that followed being aided by a determined attack by the bears. Liverpool declined 1¼@1½d. The price of wheat is somewhat attractive for foreigners and the Duluth market was in the running for export business, about twenty loads being worked. New York reported 52 loads worked. The Argentine shipments were 1,056,000 bus against 1,800,000 bus last year. Bradstreet reported exports for the wheat at 4,179,000 bus against 3,340,000 bus last week. At the seaboard yesterday exporters bought 400,000 bus of wheat. Primary receipts of wheat were 548,000 bus, last year, 319,000. Shipments, 456,000, last year, 360,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 562,000 bus. Deliveries of wheat on May contracts at Chicago yesterday were 135,000 bus.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis 176 cars, against 228 last week and 203 last year. Chicago receipts, 57 cars, 1 of contract grade.

There was fairly active trading on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 73⅝c, sold down to 72⅞c at 9:54, reacted to 73c at 10:01, fell off to 72⅜c at 10:18, recovered to 73⅛@¼c at 12, sold at 72⅞c at 12:25, and then stiffened again, and closed at 73⅝c, a decline of ¼c. Chicago declined ⅝c and Minneapolis, ⅛@¼c. In Chicago, May wheat which has been at a premium over July declined to a discount of 5c.

The May price or ¼c under July, was paid for cash wheat in Duluth today, and sales were but a few cars.

Corn was rather weak today and at Chicago there was considerable liquidation in the July option reported. May also weakened declining 2c. In Duluth corn was off ¼c. Oats advanced ¼c and rye was off ½c. May flax advanced 2c and October was off 2c. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; to arrive, 76¾c; May, 76¾c; September, 71⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73¾c; to arrive, 73⅛c; May, 73¾c; September, 70¾c; July, 72⅝c. No. 2 northern, 69¾c. No. 3 spring, 65¾c. Oats—No. 2, 29@29½c. Rye, 51c. Flax, cash, $1.72; to arrive, $1.72; May, $1.72; September, $1.35; September Northwestern, $1.36; October, $1.32. Corn, 42c; May, 42½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 10; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 14,278 bus; corn, 2400 bus; flax, 594 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 325 bus; corn, 16,681 bus; oats, 8850 bus.

SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.72¾
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	73⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68¾
Flax, 4,500 bus October	1.32

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Condition of Winter Wheat Induced Liquidation.

Chicago, May 10.—A private correspondent report in which it is declared that the high condition of winter wheat had been well maintained induced liquidation of wheat at the opening of the market today and resulted in a sharp attack from the bear contingent. At the top of the long the trade was considering the steadiness of cables, the renewed confidence in the stock market and a report of insect damages to the Russian crop and July started out at 71¼c to 71⅝c., unchanged to ⅛c higher than the close yesterday and declined to 70⅝c. Local receipts were 57 cars, 1 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 176 cars against 228 last week and 203 a year ago. Liberal clearances and a report of 47 loads taken for export caused covering of short lines later and July rallied to 71⅜c and closed fairly steady ⅛c lower at 71¼c.

Corn was quiet and weak in sympathy with the wheat decline and under the influence of the receipts which contained 86 cars of contract grade out of a total of 326 cars. The Illinois crop report showing 37 per cent of the old crop still in farmers' hands (this being 15,000,000 bus more than at the same period a year ago), also disturbed traders. The weakness, however, was more on lack of support than because of selling pressure. July opened unchanged at 45¾c, declined to 44⅝@¾c and rallied to 45¼c.

The corn close was heavy, July ⅜@⅞c lower at 44⅜@45c, and May 2c down at 51c.

Oats opened firm, July ⅛@¼c higher at 27⅜c to 27⅞c, but declined in sympathy with its neighbors to 27¼c. Receipts were 186 cars.

Provisions were dull and easy in sympathy with cereals. July pork opened 5c lower at $14.65 and sold to $14.55; July lard opened unchanged at $7.87½, selling to $7.85, and July ribs, unchanged at $7.82½, dropping early to $7.80.

Close: Wheat—May, 71c; July, 71¼c. Corn—May, 41c; July, 41⅝@45c. Oats—May, 28c; July, 27¼c. Pork—May, $14.62½; July, $14.77½; September, $14.60. Lard—May, $7.95; July and September $7.92½. Ribs—May, $8.02½; July, $7.87½; September, $7.82½. Flax—Cash, Northwestern and No. 1, $1.68¼; May, $1.68; September, $1.30; October, $1.23. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 73@74c; No. 3, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 1 and No. 2 northern spring, 72@73c; No. 3, 68@72c. Corn—No. 2, 42½c; No. 3, 42¾@43¼c. Oats—No. 2, 28½@28c; No. 3, 28¼@28½c. Rye—May, 52c; July, 51c. Barley, 37@54c. Timothy—September, $3.16@$3.20. Clover—Cash, $10.00.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 10.—Reflecting the scalping temper of the local crowd wheat has been erratic, within narrow limits. There was a good deal of professional selling in July and at one time the market showed a decline of ⅜@¾c, but rallied from the bottom. Foreign news was rather bullish, domestic news bearish. The Illinois May report made the condition the best in ten years. Snow figures the government crop condition around 88. There were 47 loads taken for export. The government report which comes out this afternoon has naturally restricted speculation, which has been on a very small scale indeed. With that removed the market will have more action to it and will probably be more attractive to the outsider, who has been leaving it alone for some time past.

The corn market has been weak, influenced by the Illinois crop report, which estimates 83,000,000 bus in farmers' hands, 15,000,000 than a year ago. Phillips supported the market, commission houses sold. Fifteen loads at New York, with no local cash business.

The oat market has reflected the weakness in corn, off at one time ⅜@⅝c, but recovering, in part, what predicts less than prices average crop. There was a good general market, with Phillips selling local professionals doing the same and some commission house buying.

The Cudahy buying of lard has had a steadying effect upon the entire provision list, although speculation has been very small. There are 20,000 tierces less than prices 5c lower. Shipments about the same as last year. Hogs West, 66,000, against 50,000 a year ago. Trade very small.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

WINTER WHEAT CONDITION.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The monthly government crop report issued by the department of agriculture this afternoon places the condition of the growing winter wheat crop at 94.1. This is the highest May average for several years.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 10.—Close, wheat, May, 71⅝c; July, 72¾@⅞c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Curb, July wheat, 72⅝c asked.
Puts, July wheat, 71⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 73c to 73⅛c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 10.—May wheat, 80¼c; July, 77⅛c. May corn, 51⅝c; July, 49⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 10.—Close: Wheat, steady, ½@⅝d off. May, 5s 10¾d; July, 5s 10½d; September, 5s 10d. Corn, steady, ½d lower; July, 4s 4½d; September, 4s.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	73⅝N	71¾A	71⅛	80⅝B
High	73⅝N	71¾	71⅝	80¾
Low	71⅝B	70⅞	70⅞	80⅛
Close	73⅛	71⅝	71	80¼A
July—				
Open	73⅝B	72⅝	71¼	77¾-⅞
High	73⅝B	72⅞	71⅝	77⅞
Low	72⅝	71-⅝¾	70⅞	77¼-¼
Close	73⅜	71¼-⅜	71⅜	77¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	27¾@¾-⅞	45⅜	$14.65
High	28	45⅜	14.77
Closed	27⅞	44⅝-45	14.77
Low	27⅜	44⅜	14.60

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	14,250	190,984
Philadelphia	39,733	.....
Baltimore	57,035	.....
Toledo	1,815	3,000
Detroit	28,779	.....
St. Louis	32,000	22,000
Boston	3,000	17,042
Chicago	40,800	176,634
Milwaukee	16,500	52,400
Minneapolis	143,040	14,760
Kansas City	68,800	62,400
Duluth	14,278	525

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 10.—Cattle receipts, 1500; steers steady; butchers' stock, strong; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.90; poor to medium, $3.85@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.15@5.00; cows, $2.75@4.65; heifers, $2.75@4.90; canners, $2.10@2.75; bulls, $2.85@4.40; calves, $3.50@4.75; Texas fed steers, $3.75@4.50; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.75. Hogs receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 16,000; left over, 3125; weak; top, $5.80; mixed and butchers, $5.50@5.75; good to choice heavy, $5.65@5.80; rough heavy, $5.50@5.60; light, $5.40@5.67½; bulk of sales, $5.65@5.70. Sheep receipts 8000; about steady; clipped, firm; wooled, steady; sales up to $5.30; good to choice wethers, $4.10@4.85; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.15; Western sheep, $4.20@4.55; yearlings, $4.25@4.50; native lambs, $4.00@5.15; Western lambs, $4.50@5.20. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 11,773; hogs, 23,942; sheep, 13,170. Shipments—Cattle, 4145; hogs, 4357; sheep, 3754.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	20	@	21
Creamery, storage tubs	17	@	18
Dairies, fancy	16	@	17
Dairy, fair	14	@	15
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	12	@	12½
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12	@	12½
Twins, full cream, old	11	¾	12
Full cream, young America	13	@	17
Swiss Cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@		13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6¼
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	19	@	20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	15	@	17
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 50	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS			
Strawberries, Louisiana (pints)	1 85	@	2 00
Strawberries, quarts	3 50	@	4 00
Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
California lemons	3 00	@	3 25
Bananas	1 75	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 80
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@	7½
California navel Oranges	2 75	@	3 00
Seedling oranges	2 25	@	2 50
Cranberries, per box	2 25	@	2 40
OLD VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10	@	12
Beets	55	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	50		
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
New Florida celery, bunch	1 00	@	1 25
Mushrooms	45		
Lettuce, per box	75	@	1 20
Green onions, per dozen	20		
Green onion, per box	2 00	@	2 50
Green peas, per bus	1 75		
Pie plant, per box	1 00	@	1 25
Cucumbers, hot house	1 25		
Spinach, per box	75	@	85
Radishes, round, per doz	25	@	30
Radishes, long, per doz	30	@	35
Asparagus, green, per doz	40	@	50
Pineapple, per doz	2 25	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per basket	55	@	60
Egg plant, per doz	1 50		
Beets, Egyptian, per bunches	20	@	75
Carrots, per doz bunches	75		
Turnips, per doz bunches	20	@	75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	2 25	@	2 50
Mint, per bunch	25		
CIDER.			
Common Juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½@		4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Chickens	11	@	12
Turkeys	10	@	11
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	11	@	12
MEATS.			
Mutton	8½@		9
Lamb	9	@	9½
Veal, good	8		
Veal, fancy	9		
Beef, dressed	6½@		7½
Hogs	5		
Pork loins	9		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots sacked	50		
Oats, car lots, sacked	31		
Hay, upland	15 00		
Hay, timothy	17 00		
Feed, No. 1	18 00		
Feed, No. 2	18 50		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 10.—Butter receipts, 4113 packages; strong; creamery, 15@19c; factory, 11@13c. Cheese receipts, 3103 packages; quiet and easy; fancy large colored, 10½c; fancy large white, 10¼@10½c; fancy small colored, 11¼c; fancy small white, 11¼c. Eggs receipts, 12,221 packages; barely steady. Western, regular packed, 12½@13½c; storage, Western, 13¾@14c; Southern, 11@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 10.—Butter, steady; creamery, 14@18c; dairy, 11@16c. Cheese, dull; twins, 9½@10c; young Americas, 10½@11c; cheddars, 9½@10c; daisies, 10¼@11c. Eggs, weak; at mark, cases returned, 11c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Friday, May 10.

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture. *Maximum.	Temp'ture. *Minimum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Cloudy	72	48	.06
Campbell	Cloudy	73	44	.04
Crookston	Clear	76	42	.0
Detroit City	Clear	76	42	.02
Grand Meadow	Clear	80	52	.0
Montevideo	Cloudy	76	50	.14
Minneapolis	Cloudy	74	46	.0
New Ulm	Raining	76	42	.04
Park Rapids	Cloudy	74	44	.10
Wilmohago City				
Worthington	Cloudy	70	48	.12
Devils Lake, N. D.	Clear	68	36	.10
Langdon, N. D.	Clear	64	34	.10
Larimore, N. D.	Pt cldy	70	40	T
Lisbon, N. D.	Cloudy	80	38	.04
Pembina, N. D.	Clear	68	38	.04
Aberdeen, S. D.	Pt cldy	80	42	.0
Millbank, S. D.	Clear	76	38	.01
Mitchell, S. D.	Cloudy	82	58	.0
Redfield, S. D.	Raining			.04
Bismarck	Clear	74	36	T
Duluth	Cloudy	47	41	.0
Huron	Cloudy	78	46	.01
La Crosse, Wis	Cloudy	74	52	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	78	42	.12
St. Paul	Cloudy	74	54	.0
Winnipeg, Man.	Clear	70	38	.16

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting.	Temp'ture. *Maximum.	Temp'ture. *Minimum.	Rainfall.
Chicago	23	66	52	.06
Columbus	18	72	52	.18
Des Moines	14	74	48	T
Indianapolis	11	68	50	.14
Kansas City	19	78	52	.02
Louisville	17	72	52	.10
Minneapolis	19	76	44	.06
Omaha	14	76	52	.04
St. Louis	12	70	50	.02

Light rains fell in nearly all districts, heavy in portions of Northern Ohio. Cooler weather prevails this morning in the Dakotas and Manitoba.

H. W. RICHARDSON.

Local Forecaster Weather Bureau.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
*Minimum temperature for yesterday.
**Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

A DOG ALARM.

The story of three alarm clocks being among the wedding presents of a deaf mute couple brings out the experience of a couple in Hampden.

Both husband and wife are totally deaf. They possess a small fox-terrier dog, which has been taught that upon the sound of the alarm he must go upstairs and, by jumping upon the bed, arouse the sleepers. The husband is employed down town and must get up early. The dog has never been known to "oversleep" himself, and has always awakened his master within a few seconds of the ringing of the alarm.

Fast Mail.

Duluth-Superior-Chicago Fast Mail train, over "The North-Western Line," leaves Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

This is the only solid through passenger train between the head of the lakes and Chicago, the only train with a "free" chair car, the only train carrying a dining car.

George Rupley

Representing

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

408 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

Private Wire.

MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. / CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MPLS

A Manhattan Building, St. Paul.
5 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Bldg.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	130
Am. Exchange bank	100	195	123
First Nat. Bk., Superior	100	...	95
Parry Sound Copper	1	.40	
Calumet-Ariz. Copper	10	30	
L. S. Com. Iron Mines	...	...	190
Zenith Oil Co.	1	.12½	
Minnesota Oil Co.	100	.25	...
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

Land Scrip. Pine Lands.

Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FEELING IMPROVED

Traders In Wall Street Calmer and More Confident.

Prices Showed a Recovery and Closed Near the Top.

Some Profit-Taking By Leaders During the Last Hour.

New York, May 10.—The feeling in Wall street this morning was much calmer and more confident as a result of the terms of settlement offered to the shorts in Northern Pacific and the measures taken by the banks to insure against a dearth of loanable funds. The recoveries in prices shown in the London market for Americans also reflected returning confidence and a passing of demoralization. The opening here was not watched with anxiety as an indication of the after results of yesterday's damaging shock. Opening prices surged upward all around, the only exception being Southern Railway which ran off 2½. Northern Pacific sold at 150 for 300 shares, compared with 325 last night, reflecting the terms of the agreement with the shorts. Four thousand shares of St. Paul sold at 155 to 152, compared with 141 last night, Delaware & Hudson rase 9½, Burlington 8, American Tobacco 6, Northwest 7, Missouri Pacific 7, Amalgamated Copper 5½ and such stocks as Rock Island, Southern Railway preferred, Erie, United States Steel preferred, People's Gas, Chesapeake & Ohio, Louisville, Pennsylvania, Sugar, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Wabash preferred, Baltimore & Ohio, Atchison common and preferred and Brooklyn Transit from 2 to 4½ points. Twelve thousand shares of Union Pacific sold at 95 to 93¾, compared with 9 last night and 3000 shares of United States Steel sold at 42 to 42, compared with 40¼ last night. There were some dips again after the opening and Illinois Central ran down 2½ below last night, the tone was unsettled after the opening, but the first sales showed recoveries. There was some sharp backsets after the opening, running to 6 points in Delaware & Hudson, 5 in St. Paul, Tobacco and Hocking Valley, 4 in Chesapeake & Ohio and Union Pacific, 3¾ in Consolidated Gas, 3 in Louisville, 3 in Rock Island, Northern Pacific preferred, United States Steel and Atchison preferred. Meantime there were advances in General Electric of 10, Lackawanna 8½, Sugar 6, Illinois Central, Kansas & Texas preferred 5, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Metropolitan. New York Central and other stocks less amounts. Northern Pacific sold as high as 160 for cash. Prices continued irregularly but over a lessening range and were generally higher by 11 o'clock on a small volume of dealings on the official announcement that all differences have gone through the stock exchange clearing house perfectly and all checks were honored.

The market continued somewhat irregular but the tone became comparatively quiet and prices were for the most part well sustained. There was some additional declines, Northwest falling 3¾, the preferred 6¾, and Chicago Great Western preferred A 4¼. There were also sharp advances in New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred of 8 points, Hocking Valley 7¼, International Power 8, Great Northern preferred 5 and Chicago Terminal Transfer preferred 4¾. Northern Pacific sold as high at 200 for cash in spite of the terms to the shorts of 150. Bonds were moderately active and irregular, yesterday's weakest bonds showing sharp recoveries.

Business became very animated during the noon hour and prices rose rapidly under the leadership of Union Pacific. An enormous demand for this stock carried it up 11¼ points to 101½. Various other stocks sold from 2 to 6 points above their opening prices. At 2 o'clock the improvements over yesterday's close extended to 14 in St. Paul, 12¾ in Amalgamated Copper, 12 in Consolidated Gas, 10⅜ in Missouri Pacific, 10 in New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred, 9½ in Great Northern preferredn 8 in Burlington and General Electric, 7¾ in Kansas & Texas preferred, 7 in Atchison preferred, 5¼ in Atchison common, 6 in Sugar and from 3 to 5 in a number of other stocks. A sharp set-back in the local transactions in People's Gas was without effect on the general market, and these stocks rallied strongly again.

Union Pacific continued to advance to a point 22 above last night and lead a strong upward movement throughout the list. Missouri Pacific rose 15 points, which wiped out yesterday's loss with 3 points to spare. Net gains in St. Paul were 17, in Consolidated Gas 16, in Lackawanna, 13¾, New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred 12½, Kansas & Texas preferred 9, Sugar 8, St. Louis Southwestern preferred 8, People's Gas 7¾, and the trunk lines, Southwestern and high-priced specialties from 4 to 5 points. These gains were not fully held and there were occasional relapses of several points where the line had been most buoyant, but the undertone continued strong and confident. There was some profit-taking by leaders during the last hour, which carried back Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific as much as 3½. Northern Pacific dropped back to 150 on cash sales. Burlington developed aggressive strength, advancing 12¼c over last night and the market rallied again, some stocks, including Union Pacific, recovering to the highest. The close was active and slightly feverish, but generally firmer and near the top.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	137	143⅞	137	143¾
Amalgam. Copper	108	117⅝	108	115
Tobacco	120	122	113	122
Atchison com	70¼	74	68	73⅞
Atchison pfd	92	97⅜	95	97½
Brooklyn Transit	75	77⅞	73¼	77½
C., M. & St. P.	135	138½	150	153½
C., B. & Q.	188	192½	185¾	192
Erie	34½	36½	35¾	36¾
U. S. Steel com	42	45	41	45
U. S. Steel pfd	90¼	94	89¾	93¾
B. & O.	97	105	96¼	105
L. & N.	99	102⅛	96	101
Manhattan	110	115	109	115
Missouri Pacific	98	107½	98	106
Michigan	150	200	150	150
Mohawk	102½	106	102½	106
Mayflower	106	111	104	110
Old Colony	150	152	146	151¾
Old Dominion	31¼	32	32	32
Osceola	84	86	86	86
Parrot	48	52½	48	52½
Quincy	168	169	169	169
Rhode Island	4¼	4¾	4¾	4¾
Santa Fe	6	6½	6½	6½
Tamarack	325	330	320	325
Tecumseh	1½	2	2	2
Trimountain	41½	43	43	43
Utah	28	29	29	29
United States	19¾	20	20	20
Wilson	3½	4	4	4
Wolverine	56¼	56½	56½	56½
Washington	25	50	50	50
Wyandot	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

BROKERS ASSIGN.

Jackson Brothers Fail For Small Amount.

New York, May 10.—Elbert Thomas Jackson and Samuel H. Jackson, doing business as stockbrokers today, assigned for the benefit of their creditors.

Jackson Bros. were members of the Consolidated exchange. The primary cause was said to be the failure of their customers in the city and out of town to meet calls for extra margins. The liabilities are under $100,000.

F. P. Hilton & Co., consolidated exchange firm, suspended business today. Mr. Hilton said the house had not failed, but had suspended business to find out where it stood. He said the members of the firm expected to resume on Mnday.

ONE AT BOSTON.

Boston, May 10.—Morris A. Peters, stock broker, has assigned.

BETTER TONE

(Continued From Page 1.)

Tappen and Simmons was equivalent to a meeting of the clearing house committee, for Messrs. Nash of the Corn Exchange bank and Williams of the Chemical National bank are both in Europe. Yesterday's tremendous business on the exchange was reflected in today's exchange of bank checks which aggregated $598,537,410, and which broke the record of $562,817,206 made on Tuesday last. The balances were $25,578,116, the second largest on record, and compared with the record of $24,170,338 on March 5.

After 12 o'clock a stronger tone developed on the stock exchange and Union Pacific went up to 95½. Amalgamated Copper to 111, American Tobacco to 118, Atchison preferred to 94¼, Wabash preferred to 26, Rock Island to 103 and Baltimore & Ohio to 99. To judge by the tape the frantic desire to sell seemed ended and the belief gained ground that the worst of the trouble was a thing of the past.

After 1:30 the market become very buoyant and under the leadership of a sensational rise in Union Pacific to 112, 22 points above last night's close and 36 points above yesterday's low point, the entire list made rapid progress towards higher prices. Continental Tobacco sold at 54 a rise of 5 points over last night. Texas Pacific went to 43¾, and St. Paul to 153¾. Union Pacific fell back to 108. Western Union was firm around 93.

The rally in prices continued to the close and final prices were generally the best of the day. Judge Gildersleeve said today that the order to show cause in the Northern Pacific case was issued by him at his home last night, on application of counsel for Bernard Smith.

The plaintiff, Smith, claimed to have sold 200 shares of Northern Pacific "short" to a broker. He alleged that the broker was acting for parties who held all the stock at the time, and that the party to whom he sold the stock knew it was impossible for the plaintiff to carry out his contract to deliver it. Under these circumstances Smith asked that the person to whom he sold the 200 shares of stock be enjoined from enforcing his claim for its delivery.

The usual bond to be given by the plaintiff to indemnify the defendants from loss should the injunction not be continued, was not filed, and no steps to serve the preliminary injunction on the defendants were taken.

A Wall street news agency made this statement this afternoon:

"It is authoritatively stated that the principal matters in dispute regarding the affairs and policy of the Northern Pacific company are at a deadlock from which a change is hardly to be expected by the arrival here of J. Pierpont Morgan.

The agreement of last night appears to have been prompted wholly to relieve the actual short interest unwittingly and unwillingly cornered. From an authoritative source claims of control have been heard in favor of both sides. Parties who frequently speak on matters concerning J. P. Morgan & Co. insist with vehemence that the control of the road rests absolutely with them."

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 10.—Money on call, strong, at 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝@⅞ for demand, and at $4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@⅞ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@84; silver certificates, nominally, 60c; bar silver, 59⅛c; Mexican dollars, 48½c; government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered, $1.06⅝ coupon, $1.06; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.37½; coupon, $1.37¾; old 4s, registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.13½; 5s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, May 10.—Consols for money, 93⅝; for the account, 94.

UNSETTLED IN LONDON.

American Stocks Fluctuated Wildly on 'Change.

London, May 10.—Yesterday's panic in Wall street thoroughly disorganized the Americans here. The stock market opened this morning with wild fluctuations. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul opened at 150 and advanced sharply to 165, nearly $22 over the New York parity. Louisville & Nashville was 6¼ better, Atchison 6 higher and Union Pacific 2¾.

Northern Pacific was quoted at 137. After the first flurry prices receded slightly, the tone becoming quiet.

A more reassured feeling was evident on the stock exchange as the day wore on and there were no scenes of excitement. Speyer Bros. and the Morgans report considerable New York buying with early London realizations which afterwards were mingled with London and continental buying.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"The situation looks a little better. I would not be surprised if the buying continued, though no one can tell what tomorrow will bring these days."

Speyer Bros. attributer what realization there was to the British dealers' anxiety to get clear before Monday, which is settling day, and as tomorrow is a holiday in New York, they are anxious to do all they can today.

5:30 p. m.—Americans on the streets were very unsettled. They fluctuated and recovered somewhat. Northern Pacific was 154 bid.

There was considerable despondency and fears of difficulties.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Adventure	2¾	3¼
Ahouez	46	47
Anaconda	16	17
Arcadian	3	4
Arnold	50	...
Ashbed	40	...
Atlantic	32	33
Baltic	23	23½
Bingham	23	24
Boston and Montan	422	423
Butte and Boston	104	105
Calumet and Hecla	800	820
Centennial	27	28
Centennial Eureka	28½	30
Copper Range	50½	51
Cochita	7	7¼
Dominion Coal	35	35½
Elm River	4	5
Franklin	17	18
Isle Royale	50	...
Mass	17½	18
Michigan	7	8
Mohawk	38	38½
Mayflower	2	2¼
Old Colony	4	4½
Old Dominion	31¼	32
Osceola	84	86
Parrot	48	52½
Quincy	168	169
Rhode Island	4¼	4¾
Santa Fe	6	6½
Tamarack	325	330
Tecumseh	1½	2
Trimountain	41½	43
Utah	28	29
United States	19¾	20
Wilson	3½	4
Wolverine	56¼

R & G CORSETS NEVER STRETCH

The moderately straight R & G No. 397 was and is the corset of comfort with the essence of style. It is straight enough for the prevailing vogue and curved enough to conform to healthful anatomical lines. In 1900 we were unable to fully meet the demand for straight-front goods and unwilling to resort to any makeshift to meet the conditions. At present, however, considerable additions to our factory facilities enable us to keep the trade supplied with real straight-front corsets at retail prices from $1.00 to $2.50, and also our 397, 197, Empire and other popular numbers. There are over seventy styles and sizes of R & G Corsets—a corset to fit every figure. R & G Corsets are the corsets that do not stretch. Every hairbreadth of stretch is taken out of the goods by means of steam-heated iron forms. This gives a permanency to the right shape and form that will stay in it until the last day you wear it. Every R & G Corset is sold with the understanding that it must give satisfaction to the wearer, or the dealer will supply a new one free of cost. If your dealer hasn't it, send us his name and we will see that you are supplied with what you want.

R & G CORSET CO.
363 BROADWAY NEW YORK

STRIKING FANCIES IN DINNER GOWNS

Elaborate and Very Expensive Designs, But Style Is More to Be Noted Than the Actual Material.

New York, May 7.—There are men who feel ill at ease in evening dress, but there never lived a woman who suffered from being too well gowned. The finer the dress the higher will her spirits rise, and the very consciousness of being becomingly and elegantly gowned will impart to her a beauty and a grace wholly lacking at other times To be well gowned and be aware of it constitute a feminine state about which there is no dispute.

The gown of the street may be well fitted and it may have upon it all the earmarks of the latest fashions, but never does the tailor-made gown approach in becomingness the one that is built for the house. Here all attempt at severity is banished; all the straight lines are done away with; all the peculiarities of cut that are absolutely necessary to the street gown are left out, such as the curves that allow the skirt to be carried in the hand, and, in place of these comes the ideal, the long lines, the delicate softening flounces, the rich jeweled harmonies, the fine color discriminations.

Artists, French and American designers, work upon the dinner gowns and each year when the work is completed it is claimed that the gown is more perfect than ever before. Now they will tell you that they have evolved a fashion or a series of fashions, selecting all the best points in the gowns of the past 100 years.

They will point to an evening dress and show you the becoming postillon of lace setting off the back of the waist; they will display to you the tunic effect to give height, without having an actual tunic; they will show you the pointed belt for shapeliness; they will mention the stock which framed the face without tightening the neck; they will spread out the trail rippling and cascading around the feet and will show you where in the later day sleeves are the superior of those that have gone before, and, finally, they will ask you to view the new materials and to decide upon their merits as compared with the stuffs of past years, from which woman had to choose the materials for her gowns.

It was to be hoped that with all the artistic tendencies and the acknowledged results that the dress designers would have succeeded in producing something economical and would have placed before the women a gown or series of gowns that were, while elaborate, not inordinately expensive. But this they have not done, and the woman of ordinary means must look at the gowns of the season and sign, for, unless she be clever at planning, she can have none of them.

In the summer a woman has but one solace from her shirt waist costume, consisting of skirt and wash waist, and this is her dinner gown. When the shirt waist is thrown aside, as the shadows lengthen, she flees to the dinner dress and thanks her stars and her modiste that at last, after the long sorely clad day, she is to have an opportunity to be femininely clad once more.

The shirt waist has its advantages—any woman will fight for it—but when all is said and done and had and worn there is a vast longing for the fluffiness of summer, for the soft, filmy fabric, for the light and delicately shaded silk, for the delicate trimmings, the lace and the transparencies which so enhance the beauty and make the complexion so much more delicate.

A famous artist, being called upon for advice by a well-known society woman, with regard to the selection of a dinner costume for a very important occasion, said:

"Madame, in your selection be guided by your own coloring. If your eyes are gray let a particle of gray be used upon your bodice near the throat. If blue be the color of your eyes, then let blue be the prevailing tone of your bodice. Those with brown eyes should seek ways of using brown and velling it lightly with lace of open pattern. Nothing brings out one's own natural color as repeating it in the costume. If I were a woman I would study my coloring religiously."

The woman who is a medium brown brunette, with gray eyes, selected a bodice of changeable blue and brown silk, of the old-fashioned make, now so fashionable again in the taffeta glace silks. The bodice, which was high in the neck, in very conventional dinner style, had a stock of gray liberty satin, veiled with point d'Alencon lace. The bodice was a charming harmony in pastel blue and pastel gray, one of those conceptions so trying to the woman who has no gray in her face or hair and so becoming to the one with a touch of gray.

A gown of changeable blue and green silk had curious medallions on the front. They were put on in the form of black velvet flowers and leaves, all carefully appliqued on the skirt. The velvet flowers were arranged in great ovals to look like medallions. Over each flower there was an applique of black lace, which seemed to bring out the design of the flower.

A dress of this kind could be duplicated in a plain Oriental silk of cheap grade, upon which could be appliqued small flowers cut out of inexpensive silk; over these there could be an applique or net lace.

In the making of a gown, especially that of a dinner gown, the style is more to be noted than the actual material, for under the glare of the dinner lights the texture disappears and only effects are noticed.

The cheapest gauzes often come out as well as the finest ones and a little silver chiffon is quite as good in many cases as the real cloth of silver. But when it comes to a consideration of the mode it is different and the closest attention must be paid to every detail of the gown. Not a ruffle must be missing, not an inch of skirt must be lacking, either in the train or in the ripple around the foot; the little bolero must be carefully planned and the vest which is worn underneath, must be developed in style, material and color to conform to the jacket and skirt. With these points well attended to the gown will be modish, no matter what its material may be.

One of the latest styles in evening dresses shows the use of white pearl buttons, so small that they seem to be a mere speck. These little dots of white pearl, no larger than a pinhead, are used to border velvet ribbon and to make a finish for the bands of insertion which are used upon the waist.

A New York dress designer, on receiving a commission from a very wealthy patron in California, wired her to send him at once a water-color portrait of herself, for in no other way could he make suitable selections. A tinted photograph was procured and sent to him, and with this as a guide to color he selected a very beautiful summer outfit for the woman, who is to come East and wear it this season.

A recent display of dinner gowns showed none under $350. At a certain opening there were thirty dresses valued at $350, half that number at $800 and several at $1000. None of these boasted any of the priceless lace with which fine dames are draping their evening dresses, nor were there any jeweled trimmings upon the gowns. The richness lay, and the value could be easily found, in the handwork and in the fine though not extraordinarily elegant fabrics of which the gowns were made.

Two of the most remarkable of the recent dinner gowns were quite different in material, yet both were elegantly fashioned. One was of net lace, dotted with pearls and trimmed with bands of point lace. With vandalistic hands the modiste had embroidered the center of the lace with figures of silk, drawing long threads through the figures.

Underneath this net skirt there was a skirt of pink chiffon, which fell over a skirt of white chiffon, and under the skirt of white chiffon was one of glace taffeta. The whole was enormously expensive and, though very effective, could hardly be recommended to the woman with no income a year and with an uncertain quantity of spending money.

The woman of uncertain purse could duplicate such a gown in a plain net, which she could dot with small pearl beads. This she could trim with American lace, whose figure she could make more pronounced by fine embroidery put on by hand. Three or Four skirts of inexpensive chiffon, to give the filmy effect, could fall over a very cheap taffeta and the whole would look very charming.

The fashion for changeable stuffs is in. There is a blue silk which changes to green in certain lights. It is a heavy silk, as heavy as gros grain, although not corded. This is made up into the most elegant of dinner gowns, and is very effective when trimmed according to the new modes.

In boleros there is always something to be noticed, and one of the latest of these little garments is cut very short in the back, coming barely to the armholes. The back of the neck is also cut out, thus giving the effect of a sailor collar, through which the arms are thrust. The resemblance is also continued to the front, for the points of the bolero are brought up to the bust and fastened with a big pin.

The jewel of the season is the turquoise. Large blue stones, so large that they discourage the idea of genuineness, are sunk in a gold setting and used as lace clasps at the front of the bodice. The same style of pin is used at the back of the belt and at the front, for there can scarcely be too many turquoises worn by the well-dressed woman.

The bolero fad rages to such an extent that each moment sees a new conception in the bolero line. One of the latest is the bolero of coarse stuff, such as batiste or canvas. The style of the bolero is small, being short in the back and low in the neck. It is embroidered in a beautiful design of flowers, the center of the embroidery coming in the middle of the back and the stems of the flowers reaching over the shoulders. Flowers again are embroidered upon the front, with the stems meeting those in the back.

It is very chic to wear a gown trimmed with artificial flowers. The most fashionable flowers are made of gauze and chiffon and tissue and panne, put together in such a way that they bear the merest resemblance to the real flowers. Panne velvet, in raspberry pink, is rolled and rolled into a soft little bunch of something, which by courtesy is called a rose.

A bunch of pink flowers, made of tissue and rolled in such a way that they did not look at all like the natural roses, was surrounded by the most exquisitely natural leaves of gauze. The gauze leaf had a lining of silk, to bring out its veinings, so that the leaf was beautifully executed. Roses are made of every imaginable material, and are used in every imaginable way. A rose of silver gauze, in pale blue, surrounded by green leaves, was fastened to a silver spiral, which was attached to the corsage so that it danced all the time. A gauze rose to match finished the coiffure.

For evening the burnt-bread shades are used with blue. In an evening gown of deep burnt-bread taffeta there was noticed a combination of three blues and three browns, with lace flounces and bands of lace insertion. Turquoise stones and gold beads were the jewels.

A frill of fashion, specially serviceable with the dinner gown, is the chiffon sash, which is very long and finished entirely around the edge with a very narrow ruch. The sash is made long enough to go twice at the back and crossing in the middle of the front, after which it is again carried around to the back, and, instead of being tied in a bow, is simply crossed and fastened with a turquoise pin. The front is pulled down and also pinned with a turquoise.

The sash is such a useful feature with the eveing gown, dressing it up to such an extent, that it is no wonder that its popularity continues. An attempt is being made to bring into fashion a stock of chiffon, to match the sash, and to be put on in the same way, but it is doubtful if it will succeed, as the severe simplicity of the neck would be somewhat trying.

A stock and sash, built to match, were of oyster gray crepe, with a ruching of chiffon around the edge. The stock was two yards long and about five inches in width. It was brought around the neck, crossed in the middle of the front and carried to the back, where it was fastened with a fancy pin, below which hung the two chiffon-trimmed ends.

The sash was treated in the same way, only that it was much wider and much longer. It was of crepe, bordered with chiffon, and was brought around the waist, crossed in the middle of the front, and then fastened in the back with an immense pin of turquoise. An air of rural simplicity was imparted to the gown, but it cannot be claimed that it was as chic as the finished stock and the sash, which merely matches in color, though not in style.

Every effort is being made to produce fluffiness around the foot. A skirt recently made for Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget had a shaped flounce of silk. Upon this flounce, so that they overlapped each other, were very narrow ruffles of lace.

Another gown, made for the same elegant society woman, showed plenty of fluff and fullness around the foot. The skirt was lined with ruffles of chiffon from the knee down. On the outside there were many narrow ruffles, each ruffle edged with black velvet ribbon. These were put on so very close together that one ruffle seemed to lie directly on top of the next one, only the black velvet edge showing elaborate flounces.

Much of the interest of the skirt now centers in the flounce, which is very elaborately treated. A handsome gown, made for Mrs. Clarence Mackay, is of powder blue and cornflower blue in combination, the two blues going beautifully together. The skirt, which is a flowered mousseline de soie, showing lovely cornflower figures, is made over a drop skirt of powder blue satin. Around the foot there is a circular flounce of of white net, which is trimmed with rows of very narrow black velvet ribbon. Above each row of black velvet ribbon there is a row of light blue ribbon, and above this there is a very narrow lace insertion. The flounce is headed with large medallions of lace, diamond-shaped and dotted with pearls. The mousseline is cut out underneath these lace medallions, so that the powder blue satin drop skirt shows through the lace.

The discouragement of the home woman who does her own dressmaking with the aid of a seamstress can be enlivened somewhat and cheered by a careful study of such a gown. She will recognize the fact that there are very cheap silks that are very useful for drop skirts.

A Gotham woman who studies the bargains and goes out shopping on bargain days found a remnant of taffeta in pale burnt-bread brown for 22 cents a yard. She obtained a very inexpensive mousseline for a very small sum, and, for a flounce, she used plain Swiss muslin, which she trimmed with narrow bands of satin ribbon. For her lace medallions she used an imitation duchess lace, and for jewels she obtained small beads.

TWO CONTRASTING STYLES.

1. The dainty little flat shown on the upper figure is composed of rose foliage on a green tulle foundation. A wreath of pale yellow chiffon roses edges the hat. At the back there is a long bow of orange panne velvet ribbon held by a strass ornament. The ends of the bow form strings.

2. Toque of white shirred tulle, spangled. Over the broad Alsatian bow of white tulle there trails a smilax vine glittering with emerald spangles.

A SUMMER TEA GOWN.

This dainty gown of striped gauze is worn open over a foundation slip of pale green taffeta. The little bolero of cream guipure turns back in two tiny revers, faced with pale green panne velvet, and is fastened with a bow of the same with a dull gown ornament.

Don't pay 25c. for a toilet soap when the best costs but 10c.

You might as well pay a quarter for a dime.

The costliest soap is no better than

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] Soap

This is Kirk's best soap.

Made of pure vegetable oil and glycerin. Delightfully perfumed.

So pure that it is transparent.

Yet it costs but a dime a cake.

Omega Oil

NEURALGIA—There is no sense in wasting words about Neuralgia. We know that it causes terrible suffering, and the darting pains are enough to drive you mad. What a sufferer wants is relief. He wants the pain to stop. He wants to be well and happy again. The way to get relief from neuralgia is to rub Omega Oil into the spot where the trouble lies. First bathe the part with hot water to open up the pores Then give it a good, thorough rubbing with Omega Oil. This liniment will be taken up by the flesh, and penetrate to the aching nerves. It will give gratifying relief. It will soften, soothe and comfort. It will overcome and banish the pain. Plenty of people will doubt this, but their doubting does not change the facts. Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

If your dealer refuses to supply you with this wonderful Swiss green liniment, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 767

Her results were quite as good as could be obtained from the more expensive materials, and for three or four wearings would do exactly as well.

Perhaps, in the long run, the money spent on the cheaper gown would be wasted, for it could not be made over, and there was no priceless lace to be preserved as an heirloom, but for her purpose, which was that of obtaining a pretty, fashionable and becoming evening dress for wear during the festivities of late spring, she could have obtained nothing better.

There is a new style in throat trimmings. The stock or collar or collar band is pulled down in front to a point, like the pointed belt. It can be arranged so that it exposes the throat in front, if desired, or it can be brought down to a point without interfering with the high-throated effect. A wide piece of ribbon is required or a broad band of goods. The pointed collar is very becoming to some, but trying to others. It should not be worn unless one is positive that it is the collar that suits.

White crepe is very good for a collar band and adapts itself well to the long front point. The point, by the way, affords an excellent opportunity opportunity for the display of a fancy pin and makes an excellent chance for the star-shaped ornament which is now in style.

Few women have any idea of the absolutely startling results that can be obtained by the use of black for evening. A black gown of chiffon or of crepe de chine or mousseline de soie, with many plaitings and ruchings and ruffles, built high in the neck and elegantly fitted around the waist, makes positively charming a pretty woman and greatly assists one who is only ordinarily good-looking.

The colors look positively garish compared with black, which brings out the natural colors of the complexion and reduces the figure as nothing else will do. A New York woman who is celebrated for her taste in dress makes a specialty of her black gowns and creates a sensation when she appears in them, surrounded by a bevy of women dressed in all colors of the rainbow.

It is just about settled in Dame Fashion's mind that the gowns of the coming summer shall resemble those of the winter in that the bodices shall be in several parts. Few are made without a vest, which may be an entire yoke, with a collar attached, or a long, pointed strip in front. A vest of figured lace over a color was made low and square in the back. The neck slopes upward from the shoulders to the ears, giving the long, plain line that is so admired this season. The vest, or yoke, as it might be called, was apparently seamless and presented one unbroken surface of lace over silk.

The bodice was of black crepe, put on in puffings, over white satin. Draping the neck, between the bodice and the yoke, there was a fichu of white liberty, caught at frequent intervals with gold rings, so as to make little festoons. The fichu was knotted at the front so that the ends fell almost to the belt.

The sleeves of this very ornamental black and white gown were of white satin, criss-crossed with black velvet ribbon, a turquoise fastening the velvet wherever it formed a square. A ruching of crepe finished the elbow sleeve.

The star-shaped trimmings are coming in. Stars are cut out of cloth and appliqued upon the bodice. Star-shaped pieces of cloth are used to head flounces. Stars of lace are seen upon vests, and lace stars trim the edges of the deep skirt ruffles.

The princess skirt is gaining vogue, but it is not as deep a princess as formerly. The front extends barely above the waist line, while the back is not over three inches deep above the waist. Of course the princess skirt requires no belt, and its convenience as an article of dress can be well imagined. For traveling it is quite ideal, for it needs only to be slipped on and hooked in the back, when it is complete. There is no such thing as its slipping down from the waist, and the hideous gap between skirt and belt, which afflicts so many summer costumes, is lacking. The princess is apt to get out of shape and to slip up in front, but if well managed it is a really convenient article of dress.

They say—they being the great milliners of Paris, Vienna and New York—that the Gainsborough is coming in, and two of the advance hats of late summer show this picturesque hat in an enormous size, to be worn directly upon the side of the head, so that the left ear is invisible.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. Max Wirth.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS..... REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Modern residence, 2327 E. First Street, $40.00.

Rooms in Metropolitan Block, steam heat

Two fine lofts on Michigan St., for storage or manufacturing; good track facilities.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, 50x150 foot lot, fine view, between 15th and 16th Ave. E., only... **$2600**

Little & Nolte.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Heavy Fog Greatly Retards Navigation on Detroit River.

Steamer Vega, With Coal For Duluth, Stranded at Colchester.

Underwriters Fear That Other Mishaps May Have Occurred.

Chicago, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dense fog was reported to the weather bureau by all the upper lake stations today. At the Straits fog set in at 6 o'clock last night, and vessels were proceeding with the utmost caution. Navigation was practically suspended on Detroit river, and no boats passed Detroit from 1:40 this morning until 11:30, at which hour the fog was still dense. The only mishap reported up to noon from the fog was the stranding of the steamer Vega at Colchester, but it is feared by the underwriters that the list will grow when full reports come in. The forecast of the weather bureau is that the coming cool northwest winds will clear away the fog.

VEGA IS STRANDED.

Colchester, Ont., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Vegit stranded in a dense fog early today a little east of Hockett's dock. The steamer has a coal cargo for Duluth. Up to the present time, she has sustained no serious damage but lies in an extremely exposed position.

GRAIN BUSINESS DULL.

Chicago, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—With rates nominally at 2 cents on wheat to Buffalo, business continues extremely dull in the grain trade.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Devereaux, 11 last night; Portage, 8 a. m.; Athabasca, 9:30; Poltec, Zapotec, 11. Down: Oregon, Foster, 6:30 a. m.; Northern Wave, Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, Charles Eddy, 9.

Up yesterday: Traveler, 1:30 p. m.; Northwind, 2:20; Castalia, 4:20; Shaw, 5:20; City of Traverse, 6:30; Penobscot, 7; Pentland, 8:30; Eber ward, Algonquin, 9. Down: United Empire, noon; Peerless, 2:20 p. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: John Ketcham, 9:20 last night; Turtle, Kingfisher, Turtle, Homer, Canton, 10:20 a. m.; Marina, Nasmith, Corliss, Mesaba, Roebling, Holley, 10:30; Walter Scranton, 1:40 a. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: John Ketcham, 9:20 last night; Turtle, Kingfisher, Turtle, Homer, Canton, 10:20 a. m.; Marina, Nasmith, Corliss, Mesaba, Roebling, Holley, 10:30; Walter Scranton, 1:40 a. m.

AMERICA ARRIVES.

Buffalo, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The passenger steamer America of the International Navigation company, has arrived here from Grand Haven. She was detained by the ice jamb in the St. Clair river.

SHIPPERS NOT ANXIOUS.

Buffalo, May 10.—Shippers are not anxious for coal tonnage, as they fear a congestion at the upper lake ports, owing to the amount cleared from this port, and delay in the ice, which has bunched the up-bound fleet badly. A few schooners have been placed for out-of-the-way ports, but the big fellows may go begging for cargoes for a time. The rate holds steady at 40 cents. The canal rate on wheat was shaded a trifle today from the opening figure of 2½ cents. Clearances for tide water were 700 bushels.

LAKE-OCEAN PROGRAM.

W. F. Purdy, of Chicago, general manager of the Counselman lake-and-ocean line, while at Detroit, outlined the plan of operating the four steamers of the fleet as follows:

"We are figuring on each boat making three round trips a season from Chicago to some Eastern port, and we expect to be able to do this and have time to spare. Capt. Atkinson thinks he can make three trips and have time to make a couple of Chicago to Buffalo trips before leaving on his last trip in the later fall. We will leave Chicago as late as we possibly can and still get through the Welland canal, and after the boats have reached their destination on the trip we will use them in trading between foreign ports. There is a good demand for tonnage in the European ports, and we do not anticipate any trouble in securing paying charters for the three or four months our boats will be unable to reach the lakes."

HAVE SEPARATE WORK TO DO.

There are two United States engineers' offices in Detroit now instead of one, and each chief is independent and supreme in his division. All matters pertaining to the main ship channel of the great lakes will be managed at the office of Col. Lydecker. The Sault canal and locks, the St. Mary's river improvements, the St. Clair river, the flats and the slip canal, and the Detroit river will be in this department. All the matters pertaining to other improvements, at Clinton river, Monroe Saginaw, Alpena and similar matters, will be taken care of by Maj. Fiske.

CORN GOING BY RAIL.

An order to ship 1,000,000 bushels of No. 2 corn was issued for Phillips at Chicago. The corn is to go all rail to Boston, via the Erie and the Wabash and Lehigh Valley roads. The rate is said to 11 cents per 100 pounds, or 7 cents below tariff. It is asserted by shippers that the Boston & Albany road, which is to handle the Eastern end of the haul, will give two or three months free storage on the grain.

DREDGE DAMAGED.

Dredge No. 5, belonging to E. T. Williams & Sons, had a serious accident while working in the canal yesterday. All of the front works went overboard owing to the breaking of the stay that connects the boom with the top of the "A" frame. The boom, dipper and the swinging circle went to the bottom of the canal and the dipper was drived into the sand. It was a difficult task to raise the machinery, but it was done during the night and today, and the dredge was retired. The damage is heavy and the dredge will not be in use for several weeks.

CUTTING COAL RATES.

Cleveland, May 10.—Although spot coal boats are in good demand at 40 cents for all leading ports, shippers have succeeded in getting some season tonnage for Duluth and Fort William at 35 cents. The ore freight market is quiet, and rates are unchanged. Duluth grain shippers are offering 2¾ cents on wheat to Buffalo.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Osceola. Cleared: Timber—Root, Port Arthur.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal — Rappahnnock, Superior; Minnesota, Pretoria, Duluth, Light—Senator, Brazil, Duluth.

Chicago—Cleared: Burnham, Duluth, Cleveland—Cleared: Coal — Cherokee, Chippewa, Portage. Light—Frontenac, Marquette; Newago, Anderson Duluth.

CLEVELAND IS BULLISH.

Reports from Cleveland last night were to the effect that Duluth shippers were offering 2½c on grain to Buffalo. Inquiry today failed to develop any such condition. If a vessel were in port ready to load immediately it might have got 2¼ cents yesterday or today, but nothing to arrive can command that price. The rate is still 2¼, and only vessels to arrive by May 15 can get that. For loading later than that it is doubtful if more than 2 cents could be had.

FIRST WESTERN BOAT.

The steamer Buffalo, the first of the Western Transit boats to arrive this season, got in this afternoon. She was awaited on her arrival by a large gang of longshoremen looking for the joy of rolling her freight out of her.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Baltimore, Hutchinson, Baltimore, Lake Erie, coal; Stratheona, Buffalo, light for grain; Rhodes, Chicago, merchandise; Barker, Ashland, passengers and merchandise; Buffalo, Buffalo, merchandise; Hunter, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Bradshaw, north shore, passengers and merchandise; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Northern Light, Buffalo, flour; Van Hise, Lake Erie, ore.

END FAR AWAY.

Cleveland, May 10.—Special to The Herald.)—Another conference was held today between officials of the United States Steel corporation vessel interests and the striking marine engineers with a view to settling the long pending strike. The conference ended, however, without any agreement being reached. President Thier of the Engineers' association said the end of the struggle seemed as far away as ever.

The steel corporation officials said they would grant all demands except putting a third man in the engine room of all first-class boats and discharging what men have been employed. The engineers would not concede a point, standing flatly upon their schedule for the third man, and demanding that all non-union men on boats be discharged and the old men put back on the boats in which they sailed last year.

Change Your Paper

If moving. Don't fail to have your Herald changed—giving both OLD and NEW address.

Send postal, or Phone 324-2.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

Saves Sleeping Car Fare.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, take the busy man's popular "Twilight Limited" train leaving the brownstone depot Fifth avenue west, Duluth, daily at 4:30 p. m., arriving at destination at early bed time, and save sleeping car fare. Elegant meals in cafe club car and the finest train and most luxurious service. City ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$6000 Corner Michigan street and Eleventh avenue west.

$4500 Lot in Armory block on First street.

$4500 Brick store, No. 224 East Superior street.

$1350 100x140 feet corner, first-class residence location in Endion.

86 houses in all parts of the city.

2 stores and two houses in West Duluth for rent.

Make us an offer on lot 1, block 44, Endion.

Money to loan, any amount, on residence property.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

No. 204 West Michigan street; cold storage room; best location on the street.

Seven-room, strictly modern, steam-heated flat; central location and strictly first class.

Large Superior street store; brick building.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world free. Cheap excursions will leave Duluth for all points of Western Canada on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Very cheap rates for settlers. For particulars apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent.
530 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on Second, near 19th avenue east.

$1000 Takes 7-room house only 5½ blocks from First Nat. Bank.

$1400 Takes 50-foot lot on Third St., near 15th avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 Palladio Bldg.

ADVENTURES.

Thrilling Events Experienced By Elephant Hunters.

Hunting for either the rhinoceros or elephant is supposed to be the most exciting form of sport known. But to combine the two and hunt at the same time for both an elephant and a rhinoceros, and to bag both of the big creatures after being seriously wounded by one of them is the kind of hunt that ought to give the ordinary sportsman enough thrills to last him for a time at least, says the Chicago Tribune.

Lieut. D. J. Munro, of his majesty's ship Skipjack, started out early in the morning one day in last February for a rhinoceros hunt in Upper Burmah. He was accompanied by a native hunter, Pee Mee, a tall, gaunt, determined-looking Siamese, and a corps of native servants. Pee Mee made a business of hunting the "rhino." He sold the horns of the animals to the Chinese for 100 rupees each, and the skin and other parts of the body bring a large price from the Chinese who use them for medicine. For, as Pee Mee quaintly said: "Anything that is hard to get is the Chinaman's medicine."

Lieut. Munro and Pee Mee camped for three days at the foot of a long range of hills which here form the boundary between Burmah and Siam. The country is covered by an immense forest of trees so dense that at no time of the day is a hat or head covering necessary. In this dense forest the sun is never seen, except where some great giant tree has been leveled by the lightning.

After following a small stream high up into the hills, where it had its source in a wide marsh, the tracks of a big rhino were found. Following the tracks the hunters soon came upon the rhino, taking his noonday sleep in a thick piece of jungle in the center of the marsh.

As the hunters crept toward him the rhino gave a low grunt, indicating that he was aware of the presence of enemies. The lieutenant rushed forward until he was within ten yards of the animal. The rhino lurched toward him, and the hunter, clapping his gun to his shoulder, sent a bullet into the rhino's left shoulder. The animal turned and lumbered away with the hunter following.

Suddenly the rhino turned and at a distance of about twenty yards lowered his great, hideous head and prepared to charge. The lieutenant immediately fired again and put a bullet into the rhino's chest well down.

The animal turned with a shriek of pain and made off through the jungle, clearing a road by sheer force of weight through the dense underbrush. The hunters followed, expecting by the blood and foam which the rhino left in his trail soon to overtake him.

At last the trail led into a thick jungle, and, as by this time it was 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the hunters decided to return to camp and take up the pursuit again in the morning.

As the hunters were going back through a range of hills densely covered by bamboos, Pee Mee suddenly stopped, and, pointing forward, whispered, "Chan, chan."

The lieutenant looked and, sure enough, through the bamboos he saw standing on the other side of the stream they had followed in the morning, a large bull elephant, his tusks glistening in the last rays of the sun. The lieutenant stalked up the right bank of the stream, and when opposite the elephant and about twenty yards away, drew a bead on the projection at the base of the elephant's trunk, figuring that the bullet would strike somewhere near the brain. He fired, but when the smoke of his gun had cleared away he saw the elephant still stood where he had been before and was looking wickedly for the hunter.

The hunter aimed a little higher up the next time and fired again, and the elephant turned and made off up the valley, screaming and trumpeting with pain.

The lieutenant crossed the stream and followed in hot pursuit of his elephant, but suddenly came to a halt as he heard a crashing in the jungle ahead of him, and, looking up saw that the elephant was hunting him. The elephant was within twenty feet of him, and there was no chance for him to raise his gun; so the lieutenant attempted to dodge to one side, but the elephant struck him a blow that threw him thirty or forty feet down the hill.

The lieutenant fell into some bushes which concealed him from the elephant, whom he could hear charging back and forth, hunting him. A shot from Pee Mee's rifle sent the elephant in full retreat again, and the lieutenant, picking up his own gun, which was uninjured, again followed after his quarry. He came up with him once more, and this time put in two bullets, just behind the elephant's left fore leg. The beast turned again and continued his flight, and the lieutenant, being exhausted from the effects of his collision with the elephant, had to give up pursuit and be carried back to camp.

The next day trails of both the elephant and the rhinoceros were again taken up and followed, and both animals were found dead.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—SINGLE BUGGY. S. E. Peachey, 15 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE—ANYONE WANTING A snap in large tract of long leaf pine will do well to call on K. G. Staples, 305 Manhattan block, Duluth, Minn.

BUY YOUR NEW OR SECOND HAND engines, boilers, sawmills, planing mills and second hand machinery and supplies of us. We can save you money. Harris Machinery Co. J. U. Durant, Mgr 1011 Washington Ave, se., Minneapolis, Minn.

PANSIES THE CHOICEST, 25 TO 40 cents dozen; house plants; bedding plants; vegetable plants Your car fare both ways on every dollar purhcase at Lindsay's new green houses, Lesser Park bridge.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, DESIRABLE property. Call at premises, 135 Eleventh avenue west.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—$1700 WILL PURchase complete outfit, worth $5000. Duluth Purchasing Agency. 309 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD WHEEL. Call 308 Burrows' building.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE, 2613 WEST Third street. Must be moved. Inquire 312 Palladio.

FOR SALE—8 H. P. 6 BY 7 MARINE engine and upright boiler with shaft, propeller and stuffing box. J. L. M., Herald.

FOR SALE—34-FOOT STEAM LAUNCH, 6 h. p., canopy top, $450. J. L. M. Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, 701 Twenty-third avenue south east. J. Johnson & Co., or 327 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, TOBACCO AND confectionery store at 10 Twentieth avenue west.

ORGAN $25—ESTEY MAKE; HIGH top; elegant walnut case; to be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE AND business. If interested address C. K., Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL BARN AT 1416 East Fourth street. Apply at 516 Second avenue east. 'Phone No. 869.

PIANO EVERETT UPRIGHT — $150 buys it; bargain; must be sold. Inquire 2 Columbus building; over Stack's.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE, cheap. K 50, Herald.

PIANO $125—UPRIGHT — GABLER make; good as new; can be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BOARDING house doing good business. Modern. M 27, Herald.

HORSES HORSES

Barrett & Zimmerman have at their stables, opposite the Post-office, Duluth, from 300 to 400 head horses constantly on hand.

Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 20, 1901. Work, Second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 13, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 8, 1901. Work — James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 4, 1901. Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Leflieureux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Grand officers of domain of Minnesota will pay official visit May 7. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work in the initatory degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; T. B. Perry, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, 14 OR 15 TO take care of children afternoon hours. 1422½ East First street.

GIRL TO ASSIST WITH GENERAL housework. Apply 1119 East First street.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER. ADDRESS in own handwriting. Suffel & Co.

WANTED — NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call at 2410 West First street.

BLOTCHED, ROUGH, RED, TENDER skin smoothed to satin softness, using Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c. Leading stores.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHOColate dipper at once. Address M 23, Herald

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1109 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRLS TO DO LAUNDRY work. 305 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 3501 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED— AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED girl to clean painted woodwork. Apply Housekeeper, Spalding hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSE keeper for small family. Address F 95, Herald.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 2 First avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL. 1306 East Second.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN STENOGrapher and bookkeeper. Address M 80, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience as bill clerk. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. Endion, Herald office.

WANTED — THREE BRIGHT CASH boys and one bundler. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m. Panton & White.

YOUNG MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis Minn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MATTress maker. Apply 104 Providence building.

CHANGE YOUR WORK—Are you dissatisfied with your present calling? Learn how to change for the better. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence Schools, 206 New Jersey Building., Duluth, open evenings.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

GOOD COOK WOULD LIKE WORK IN restaurant or hotel. Address 14 East First street.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE HOUSEcleaning, washing or any kind of housework. Address 14 East First street, up stairs.

GIRL 17 YEARS OLD, WOULD LIKE position in factory, cashier in restaurant, or in candy or news stand. Please state wages and working hours. Address Box 23, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 17, a place in a barber shop as an apprentice to finish learning trade. K 19, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as stenographer, have had experience. Reasonable wages. Address M. T. Holly, General Delivery.

WANTED—SITUATION BY NEAT, middle-aged widow. Lady with one child as housekeeper. Can furnish references. Address J. C., Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 17 YEARS OF age wants employment in grocery store or any kind of work. Address K 88, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—PLANS TO BUILDING. FINDer please return to 1023 Third street and receive reward.

LOST—IN DULUTH, 2-FOOT GERMAN ivory bound rule. Reward will be paid at 303 Board of Trade building.

CHAMPION IRON COMPANY BOOKS burned. Stockholders send date, number of certificates and number of shares held by you to W. Van Brunt, 8 Exchange building.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING storm windows taken off. W. Simpson, Zenith Tele. 738; office 119 W. First St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER. 219 FIRST AVE. E.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PASTURE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HORSE PASTURE AT Spirit Lake. Telephone 3069.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, VIOLIN, BANJO. Prof. J. L. Robinson, over Big Duluth. Select music instruments, strings.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE, piano. Ch. Trautvetter 3 over Big Duluth.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON AND SMITH typewriters from $25 up. Write for samples. M. J. Doherty, 155 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM DWELLING, East End; water, bath, furnace, sewer, $175 for one year. M. G., Herald.

FOR RENT—PARK POINT, NEWLY built five room cottage. Near end of car line. Inquire 109 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED SIX-ROOM house, bath, etc., June 1 to Oct. 1. Mrs. Miller, 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED house and yard for summer. 616 East Fourth.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, MODern; central location. Inquire at 617 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, CITY water. 5515 London road, $15 per month. Apply 924 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE. ALL modern improvements, desirable location, East End. Moderate rent for about four months. Address M 8, Herald.

FOR RENT—STRICTLY MODERN NINE room house three blocks from postoffice. Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can get a nicely furnished, front room, with all modern conveniences, centrally located; private family. Address Room, care Herald.

FOR RENT—FOR GENTLEMEN, FURnished rooms, single or double. Bath and electric lights. 13 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR man and wife; no children; will allow light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen. Electric lights and bath. 20 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 120 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, TWO NICELY furnished rooms. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 424 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 309 West Superior street.

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT. FURNISHED or unfurnished. 706 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED sunny room; mantle-piece and grate. 514 East Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms at 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern; $6 and $8. 20½ Mesaba avenue, near Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove. 210 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS WITH water. 1225 London road.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT parlor with folding bed. 320 East Second street.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished (four room flat). Munger terrace. Answer quick. Address M 77, Herald.

FOR RENT—ONE NEW 5-ROOM FLAT. Call 508 West Third street. Small family.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, FLAT 2, BUFFAlo flats. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio building.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD suitable for two. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD; centrally locate'; modern conveniences. 202 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen. Also table boarders. 32 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD suitable for two. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, with all modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, board and room with private family. Must be reasonable and centrally located. Address K 87, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A FEW SHARES OF CONsolidated Elevator common stock. Will pay $35. Turle & Co.

CALUMET AND ARIZONA AND LAKE Superior and Western Development Co. shares. L. R. Bondy, 409 Exchange bldg.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MEDICAL.

CURSE of DRINK
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid or with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.
If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed to plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

GASOLINE AND STOVES.

BUY YOUR GASOLINE AND STOVES at 211 E. Sup. St. and have your stoves kept in order free of charge. 'Phone 590.

CARPET CLEANING.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First-class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. 'Phone 949. 217 East Superior street.

ATTORNEY.

S. D. ALLEN, ATTORNEY, 711-712 Palladio building.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 228 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ACCOUNTANT.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, Accounts adjusted. Expert work a specialty. Would consider a permanency. References. F 99, Herald.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION. CALL 708 East Third street.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid. C. J. Tufte, Druggist, Duluth.

PIANO TUNING.

FIRST CLASS PIANO TUNING. C. A. Gregory, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. Telephone 318.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.

Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes

STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.

STR. BON VOYAGE
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 8 p. m. for Duluth, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.

JOHN FLYNN, Agt. W. H. SINGER, Mgr.
9 Lyceum Bldg. Lake Ave. and Canal.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.	Duluth	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.	Proctor	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.	Wolf	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.	Sparta	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 18 pm	Lv.	Duluth	Ar	12 00 m	
7 18 pm	Ar.	Virginia	Lv	7:35 am	
7 40 pm	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 am	
7 80 pm	Ar.	Ely	Lv	7:10 am	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave		Arrive
*7 25 pm	DULUTH. ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm
†11 10 pm		*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm		†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oskosh, Fond du Lac FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm		*10 55 am
*5 00 pm		*20 55 am
*5 00 pm		*20 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*5 00 pm	Ashland and East	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	†8 45 am
* 1 55 pm		†2 10 pm
*11 10

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. SIXTEEN PAGES

Good Furniture

Prices here will be found from 10 per cent to 20 per cent lower than those of other Duluth stores. Large buying for spot cash direct from the manufacturers is what makes such comparisons possible.

Good Rockers, all woods, prices range from—

95c to $6.50

Full size Iron Beds—from	$1.65 to $22.50
Full size All Brass Beds, from	$18.00 to $95.00
Dining Chairs, from	50c to $6.50
Couches, all spring edges, from	$6.50 to $75.00
Center Tables, from	95c to $12.50
Morris Chairs, Velour Cushions, from	$8.50 to $28.00
Dining Tables, from	$3.50 to $35.00

Your Credit Is Good

Our terms:	
$25.00 worth of goods	$5.00 a month
$35.00 worth of goods	$6.00 a month
$50.00 worth of goods	$7.00 a month
$60.00 worth of goods	$8.00 a month
$75.00 worth of goods	$9.00 a month
$100.00 worth of goods	$10.00 a month

French & Bassett,

Complete Housefurnishers.

-At the- Big Store

20 per cent discount on all Children's Carriages on hand.

65c per yard for genuine Lowel Carpet.

$20.40 for Steel Range with high closet.

Prices quoted to you according to my expense of doing business, which is one-third less than any other store in the city.

Night 'Phone 947. Day 'Phone 474.

C. O. NELSON, U. S. Block, Nineteenth Ave. W.

THE ONLY BUTTER MADE IN DULUTH.

SEPARATOR CREAMERY

Primus

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURED BY,

BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL,- DULUTH, MINN.

The Best Butter Sold in Duluth.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!

100 Lots in Lakeside for Sale

on Monthly Payments without Interest.

W. VAN BRUNT, 8 Exchange Building.

A DEFENCE TO WEAK EYES....

will be found in glasses. They ward off indistinct vision, headaches and often blindness. They supply what is lacking in the eyes—make a combination equal to perfect sight. At the slightest indication of weakness or trouble consult an oculist or reliable optician.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,

3 West Superior Street.

Invitations, Announcements, Visiting Cards, Etc., Printed and Engraved.....

Best work at Right Prices.

Peachey & Lounsberry, 15 2nd Ave. W.

Zenith 'Phone 336. Long Distance 307-3.

von Suessmilch & Costello,

HUNTER BLOCK, Duluth, Minnesota. Dentists.

For a short time only—special prices on plates.

FOUR DROWN

Steamer Bon Voyage Burns Near Houghton.

Four Members of Altman Family Perish.

The steamer Bon Voyage of the White Line Transportation company, was burned on the beach near the Portage ship canal last night and four lives were lost by drowning. The dead are Mrs. B. Altman, of Laurium, Mich.; Bessie Altman, her daughter, aged 15; Annie Altman, another daughter, aged 12, and Mrs. Altman's mother, aged 60, name unknown.

Fire broke out around the smokestack at 7 o'clock last night from an overheated pipe, while the steamer was coming along the shore from Ontonagon. The fire spread to the woodwork near by and soon got beyond control of the crew. The vessel was headed for the shore when it was seen that there was no help for her, and she grounded in shallow water about 1000 feet from the beach near Red Ridge, south of the canal.

The deaths all came from drowning. The four women and girls that were drowned jumped into the lake in a panic when the steamer was still far out, and all were drowned. All of the other passengers and the members of the crew were forced to jump later, but they were picked up. There were about twenty passengers and the crew numbered about twenty.

The burning steamer was first sighted from Houghton about 9 o'clock, when she was several miles out and headed for the beach. She was burning fiercely, but at first the fire seemed to be in the control of the crew. There was no time to make for the canal, so the vessel was heading for the shore near Red Ridge.

The tug Mariel left the canal followed by the tugs Meldrum and Fred A. Lee, the latter carrying the life saving crew. At that time the steamer was seen to be wrapped in flames from bow to stern, and it was clear that nothing could save her.

About this time the people on the burning vessel jumped into the lake, driven by the rapidly advancing flames. The tugs got there just in time to pick up those who sought refuge in this manner. There was another member of the Altman famil along, Mary, aged 7, and she was found clinging to a fender on the burning vessel.

When the passengers and crew left the vessel she continued to burn until she was a total loss. The rescued people were taken to the canal, where they were cared for over night.

The Altman family was on its way to Hancock, where B. Altman, the bereaved husband and father, was awaiting it. He is a Hebrew and had lately settled in Laurium. A brother, San Altman, lives in Duluth, at 925 Fourth avenue east. Both brothers are peddling through the copper country. The family that was decreased from six to two by this deplorable catastrophe, had lived in Duluth until recently, at 926½ East Sixth street. The two brothers had a grocery store on Sixth avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets, up to a short time ago, but they gave it up to peddle, taking a horse and wagon with them.

There was a report that an unknown young man, who was working his way down, had been lost. The members of the crew did not know his name, but they thought he lived at the head of the lakes. He was working his way to Houghton. It was learned today that his name was Fred Hart and that he was rescued.

The Bon Voyage was on her first trip of the season for the White Line Transportation company. She was valued at $25,000 and was insured for $13,000. Her cargo was valued at $5000 and was fully insured. O. H. Clarke, of Duluth, has the insurance on the ship, and F. H. Osborn & Co., of Chicago, had the cargo insurance. The cargo consisted of about 150 tons of flour, feed and general merchandise.

The steamer was 153 feet long and 30 feet beam. She was built in 1891 at Saugatuck, and was therefore comparatively new. In 1897 the Howard brothers, forming the Howard Transportation company, took her off her old run between Chicago and Saugatuck and brought her to Duluth to run between here and the copper country. Last winter Capt. W. H. Singer, of the White Line Transportation company, purchased her and added her to his fleet.

Capt. Singer was in Port Arthur when the news of the accident arrived, and Maj. Bidwell, of the company, wired him immediately. The passenger list was on the vessel, so no information could be procured here about it. It was reported from Houghton that the vessel had been on fire from a similar source on the last trip, but Maj. Bidwell said that this was probably a mistake, as he had not heard of it.

IS OPPOSED TO UNIONS

Steel Trust President Schwab Is Against Organized Labor---He Thinks Some Tariff Duties Might Be Profitably Removed.

Washington, May 11.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, was before the industrial commission today. He said the United States Steel corporation controls eight companies by owning their stock, and that while steps are taken to insure the goodwill and the co-operation of all these companies, each one, generally, is left to conduct business in its own way. As a rule the plan has been to take in only companies which were not competitors, but it was true that there were cases in which two institutions of the same line were brought together, and in such cases the managers were expected to get together in making their plans for sales.

Enumerating the advantages of consolidation, Mr. Schwab said they were found especially in transportation and management and in the utilization of all the ores owned. In this connection, Mr. Schwab said, that the United States company owns 80 per cent of the iron ore of the country, and he expressed the opinion that these ore deposits must constantly grow in value because limited. The company makes from 65 to 75 per cent of the steel produced. He also said that there had been no increase in price of products since the organization of the United States company, and that the tendency is towards lower prices.

Discussing the tariff, Mr. Schwab expressed the opinion that in articles of manufacture, in which labor does not enter as an important factor, the tariff might be removed, but that in products into which labor enters largely, such, for instance, as tin plate, it would be necessary either to reduce wages or lose trade if the tariff were removed. He thought that, except on the Pacific, the removal of the tariff would not interfere with the production of steel rails and billets. Mr. Schwab took a position against organized labor, saying that it did not give individuals a fair chance in life.

NASH IS ALL RIGHT.

Col. Herrick Will Not Be a Candidate.

Cleveland, May 11.—The attention of Col. Myron T. Herrick was today called to newspaper articles to the effect that a movement is being inaugurated with a view to bringing about his nomination for governor at the Republican state convention.

"I believe," said Col. Herrick, "that Governor Nash has the confidence and respect of the Republican party in Ohio as well as elsewhere. His administration has proven most successful, and he is undoubtedly entitled to renomination. Indeed, I have no doubt that he will be renominated and re-elected. I know nothing of the plan to bring my name before the convention further than what has appeared in the newspapers. I certainly shall not be a candidate."

FOUR STEEL SHIPS

To Be Built For Atlantic Transport Company.

Philadelphia, May 11.—The New York Shipbuilding company, at its new yard near Gloucester, N. J., has begun work on four steel passenger and freight steamships for the Atlantic Transport company. A large amount of steel has been ordered from Pittsburg for the yard in order that there may be no delay in pushing work on the vessels as speedily as possible.

Two of the boats are to be 600 feet long, and the others 500 feet and they are to trade from Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore to London. The steamships are not intended to be flyers, but will run at a moderate speed. They will have a carrying capacity of 6,000 tons of cargo and will be ready for delivery in 1902.

FAILED TO AGREE.

Jury In Driscoll Case Was Discharged.

Chicago, May 11.—In the Driscoll blacklisting case the jury failed to agree and was discharged today. The case was that of Michael Driscoll against the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad for $50,000 damages for alleged blacklisting after the American Railway union strike in 1894. Driscoll was a switchman, and advanced the charge that the railroads of the United States entered into a conspiracy to blacklist every man who took part in the strike.

TO VISIT COAST.

Congressmen to Make a Trip to California.

San Francisco, May 11.—A number of Eastern congressmen, most of them members of the rivers and harbors committee, will soon visit California, and during their stay of three weeks will thoroughly inspect the rivers and harbors of the state. Congressman Burton of Ohio will head the party, which will include R. P. Bishop, of Michigan; Page Morris, of Minnesota, and J. H. Davidson, of Wisconsin.

POSTMASTERS REMOVED.

Washington, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following postmasters have been appointed: Libbey, Aitkin county, E. P. Wakefield, vice W. Wakefield, removed; Sturgeon Lake, Pine county, Charles Olson, vice Frank Pukrapp, removed.

ADJOURNED UNTIL NOVEMBER.

Berlin, May 11.—The reichstag today agreed, without debate, to Chancellor Von Buelow's proposal to adjourn until Nov. 26.

POSITIONS WANTED

Philippine Commission Overrun With Applications For Civil Jobs.

Trial of Capt. Barrows on Charge of Fraud Ended.

Organization of a Native Police Force Is Made Public.

Manilla, May 11, 5:35 p. m.—The trial of Capt. Frederick J. Barrows of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, on charges connected with the commissary scandals, was finished today. The verdict has not yet been announced.

The department of Southern Luzon is sending various expeditions in pursuit of the remaining Filipino bands. It is expected the island of Mindoro will be occupied in the near future. Many fugitive Tagales and a quantity of arms are reported to be concealed in Mindoro. The United States Philippine commission is overrun with applications for civil positions.

A party of insurgents burned the bridge near Lucban, Tayabas province, Thursday night, but were driven back without loss on either side.

Washington, May 11.—An extensive resume of the organization and varying conditions of the Philippine native police force is contained in a statement made public today by the division of insular affairs of the war department. The report recites that because of the poverty of the municipalities the Philippine commission appropriated the sum of $150,000 to provide increase pay for the body, and offered, through Gen. MacArthur, further incentive in the way of increased compensation for cases of meritorious and faithful service. Late reports received at the war department indicate that an efficient and loyal force of native police has now been organized with prospects of further extension and increased ability. The total force now numbers 6349 officers and men, a great many of whom are on the "meritorious list" and receive additional pay. The body at present is concentrated principally in Northern Luzon, although the Visayas, Mindanaoa, Jolo and Southern Luzon have police forces of considerable strength. In many of the towns the men are fully uniformed.

TOPMAST

Of the Shamrock II Is Now Giving Considerable Trouble.

Southampton, May 11.—The broken gaff of the Shamrock II was sent ashore for repairs immediately after the accident, and every endeavor was put forth with a view to a resumption of the trials today; but Capt. Sycamore said it would be impossible to start before Monday. The telescoping topmast is already giving trouble. It was sent down for resetting, and now it is impossible to get it hoisted full up. Some gear must be cut adrift before it can be put right.

FRESH PROOF

Of Investment Value of Life Insurance In Good Company.

New York, May 11.—The late panic in the stock market gave fresh proof of the investment value of life insurance in a sound company. Even during the most exciting moments a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, was as good as government bonds as collateral for a loan. The assets of the Mutual Life are more than $35,000,000 greater than the total cash assets of the United States government, including the $150,000,000 of gold reserve.

BOUND FOR CHICAGO.

Training Ship Dorothea Sails From League Island.

Philadelphia, May 11.—The yacht Dorothea, recently purchased by the government to be used as a training ship by the naval militia of Illinois, left the League island navy yard today for Chicago. Her route will be by way of the St. Lawrence river and the great lakes. The Dorothea is manned by a crew of fifty naval reserves from Chicago, who arrived here yesterday. Capt. C. H. Hamill of the United States navy is in command. He will return to League island after having delivered the training ship to the Illinois naval reserves.

ALWAYS TOGETHER.

Duke and Duchess of Marlborough Seem Pacified.

London, May 11.—The duke and duchess of Marlborough have taken an active and conspicuous part in the Primrose league meetings this week, always appearing together, as if to emphasize that there was no truth in the recent stories of a serious misunderstanding between them. At the reception which Mrs. Bishoff gave to the league Thursday evening, among the prominent people grouped about the hostess were the duke and duchess of Marlborough.

THE CONTROL

Of Northern Pacific the Great Question.

Situation Regarded Grave By Wall Street.

New York, May 11.—The Tribune says: How is the Union Pacific going to be affected by the contest now in progress for the control of the Northern Pacific is a question which is being discussed with great interest by Wall street? If Mr. Harriman and his associates succeed in their endeavor to obtain control of the Northern Pacific, the answer to the question is is comparatively simple. By that operation the Union Pacific, through its control of the Northern Pacific, would come virtually into possession of the latter's one-half interest in the Burlington and its position would be materially strengthened. If, however, it should develop, as the street seems inclined to think will be the case, that Mr. Morgan and Mr. Hill have obtained a clear majority of Northern Pacific stock, a situation will be created which, in the present temper of the opposing forces, is thought by Wall street to be one of much gravity. For the Burlington control gives the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, both paralleling the Union Pacific on the north, an outlet of their own from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago and gives the Northern Pacific also a direct outlet from the Pacific coast to Kansas City, Omaha and other points in the Union Pacific territory.

The St. Paul and Northwestern roads also find their interests menaced by the Burlington deal, and these companies, which are in harmony with the Union Pacific, are said to be likely to make common cause with the latter in case it is excluded from participation in control of the Burlington. It remains to be seen whether or not the present contest will be allowed to develop into a general fight all along the line, a struggle which is felt by careful observers would be disastrous in the extreme. Such a conflict, it is pointed out, would not only embrace the transcontinental lines, and the roads between the Mississippi and the Rockies, but might also spread to the Eastern territory. In view of the vast possibilities of loss and disaster resulting from an open breach between Mr. Morgan and the other powerful interests referred to, however, involving the complete abandonment of the "community of interests" principle, it is not believed among the best posted men in the financial world that the Union Pacific will be shut out from participation in some form and to some degree in the Burlington deal, whatever be the outcome of the battle for actual control of the Northern Pacific.

"How will the fight over the Northern Pacific affect Union Pacific interests?" Russell Sage was asked last night.

"I think the Union Pacific will not be hurt, and I think its stock will be more valuable later on than it is now," he replied.

THE SULTAN IS WRATHY

Sends a Peremptory Note to the Ambassadors Ordering the Suppression of the Foreign Postoffice at Once.

Constantinople, May 11.—A third note, evidently emanating direct from the sultan, was delivered yesterday to the ambassadors, demanding, in peremptory language the immediate suppression of the foreign postoffice, and reiterating the charges of smuggling against foreign officials. The ambassadors immediately returned the note to the porte, thus creating a partial cessation of relations between the embassies and the Turkish government.

SHOOTING THE RAPIDS

Through Steamer From Chicago to Europe Is Now Making Good Progress Down the St. Lawrence River.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 11.—The steamer Northwestern, of the Northwestern Steamship line, bound from Chicago to Hamburg with a cargo of farm implements, passed here into Galoup rapids today. A large quantity of coal was loaded on to the forward deck, throwing the tops of her wheel-buckets out of the water in order to prevent the possibility of striking bottom. She was drawing about thirteen feet of water. This is the first steamer of this line to make the trip, and three others are following. A Canadian official is on board to take observations and report as to the availability o fa clear fourteen-foot channel to the sea, as claimed by that government. The St. Lawrence rapids were safely run to Cornwall, from which point the Northwestern will canal to Montreal.

ONE MORE.

The Teller of a New Orleans Bank Is Short $36,000.

Washington, May 11.—Controller of the Currency Dawes today received a telegram from New Orleans announcing that the teller of the Hibernia National bank was short in his accounts $36,000. The United States attorney was informed of the shortage, and the teller was at once arrested. The bank's condition is reported good, and the institution has the teller's bond, also said to be good for $25,000. The bank has a capital and surplus of $800,000.

BONI IS SICK.

Anna Gould's Husband Has Attack of Appendicitis.

Paris, May 11.—Count Boni de Castellane has been suffering from intestinal trouble for the past week. Although his condition is not regarded as serious, he has been ordered to take complete rest, and his social engagements have been postponed. His case is now diagnosed as the commencement of appendicitis, but he is not thought to be in danger. Inquiry at his home last night in the Avenue du Bois du Boulogne elicited the information that his condition was improved.

SHORT TERM FOURS.

Washington, May 11.—The secretary of the treasury today purchased $8,000 short term 4 per cent bonds at $113.65.

WOMEN NOT BARRED.

Denver, May 11.—The American federation of musicians now in convention in this city, has sustained the ruling of the president to the effect that local unions have no right to bar women from membership.

PENSIONS,

Although Small Ones, For Former Ladies of Court.

London, May 11.—The ladies of the late Queen Victoria's court, after anxious waiting, have learned that they are to receive pensions, although minute ones. Many of these former members of the royal household, though of high lineage, have meager fortunes, and the maids of honor, etc., found their posts richer in honor than in profit. The excuse for the meagerness of the pensions is the inadequacy of the provisions for the royal expenses. During the last few years Queen Victoria was unable to make the civil list meet the official expenditure, and was obliged to draw on her private fortune. King Edward has now to keep up Balmoral castle and Osborne house, costing £31,000, though he dislikes both places.

VETOED BY ODELL.

Knocks Out Measures of Considerable Interest.

Albany, N. Y., May 11.—Governor Odell vetoed the Baines' bridge bill, which allowed an elevated structure on West street, New York city. He says the bill, while made general, is really a city bill and should have been submitted to the city authorities.

He has also vetoed the employers' liability bill. He says the measure is not in the interest of labor, and is too drastically in favor of the corporations.

ACCIDENT AT THE LOOP.

New York, May 11.—One man was probably fatally and two others slightly hurt in an accident today at the loop of the Rapid Transit tunnel in City Hall park. The man fatally hurt is Thomas Lyons, a rigger. He suffered a fracture at the base of the skull.

A TRUE STORY

A Statement of Facts—Testimony of a Reporter.

Many of Duluth and Superior's best citizens have been startled by Dr. Mitchell's wonderful magnetic power to cure disease. Even in this skeptical age Dr. Mitchell finds a big clientele, to make an appointment advisable if you want treatment at his office at 17 East Superior street.

Having read the flattering accounts published of the startling success achieved in this city by Dr. Mitchell, the Magnetic Healer, the past three years, and learning through the metropolitan papers of his fame in other parts of the world, a reporter thought to do a little investigating for himself and see what there was in the reports of this man's wonderful power. The reporter called at Dr. Mitchell's office about 1 p. m. Saturday, the reception rooms at that time being filled with ladies and gentlemen. The reporter is nothing if not candid, and he at once explained his mission with the request that he be allowed to witness the treatment and effects. As soon as Dr. Mitchell had been informed of the reporter's request, he personally invited him into his private office and cordially told him to ask or do anything which would tend to give him the information desired. There is nothing superficial or affected about Dr. Mitchell. His frank honest face and earnest manner bespeak at once a man who thoroughly understands himself and knows what he is doing. The reporter took a seat at one side.

The next person to be ushered in was a lady from Superior who had been suffering from neuralgia for years and who then had one of the most exhausting attacks. To look at her one would know at a glance that there was no deception. Taking hold of her right hand and placing the left at the base of the brain, the healer stood quietly for a moment, the patient closing her eyes. Before he had finished the treatment the lady said, "the pain has entirely disappeared." She went her way expressing joy at the sudden relief. The reporter asked Dr. Mitchell if that was the way he treated everybody. He replied "It is not. I have different ways of giving the magnetic treatment." While the reporter sat there, a railroad man suffering with rheumatism of the left knee, came for his tenth treatment and was cured. A lady from the range who had been deaf for twelve years came next. This was her twelfth visit and she said she could now hear a little. Then came a lady from Tower suffering from stomach trouble caused by indigestion which made her bloat to such an extent that it was difficult to get her clothes to fit her, who had taken a few treatments and declared herself cured.

Next came a little girl of eleven years of age. The accompanying picture is of her as she was first brought to the doctor's office, her limbs being drawn up under her and she had been unable to straighten them out for months. After taking eight treatments she is able to straighten them. The reporter asked "Do you expect to get her walking?" The healer said, "Yes, sir; with a few more treatments." The little girl's mother was asked how she heard of Dr. Mitchell and replied; "Through the papers, and we went to see little Ethel Peters, who had lost control of her limbs from the effect of spinal meningitis and we found her in control of her paralyzed limbs and walking as well as ever. She was cured ten months ago, her mother said by Dr. Mitchell. "By what he has done for my daughter we believe in his treatment."

A man with diseased and inflamed limb, who entered with the assistance of two canes, after a few treatments is walking as freely as he ever did, leaving the canes in the possession of the healer.

The reporter had noticed a collection of crutches, canes, etc, at one side of the room, also a couple of pipes and a small bottle filled with white powder on the desk. Dr. Mitchell noted his questioning glance and smilingly said: "Those are my trophies and all left here this week. When a man finds that he has no further use for a crutch or a cane, he is anxious to get rid of it as soon as possible. They are left here by their owners, who found, after being treated, that they could walk without their assistance. These pipes speak for themselves and tell their own story, that the vial contains arsenic. A young lady placed that on my desk while talking with me. As she turned to go I offered it to her but she refused it saying that the terrible hankering which had never been absent from her for a moment, had entirely disappeared and she was going to try to do without it. It is but just that I should add, said the healer, that this happened after her fifth treatment."

The reporter was astonished at what he had seen and could hardly believe his eyes. Whatever the power was it was permanent in its results. "I suppose, he asked, that there are many you cannot cure at the first treatment?" "Naturally," replied Dr. Mitchell, "many cases require many treatments." It is needless to say that the reporter returned to the office filled with admiration for the man who was using his magnetic gift for the benefit of suffering mankind, and felt it a privilege to present these facts to his readers.

YALE AND HARVARD.

Tenth Annual Track and Field Contest.

New Haven, May 11.—Yale and Harvard met here this afternoon in their tenth annual track and field contest between the athletic teams of the universities.

Today's contest was the first for the second of the cups offered by graduates. Last year's Harvard victory carried with it the permanent possession of the first cup, Harvard having won it six times and Yale three. There were thirteen events scheduled for the afternoon, and points scored as follows: Firsts, 10; seconds, 2; thirds, 1.

NOTHING KNOWN.

London, May 11.—The American houses here disclaim all knowledge of the report that the sale of the Wisconsin Central railroad has been perfected in London.

WHOLESALE SHOOTING.

Vienna, May 11.—A dispatch to the Abendblatt from Constantinople announces the wholesale shooting of revolutionary Macedonians, including women. Twenty-four persons were executed at Monastir, fourteen at Bera and eighteen at Ishing, eighteen at Seres and twenty-nine at Uskub.

Cure those unsightly pimples, applying Satin-Skin Cream. Matchless for complexion. 25c. Leading stores.

MAKING BIG KICK

Protests Going to Governor Against Edward Pugh's Appointment.

Old Wilcutts and Anti-Wilcutts Fight Is Brought In.

Board of Trade Gives Endorsement to A. H. Smith.

The announcement yesterday that Edward Pugh was looked for as the probable appointee to a membership on the state board of grain appeals, caused a great commotion among the politicians and Governor Van Sant must have been amazed at the storm of protests that has rained in on him yesterday and today. It came from the politicians with a suddenness that indicated prompt action and disturbed feelings. The grain men, too, do not wish him for they have given their endorsement to another man, A. H. Smith, who has been in the grain business in the Northwest for many years and has been in Duluth for the past ten years or so.

Among the politicians it is the old Wilcuts and anti-Wilcuts fight, at least the anti-Wilcuts faction claim that it is. Mr. Wilcuts can be depended upon, however, to say that he is taking no hand whatever. It is well known, however, that Representative Pugh is tied to the Wilcuts faction and therefore his son is regarded as the Wilcuts candidate. Mr. Pugh, Sr., has been making a campaign for his son's appointment to this position for a long time. He has labored in that direction with all the finesse of which he is capable and that is no small amount. He had an opportunity at the recent session of the legislature, the importance of which he is said to have grasped at once and played with a cunning hand. There was brought up a bill which took the appointment of the members of the board of appeals out of the hands of the governor and vested them in the hands of the members of the state railroad and warehouse commission.

Mr. Pugh was in a position to have some influence on this matter, and he is said to have given the governor to understand that he would use his endeavors to kill it and in return would expect the appointment of his son. The bill was killed and now Mr. Pugh is said to expect payment.

The politicians opposing Pugh assert that the very crowd that is pushing him is even now working to supplant Van Sant with Judge Collins in the next campaign in this state.

A. H. Smith has been a candidate for the position since shortly after election last fall. He has sent in the largest petition, in all likelihood, of any man in the state. The names include those of elevator men throughout the Northwest, grain men and farmers in great number.

This morning the grain men of the Duluth board of trade met this morning and gave their unanimous endorsement to Mr. Smith for the position to be vacated by the appointment of F. W. Eva as chief deputy inspector, as best fitted for the position. The action of the board was immediately wired to Governor Van Sant.

A petition was also prepared and signed by every firm on the Duluth board, and it will be sent in to the governor at once.

If You Have Rheumatism

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, express paid. If cured pay $5.50. If not it is free.

CONFERRING.

City Authorities Devising Ways to Stop a Nuisance.

The department of public works and the police authorities are conferring with regard to a suppression of the waste paper nuisance. Superior street yesterday afternoon was littered throughout the business district, with paper. Commissioners Wilson and Martz, of the department of public works, went to the police with a request that merchants and others throwing paper should be placed under arrest.

Capt. Resche said that he had been on the lookout for offenders for some time, but was unable to find an instance where a merchant or any one else deliberately threw the paper on Superior street. He said that he had made a careful investigation of this nuisance and was of the opinion that the paper along Superior street came from the avenues and residence streets on the hillside. To prove this he called attention to the manner in which paper of all descriptions came whirling down Second avenue east and turning the corner at Superior street was scattered by the wind for blocks and blocks. From this it would seem that the people on the hillside and in the residence parts of the city are as much responsible for Superior street's dirty condition as any person. When the wind is in the right direction the papers blow down the avenues and it seems that a current of wind simply sweeps it up Superior street. This is particularly noticeable at Second avenue east and Fifth avenue west.

In view of this discovery it is probable that the police and department of public works will change the plan of campaign somewhat and look after the people that throw paper from points up on the hillside as well as persons right on Superior street.

There is some talk of preparing an ordinance compelling all persons to have two garbage cans. One to be used for refuse from the kitchen and tin cans, and one to be used entirely for paper. When the paper and refuse are dumped out together the wind scatters the latter in all directions, and it is one of the chief handicaps in the fight for a cleaner city.

Suit For Divorce.

Eva Dennis, aged 23, yesterday afternoon began in district court a suit for divorce from Joseph D. Dennis, aged 25, whom she married July 6, 1895. She alleges cruelty, desertion and non-support. She asks for the custody of their two children, for maintenance and for permission to resume her maiden name of Housley. In special term of district court this morning an order was made requiring Dennis to pay her $15 a month maintenance and $25 to enable her to continue the suit. A. J. Thomas is her attorney.

CREAMERY.

Bridgeman & Russell's Great Establishment at Princeton.

The Princeton Union, in its last issue, devotes considerable space to Bridgeman & Russell's creamery at that place. It will be interesting to Duluth people, who may not realize the extent of the business done by this Duluth firm:

"It must be apparent to one who notices the farmers' teams in this village each day that the number of wagons loaded with milk cans is steadily increasing. The farmers who are hauling these cans are a satisfied lot, too, for each month they receive a check from Bridgeman & Russell, and are able to pay cash for their groceries instead of the old unsatisfactory method of exchanging butter for them, a practice which was distasteful to farmer and grocer alike.

"Knowing something of the situation, the Union man visited the creamery this week and found that the increased patronage had made it necessary for the company to increase the skimming capacity of the station. A new separator was installed this week with a capacity of 3500 pounds of milk per hour, the capacity of the old machine being 1000 pounds less. This increased capacity does away with the tiresome wait for the skimmed milk and saves much of the farmers' valuable time.

"The manager informed the reporter that not only were the number of his patrons increasig, but the old patrons were also arranging to increase the number of milch cows in their herds, so satisfactory had been their dealings. The creamery has been paying 3 cents less than Elgin prices, with an addition of 12 per cent for the over-run, the price for March being 21 cents. This is practically a much higher price than the average patron could secure for dairy butter, and it is obtained with considerable less work.

"Last year the greatest number of patrons was fifty-one, while already this year the number has reached eighty-four. Last Monday 10,400 pounds of milk were received. Last year's high water mark was 7600. Monday's receipts alone represented a cash outlay of nearly $200.

"Bridgeman & Russell, the firm conducting the business at this point, have a splendid business at Duluth, and practically control the creamery business at the head of the lakes. Each morning cream is received from each of their stations. Having secured such a trade, they are able to handle creamery products more profitably than any other firm in the state, and their patrons reap a part of this benefit.

Yesterday the machinery for the Foreston skimming station was shipped and shortly that village will be enjoying the same benefits as Princeton.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Christie & Collier Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Oliver F. Collier retiring from said firm. The other two partners will pay all debts of the partnership, collect all accounts due it and continue the business of printing, lithographing, etc., heretofore carried on by the copartnership, temporarily carrying on the business in the above partnership name.

Dated, May 1, 1901.

JOHN CHRISTIE,
OLIVER F. COLLIER,
HERMAN J. ACHENBACH.

THE ENTRIES.

Athletes Who Will Be In Preliminary Field Day.

The entries for the preliminary field day of the high school were taken by Capt. Pierce this morning. All of the men who have not entered will probably do so next week, but the following list was given out by Capt. Pierce this afternoon:

100-yard dash—Scobie, F. Mallet, Al Olson, Pierce and Whipple.

120-yard dash—Pierce, Scobie, F. Mallett, Whipple and Al Olson.

220-yard dash—Haroldson, Al Olson, Ellis and Pierce.

Quarter-mile run—Ellis, Al Olson, Haroldson, Pierce.

Half-mile and mile runs—Haroldson, Ed Olson and Rakowsky.

High jump—Scobie, Ellis, A. Mallet, Al Olson.

Broad jump—F. Bradley, Al Olson, Ellis.

Hammer throw—Granzow, Haroldson.

Shot put—Granzow, Haroldson, Pierce.

Hurdles—A. Mallet, Al Olson, Ellis and F. Mallet.

Bicycle races—McDougal, Andrews, Ely, Dash and Steinert.

Ellis is the only man that is entered in the pole vault, and will probably represent the school at the interscholastic at Minneapolis.

To Play at Cloquet.

The Duluth Fashion baseball team will play Cloquet tomorrow and the game promises to be teeming with interest. It will be the initial performance of the maroon swathed players and the fans of Cloquet are expected to see some very fast ball. The two teams will line up as follows:

Fashions.		Cloquet.
Kline.....	.....Catcher...	Crich
Staub.....	.....Pitcher....	Ranch
Kremmerer....	First base..	Johnson
Cheyne....	..Second base.....	Selbert
Bennett.....	..Shortstop..	Crotty
Randall..	...Third base.....	...Howe
Schroeder..	..Left field.....	Chappin
Kasper....	..Center field..	...Donovan
Monroe....	...Right field.....	Merigan

Notice of Appeal.

Dr. Thomas J. Pierce this morning filed in the district court a notice of appeal to the supreme court from the order of the district court denying him a new trial in the abortion case under which he was convicted last term. At the same time he withdrew his cash bail of $4000 and left in its place a suerty bond of the same amount with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company as surety.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway, commencing this week, will sell round trip tickets to that popular resort, Deerwood, as follows:

Going Saturdays, returning Mondays $2 00

Going Fridays, returning Mondays 2 85

Going daily, returning in thirty days 3 80

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

BETRAYED HIS TRUST

Stenographer at Washington Attempted to Sell State Secrets.

Offered Copies of Correspondence In the Neely Case.

Was Detected and Summarily Dismissed From His Position.

Washington, May 11.—An attempt to sell the confidential communications between the attorney general and the secretary of war in the Neely case, was unearthed today by Chief Wilkie of the secret service. Information had been obtained from Judge John D. Lindsay, counsel for Neely, in New York, who had received a letter signed John B. Dickenson, offering him copies of the correspondence. Judge Lindsay turned over the matter to the attorney general. The latter called in Chief Wilkie and placed the matter in his hands. An officer was sent to the general delivery window of the local postoffice and when a man presented himself and asked for mail for John Dickenson he was followed. He went direct to the insular department of the war department. Shortly afterwards a conference between the secretary of war, Solicitor General Richards of the department of justice, Col. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau and Chief Wilkie was held and it was discovered that the man representing himself as John B. Dickenson was William Davis Williams, the stenographer of Col. Edwards, a position which he has held for a year past. Williams volunteered to turn the correspondence that he had endeavored to sell to Judge Lindsay over to the authorities here. As the sale had not been completed no charge was made against Williams, but he was summarily dismissed by the secretary of war.

LINEMEN STRIKE.

Expected That Trouble Will Be Extensive.

Lowell, Mass., May 11.—The linemen in the employ of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company in this city, quit work today, out of sympathy with the linemen of Boston, who are on strike. It is expected that the linemen in the entire Lowell division will go out tonight. This division takes in Southern New Hampshire, Northeastern Massachusetts, embracing the cities of Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Newburyport, Salem, Beverly, Marblehead, South Framingham, Worcester and Fitchburg in this state, and Nashua, Concord, Manchester and Dover, in New Hampshire.

ALL OR NOTHING.

Papa Zimmerman Must Settle In Full.

London, May 11.—It is announced that Eugene Zimmerman has offered the creditors of the duke of Manchester, his son-in-law, 10 shillings in the pound, but that a faction of the creditors is determined to exact a full settlement.

WETMORE'S GELATINE.
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers.

LUCKY POSTMASTERS.

Increased Salaries For Biwabik and Hibbing.

Washington, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The salaries of the postmasters at Biwabik, Hibbing and Monticello have been increased $100 per annum.

MAHAN PRESIDENT.

Buffalo, May 11.—The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Railway Employes adjourned after re-electing W. D. Mahan, of Detroit, president. The executive board decided to remain here for a few days, for the purpose of organiation of a branch of the organization.

BANK FAILS.

Canton, S. D., May 11.—The Canton State bank failed to open its doors this morning.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee—no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggists don't keep it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis Mo., Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

POSTAL WINS.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 11.—The state supreme court has rendered a decision in favor of the Postal Telegraph company, in its suit for a right-of-way over the line of the Oregon Short Line railway from Salt Lake northward to the Idaho-Utah state line. Nominal damages in the sum of $10 are awarded the railroad company. Similar suits are now pending on appeal in the Idaho and Montana federal courts.

Your Eyes?

Do they trouble you? Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't delay! Attend to them at once.

WE EXAMINE EYES FREE.

GEIST & ERD,
Jewelers and Opticians,
121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

DR. GEO. LEININGER'S MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF DULUTH

Ringing Words of Cheer and Comfort to the Sick and Afflicted.

Dr. Leininger Says: My Greatest Pleasure in Life is to Hear Sick Men and Women Thank Me for Restoring Them to Perfect Health With For-mal-de-hyde Remedies.

A SEPARATE REMEDY FOR EACH DISEASE—NOT A PATENT MEDICINE, BUT A MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Dear Editor—A physician's greatest claim to honor is the good that he can accomplish among the sick and afflicted. It was most gratifying for me to hear of the thousands of sick that took advantage of my free distribution made in this city. My only regret is that I was not present to administer to the wants of the many. My greatest pleasure in life is to hear men and women thank me for restoring them to perfect health with For-mal-de-hyde Remedies—perhaps saved them from an untimely grave. What true physician would not rather bear as his reward the honest blessings of the sick, than a baronet or a scepter bestowed by a king. The public must not think that I claim miracles for For-mal-de-hyde Remedies, but I do say that they are the foremost in medicine today. I claim that all diseases are caused by micro-organisms, or more commonly known as Germs, and that

FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE WILL KILL THE CATARRH AND GRIP GERMS By using My Inhaler.

FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE WILL KILL THE SMALLPOX AND DIPHTHERIA GERMS. By using My Generator.

FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE WILL KILL THE CONSUMPTION GERM By using My Cough Cure.

FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE WILL KILL THE KIDNEY GERM By using My Kidney Tablets.

FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE WILL KILL THE CONSTIPATION GERM By using My Little Liver Pills.

FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE WILL KILL THE GERMS THAT CAUSE PILES By using My Salve.

DR. GEO. LEININGER'S
FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE
INHALER
IS A GUARANTEED CURE
FOR
Catarrh, Grip, Asthma, Bronchitis
and all Nose, Throat and Lung Diseases.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler

kills the germs without injuring the mucous membrane, and also puts the membrane in such a condition of health and activity that new germs of Catarrh entering the body cannot live and breed in it. Catarrh can be cured by this means in every stage, except when there is actual decay of the lung cells (consumption), and in many cases even this has been done. There is positively no other remedy, drug or treatment which will cure **Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, LaGrippe and Consumption.**

It is the only remedy now in use and endorsed by the best physicians in the world.

Relief follows the first hour's treatment and an ultimate cure invariably results from its continued use.

Cured of Lung Trouble.

Miss Jennie Hall, Fort Snelling, Minn., writes: "I have suffered so long and so much with lung trouble that I have tried nearly everything, but am glad to say Dr. George Leininger's Inhaler has cured me. I certainly do recommend it to all sufferers and always speak of it to my friends. I know of many who need it and let them know of your wonderful remedy."

Rev. William Bush Was Saved From a Consumptive's Grave.

Rev. William Bush, pastor First Christian church, Breckenridge, Mo., writes: "Through the efforts of a friend I secured one of Dr. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhalers and after giving it a trial for the past few weeks can say that I think it a most wonderful discovery. I was troubled with catarrh, which was, I think, rapidly going to consumption, but since the use of the Inhaler I am troubled but very little and am gaining flesh at the rate of three and a half pounds per week. Thanking you for the remedy and wishing you all success in that greatest of missions, healing the sick, and hoping my fellow sufferers may learn to avail themselves of the opportunity to at least enjoy the blessings of health."

The Most Eminent Practitioners of the United States Endorse This Wonderful Remedy.

George T. Hawley, M. D., professor of Lung and Throat Diseases, Chicago Clinical School, the largest Clinical school in the world, writing to Dr. George Leininger says: "I have been using your For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler for Catarrh Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever and other Nose, Throat and Lung diseases. I have found it superior to any remedy so far discovered."

J. W. Schultz, M. D., president of the board of health of Wichita, in writing of For-mal-de-hyde says: "I am satisfied that we now have an absolute cure for consumption."

Dr. Charles A. Behm, of the Chicago health department says: "I have used your For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler and found it of the greatest value in Catarrhal Diseases of the nose and respiratory organs. I consider it the best Inhaler on the market today."

PHYSICIAN CURES GRIP.

Dr. M. P. Lee, of Stegall, Tenn., writes: "I have prescribed Dr. George Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler to more than one dozen of my patients, and have received flattering results in Catarrhal Diseases of the nose, also in Asthma and La Grippe. While now an epidemic of La Grippe is prevailing in my section of the country, I use it in very nearly every case."

POST-NASAL CATARRH.

Travers-Vale, the well-known actor and playwright, who has, perhaps, written more sterling Southern romances than any other known writer, says: "I have suffered for the past three years from acute post-nasal Catarrh and have tried constitutional treatment without avail. At night time sleep was almost an impossibility, owing to the obstructions that would form in my throat. By the use of Dr. George Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler, in less than six hours I was relieved. I cannot sufficiently express my satisfaction. I have recommended to several people, who have purchased the Inhaler, and all speak highly of it."

Throughout the gloom shines the star of hope in the wonderful Curing powers of Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Remedies.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Cough Cure

is the only Lung and Throat Remedy which will destroy every germ in the throat and prevent any more from gathering and finding their way into the bronchial tubes and from there into the lungs. Sold on a guarantee at 25 cents.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Kidney Tablets

means destruction to the Kidney germs and prevents Bright's Disease, and will cure Catarrh of the Kidneys, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Swelling of the Feet and Urinary disorders. Sold on a guarantee at 25 cents and 50 cents.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Little Liver Pills.

permanently cures Constipation by killing all animal germs in the mucous membrane linings of the stomach and intestines. Price 10 cents.

MAKE-MAN TABLETS.

will cure nervous debility and quickly restore weakened manhind to strength and vigor. Price 50 cents.

Write for Free Medical Advice.

Dr. George Leininger invites sick men and women to write him fully as to their disease. Your letter will have the doctor's personal attention.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler its place, for there is nothing like it sold in America. If your druggist doesn't keep it, and won't get it for you, send to the Manufacturers. The new book "Success of the 20th Century" sent free to anyone writing to the **Dr. Geo. Leininger Chemical Company, Chicago, Ill.**

Sold on an absolute guarantee by all Druggists at 50 cents. Insist on getting Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler. Never take anything else in

HIS POSITION.

Mayor's Opinion With Reference to Superior Street Poles.

Mayor Hugo says that there seems to be an impression that he is opposed to getting the telephone and telegraph wires under Superior street at this time. He says that he is not. He thinks that the paving of Superior street is of first importance, the widening of the sidewalks is of second importance, and the ordering of wires underground is of third importance. He is most anxious that the wires should be out of sight and that poles should not obstruct the street, but if it does not seem possible at this time to accomplish the third of the three desirable improvements, he thinks it best to go ahead with the widening of the sidewalks and pave the way for the third at the earliest possible date.

WANT CHANGE

Effort to Get Third Regiment Here For Fourth.

An effort will be made to have the date of the practice march of the Third Infantry changed so as to bring the regiment to Duluth on July 4, instead of June 15.

It is probable that this change will be submitted to Col. Van Duzee at a conference of the field officers in St. Paul tomorrow, and the general committee on celebration for Duluth's glorious 'Fourth' will back up the efforts of the local officers.

If the march takes place between June 5 and 15 according to the present plans of Col. Van Duzee it will seriously inconvenience Company C. This company is under contract to give its military pageant of nations in St. Paul on June 11. If unable to appear the company will forfeit $300 guarantee money and will lose about $200 in addition, having expended that amount of money in improving the carnival presented at the Armory a few months ago.

This, together with the general invitation from this city may induce Col. Van Duzee to make the requisite changes in the program and get the regiment in here for the big celebration. Duluth would do everything in its power to give the soldiers a good time after their march from Milaca to Brainerd, and the celebration would be a rare treat, especially for the companies from inland towns. An excursion on Lake Superior would probably be given and citizens would undoubtedly look after provisions for the regiment, in case the commissary department would find it too expensive to give the men a full day here.

Several of the Duluth officers will go to St. Paul this evening to attend the conference tomorrow.

ONE MAN CRUSHED.

Chicago, May 11.—By the collapse of a 2-story building in Larrabee street, on the North Side, today, one man was crushed to death and several people were injured. It is feared that others may be under the debris.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

ANIMALS THAT FAINT.

When the little gray cat had been brought to with camphor and lavender salts the woman who had been instrumental in the resurrection said:

"Well, that is the first time I ever saw a cat faint."

The rest of the boarders laughed.

"Faint?" they said. "The idea! That wasn't a faint. Animals never faint."

"Then what ailed her?" asked the woman.

The boarders couldn't tell, and after dinner the woman went around to the veterinarian's office and asked him about it, says the New York Sun.

"Of course she fainted," he said. "It is not the fashion to call the sudden indisposition of a cat or dog a faint, but that is what it really amounts to. In common parlance, when an animal drops over insensible the illness is described as a sudden rush of blood to the brain, but the symptoms are practically the same as in the fainting of a human being, and the remedies used to restore consciousness in the latter case can be used to advantage in reviving a fainting cat or dog.

"All animals, of course, do not faint. Neither do all human beings. But there are degrees of sensitiveness in the lower orders of creation just as in the human race, and there is no doubt that there are many animals of delicate organism who are just as apt to keel over as a man or woman.

"This is particularly true of cats and dogs and birds that are kept closely within doors, yet fainting is by no means confined to domestic pets. Animals whose surroundings have prevented their becoming versed in the polite ailments of civilized life are given to fainting. Monkeys, for instance, have their little dizzy spells and topple over without rhyme or reason.

"Even the larger and more hardy animals have attacks of weakness which, no matter what they may be called from a scientific standpoint, are really nothing more or less than fainting spells. I have seen horses fall to the street in a faint so neat that not even the most accomplished woman of fashion could beat it. These equine attacks must not be confused with staggers and sunstroke. They are fainting fits, pure and simple."

The woman looked relieved.

"Then the next time anybody says animals can't faint I can tell them that they don't know what they are talking about, can't I?" she said triumphantly.

"You certainly can," said the veterinarian.

A KNOWING CHILD.

An English paper says that a well-known lecturer was once invited to take tea at a certain house, says the New York Tribune. Immediately on being seated at the table a little daughter of the house said to the guest abruptly: "Where is your wife?"

The lecturer, who had recently separated from his better half, was surprised and annoyed at the question, and stammered forth the truth:

"I don't know."

"Don't know?" repeated the child. "Why don't you know?"

Finding that the child persisted in her interrogations, despite the mild reproof of the parents, he decided to make a clean breast of the matter and have it over at once, so he said with calmness:

"Well, we don't live together. We think, as we cannot agree, we'd better not."

He stifled a groan as the child began again, and darted an exasperated look at her parents.

But the little torment would not be quieted until she exclaimed:

"Can't agree! Then why don't you fight it out, the same as father and mother do."

INTELLIGENT JURY.

A coroner's jury in New York considered the circumstances of a flagrant murder, and on being asked what conclusion they had reached returned this verdict: "We find the gentleman guilty."

Goods well bought are half sold. Goods well advertised in The Herald are all sold.

CHAFING DISH COOKING LESSONS FREE—Commencing Tuesday morning, we will give a Free Chafing Dish Cooking Lesson and demonstration of Shredded Wheat Biscuit in our Reception room, second floor, under the direction of Mrs. W. B. McCann, representing the Natural Food Company, of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Each lady leaving an order for Shredded Wheat Biscuit will receive a handsomely illustrated Cook Book FREE.

PANTON WHITE CO. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 753, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

FINE STATIONERY.
Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store
323 West Superior Street.

THE TEXAS OIL BOOM

George L. Woollen Returns From the Beaumont District.

Whole State Is Wild Over the Oil Discoveries.

H. B. Moore and Other Duluthians Are Down There.

George L. Woollen, a Duluth mining man, has just returned from the Beaumont oil field in Texas, where he spent several days looking over the situation. Mr. Woollen says that the excitement at this new oil field is simply tremendous, that a person can form no idea of the situation unless he is actually on the ground and can see what is going on. When Mr. Woollen was at Beaumont the ninth gusher, the Star Crescent well, was shot. He does not know what the flow amounts to, but says it was something enormous. The Star Crescent well has a 6-inch pipe. The Higgins, another well, will run close to 20,000 barrels daily.

Mr. Woollen says that stock companies are being formed with a rapidity that takes one's breath. Thousands of them are formed in a single day and it is almost impossible to count the derricks going up where drilling will commence for oil. The oil wells now flowing are within a radius of a mile, and property in the field is changing hands every day at fabulous prices. A typewritten record of transfers is issued every day and a copy sells for 25 cents. Mr. Woollen says that men are paying $100 a month for desk room on the sidewalks. People are pouring into the country so fast that the town is taxed to the limit to take care of them. Many people are living in tents. The real estate business is booming and every agent is out hustling with his map and talk of "good things" for the prospective purchaser. Mr. Woollen says that he saw one woman that had desk room on the street and she was doing a real estate business.

The cost of living is very high at Beaumont and anybody going there now must be content with any kind of accommodations that he may get. The weather has been dry for some time, but when it rains steadily for two days, as it often does, the town is usually under two feet of water.

Mr. Woollen says that Beaumont county and the state of Texas has certainly a good thing in the new oil field, which has every indication of becoming the most famous field in the world. The oil is a first-class fuel oil, says he, in spite of the reports of some to the contrary. He saw some of the oil taken from a temporary tank, used under the boilers, and it was left to burn for an hour without any attention.

There is one pipe line to Port Arthur, a distance of about twenty miles, and Mr. Woollen says it is pretty well understood that the Standard Oil company has control of the line, also four out of the nine wells. The other wells are owned outside of the trust, and he believes that the sentiment of the people of Texas is so much against trusts or corporations that do business outside of the state, that if any of the other producers should want to put in a pipe line, and found that the trust owned all the land between Beaumont and the coast, they would be permitted to run their pipe lines along the highways.

Mr. Woollen was accompanied from Kansas City into Beaumont by an oil expert, who claimed that oil produced in the Texas fields could be placed in the English markets for 24 cents a barrel. The Star Crescent people, he said, are making arrangements for a pipe line into New Orleans.

Mr. Woollen reached Beaumont on the same train that carried H. B. Moore, of Duluth, the former weighmaster. He also saw another Duluthian, whose name he does not recall, but Mr. Woollen says that from the appearance of the man's clothes he must have been in the vicinity of one of the gushers.

Mr. Woollen met in Beaumont Fred Boyce, son of S. F. Boyce, of this city. Fred Boyce is a mechanical engineer, in the employ of a Pennsylvania company, and was sent to Beaumont to supervise the construction of one of the largest oil tanks ever built. It is nearly completed and will have a 37,000 barrel capacity.

To Make Explorations.

A crowd of men were sent to the St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines property in Douglas county, Wis., this week. They will begin the work of making preliminary explorations on the property and will work on each of the dozen outcroppings on the lands of the company. All of the stock of the company is to be taken off the market after May 20, pending the result of developments. The company has assurances of all of the money it needs, if the showing is what is expected.

VALUABLE.

Board of Trade Memberships Increase In Value.

Memberships in the Duluth board of trade have been sharing in the bull movement that has prevailed in the markets of the world for some time. Ten days ago memberships were sold for $275, and yesterday $350 was bid for memberships. Today there is but one on the market, and is being held at $400.

This advance in price has had no connection, however, with the factors behind the general bull movement. It has come about through the demand for office room in the building owned and occupied by the board of trade. During a short time the Duluth-Superior Milling company and the general offices of the Pittsburg Steamship company have come into the building, and the demand has been such that every office is occupied, and if there were more offices there could easily be more tenants.

With a full building the earning capacity is quite large, and this is the base for the advance in prices of memberships. It is figured at the present rate of income the entire indebtedness of the building will be wiped out in eight or nine years, leaving the 120 memberships representing property worth in the neighborhood of $50,000. The building and lot cost $30,000. When the indebtedness is cleaned off, the membership will not only have the income from the building, but they will still have the floor privileges, which are quite valuable. In this event the price will, of course, be much greater than the highest point yet reached.

Minneapolis memberships in the chamber of commerce there are worth $1600 at present.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Mrs. Boyington, of 405 Masonic temple, will entertain the ladies of the Congregational church Monday at 2:30 p. m. A talk on the "Passion Play" by one who saw it, will be the entertainment.

Passengers on the trains that arrived from the Twin Cities this morning say that the train passed through a snow storm on the route to the head of the lake. They say that it is warmer here today than it was in St. Paul when they left that city last evening.

A street car and a wood cart collided at Twenty-second avenue west this afternoon and while the car was damaged somewhat the cart got the worst of the deal. No one was hurt.

The Big Duluth team will play West Superior tomorrow afternoon at the West Superior driving park. The line-up of the West Superior team was not obtainable this afternoon but the Big Duluth team will be practically the same that played Cloquet last Sunday.

Thomas Higgins, aged 67, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning from the effects of a carbuncle. He was unmarried and has lived in Duluth for the past twelve years. His home was at 415 East Sixth street. The funeral will be held from the cathedral at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

John P. Morrow has resumed the practice of law and has opened offices at 401 and 405 Providence building.

At a recent meeting of Duluth hive No. 1 Ladies of the Maccabees, Mrs. Mary Putnam was elected as delegate and Mrs. Ellen Kernon as alternate to represent the hive at the state convention which convenes at Mankato June 2 and 4. These ladies are regarded as two of the most capable and energetic women in the hive and especially worthy to represent the order in the best possible manner. L. C. Anna Furrie and others expect to accompany them.

April was a remarkably healthy month as shown by the records of the health office. There was but forty-nine deaths as compared with fifty-six for the previous month and seventy-nine for the corresponding month a year ago.

In the case of Mrs. J. D. Park, whose death at Fargo, N. D., was announced in The Herald Wednesday as due to cancer subsequent examination proved the cause of her death to be enlargement of the spleen. The funeral services were held at Fargo, Thursday afternoon in St. Paul's cathedral by Bishop Burelson, and were largely attended by Rebeccas and Eastern Star lodges of Fargo.

The district court has granted Louise J. Hall and Edwin H. Hall authority to sue A. R. Macfarlane as receiver of the Security bank, to recover 747 shares of the Pennsylvania Iron and Steel company. The stock was put up as security for indebtedness to the bank represented by several judgments. The Hall's claim that these judgments have been settled, and they want their stock.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Frank M. Hall and Sophia Bartlett, Axel Peterson and Agusta Carlson, John Wold and Hulda Peterson, Gjermund O. Teppen and Solie Anderson, and to Frank Ellis and Mary McAllister.

The regular meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. will be held Monday next at 2:30 in the M. E. church parlor. Program, "Rummage Clippings." Leader, Mrs. McLeod.

On Monday evening, May 27, the Little Mozart club, which consists of the younger pupils of Mrs. Day, will give their annual concert and dance at the Armory. The entertainment is given for the benefit of the Children's Home, and will be an invitation affair. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music, and dancing will begin at 9:30 upon the completion of the concert program. This is expected to be one of the society events of the season.

Owing to the repairs on the Pilgrim Congregational church, there will be no session of the Sunday school tomorrow.

The City Union of the Duluth Christian Endeavor societies will hold a business meeting in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church next Wednesday, at 8 p. m.

A Hero.

That was a brave captain on the American ship which struck a rock off the coast of New Foundland. Everybody was in a panic except the captain, who commanded the boats to be lowered, and not a life was lost. It requires strong nerves to be a hero. We cannot all be heroes, but we can all possess strong nerves by having our digestion made perfect by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This wonderful medicine is a sure cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulence, sour stomach, billousness and nervousness. It will also regulate the bowels and prevent malaria, fever and ague. If your system is weak and debilitated it is just the medicine you need to build you up. A trial will convince you.

Co. A, Attention!

All members are ordered to report at the Armory at 1:15 prompt Sunday, May 12, for the purpose of taking part in the funeral of Felix McCune.

H. V. EVA, Captain Co. "A."

PERSONALS.

Dr. J. D. Park returned last night from Fargo, N. D., where he was called by the death of his mother.

Mrs. Gustaf Collatz and family arrived in New York Thursday from an extended visit to Europe. They will arrive in Duluth tomorrow.

Judge Ensign leaves this afternoon over the Omaha for Ashtabula, Ohio., where his mother, who is over 90 years of age, is seriously ill.

J. R. Pepin, of Chicago, delivers an address to the workingmen at Columbia hall, on Twentieth avenue west, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Ch. Trautvetter, who was visiting her daughters in Peoria, Ill., for the benefit of her health, has returned after an absence of two months, much improved and brought with her her granddaughter, Miss Olga Slinger.

W. H. McQuade, of Ely, is among the range visitors in the city today.

F. Weyerhaeuser, of Rock Island, was among the visiting lumbermen here today.

John Redy, of Ashland, arrived in the city today to spend Sunday.

John Costin, Jr., of Virginia, is visiting in the city today.

Charles Holmberg and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Erskine, of Cloquet, arrived in the city this morning to spend the day.

John McCarthy, of Stillwater, arrived in the city this morning. Mr. McCarthy says there is a great deal of difference between the weather at the head of the lake and the southern part of the state, that at Stillwater a man can go around without his coat. He brought his overcoat when he started for Duluth.

George A. Lammers, of Stillwater, is in the city on a business trip.

Mrs. Charles Jacques will leave today for a visit at Gladstone.

C. R. Musser, a Muscatine, Iowa, lumberman was in the city today, a guest at the Spalding.

George Waters, manager of the lumber mills at Iron River, Wis., was a business visitor in the city today.

J. B. Culver Post G.A.R.

All members requested to meet at Post Hall at 2 p. m., Sunday May 12, to attend the funeral of Felix McCue, late member of Third United States Cavalry.

F. H. BARNARD, Commander.

KILLED WRONG MAN.

Birmingham, Ala., May 11.—An unknown negro, supposed to be James Brown, who was charged with assaulting a woman at Springville, was shot and killed by a crowd of white men near Leeds, twelve miles from Birmingham today. The coroner expressed the opinion that the wrong man was killed.

TEARS IN HIS EYES

J. J. Hill Talks of His Friends Who Are Ruined.

They Bought Northern Pacific Stock In Good Faith.

Hill Regrets the Troubles That Were Unwillingly Caused.

New York, May 11.—The Commercial Advertiser prints the following interview with James J. Hill:

"Mr. Hill, are the troubles between the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific settled?" asked a reporter.

"There is no question of any trouble. I never myself had any doubt that in the end we should come out all right. And the trouble was not foisted upon the public by us. I did not speculate myself in a single share, and the shares of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, which I have today, I shall keep, if I can, until doomsday.

"The troubles which have been caused by this 'dispute,' as the papers call it, have been fomented by the papers themselves. When we who are concerned can get together and talk matters over, the differences will not be so great as they appear. They will not be impossible of settlement. But, look at the ruin that has been done."

Mr. Hill paused and turned half around. When he turned back there were tears in his eyes.

"I have received lots of letters," he said, "from friends of mine—men and women, who are not rich, who are comparatively poor. They know that I was interested personally and largely in my properties, and they had faith in them and in me. Now they are completely ruined, and simply because they have been caught in the vortex of a gamble. Yet they bought their shares in good faith."

"Mr. Hill," asked the reporter, "do you not think that 'the community of interests' principle or idea is having a pretty severe trial just now?"

"Well, that I cannot talk about now. I feel too much grieved over the situation. This very morning I got a letter from the wife of a friend of mine, telling me of the losses to her family. I repeat that this trouble has not been of my making, and no one regrets it more than I do?"

"Will the trouble end soon?"

"Yes, if common sense prevails; yes."

AT MILWAUKEE.

Board Charities and Correct Meet Next.

Washington, May 11.—The national conference of charities and corrections today decided to hold the next convention in Milwaukee, at a date to be selected later, probably in June, 1902. The public session today was devoted to a discussion of a project advocated by the committee on legislation for a national bureau for charities and correction, with educational and statistical functions analogous to those of the bureau of education. Dr. F. H. Wines, assistant director of the census; Edward T. Devine, of New York, and Professor F. A. Fetty, of Palo Alto, Cal., favored the project and a committee of three was appointed to press action.

SANTO I WON.

Was a Great Surprise to the Sportsmen.

London, May 11.—At Kempton park today, the Great Jubilee handicap of 3000 sovereigns, was won by George Edwards' Santo I. Caiman was second and Alvescot, third.

Santo's victory completely upset calculations. William C. Whitney's Kilmar H. on which L. Reiff had the mount, was a warm favorite, and Richard Croker's Harrow, ridden by J. Reiff, was also considered dangerous. Greenan led until a quarter of a mile from home, when Santo I drew to the front and won by a neck and a half. Half a length separated the second horses. The betting previous to the start was 25 to 1 against Santo, 9 to 1 against Caiman, and 100 to 6 against Alvescot.

The Kempton Park May auction plate of 200 sovereigns, was won by Frank Gardners' chestnut colt Omaha II (bred in the United States) with Clem Jenkins in the saddle.

GOLF MATCHES.

Northfield Course In Miserable Condition to Play.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 11.—H. Linusley, of Harvard, and C. Hitchcock, Jr., of Yale, met today on the Northfield links for the individual intercollegiate golf championship. The course was in miserable condition, being soggy from the recent heavy rains. The weather was cloudy and unfavorable for golf. There was but a small gallery when the men teed off.

London, May 11.—The concluding stage of the Richmond professional golf tournament today, attracted a big crowd. In the outward journey of the first round the Brothers Vardon played a close game, but on the homeward, Harry gained and finished the first 18 holes with 5 up.

SNOW AT GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 11.—Snow has been falling heavily at intervals today. The temperature is falling and there will be a heavy frost tonight, unless the wind changes to the south.

REFUSED TO ARBITRATE.

Albany, N. Y., May 11.—The United Traction company today refused to arbitrate the question of unionism with their striking employes, and ordered them to report for work Monday morning at 9 o'clock, a failure to do so meaning their discharge.

Your Credit is Good at Bayha's...

Your dollars have more purchasing power here than any other house furnishing store in this city. Your custom is highly appreciated. We have but a short time longer to live in our present location, and are giving big discounts off. We have too many articles to enumerate and quote prices.

Special on Carpets.

Our 60c Ingrain Carpet at 35c is the biggest offer ever shown in this vicinity. Special on Couches and Davenports. An opportunity of a lifetime. Don't miss it. Special on our entire line of high class goods.

Agents for Standard Oil Blue Flame Stoves.
Agents for Grand Rapids Refrigerators.
Agents for Best Felt Mattress Made.

CASH or CREDIT.

BAYHA & CO.,

24 and 26 East Superior Street.

INDIANS HOSTILE

Will Cause Trouble to the Logging Companies and Government.

Demand That Logs at Round Lake Be Rescaled.

Will Not Molest Settlers In Case of An Outbreak.

Park Rapids, Minn., May 11.—A Pine Point merchant, on the White Earth reservation, has just reached here and confirms the report that the Indians are congregating at Round Lake, with the avowed intention of preventing the removal of the logs banked there unless there is a re-scaling. They have held several war dances, and while they are not hostile to the white settlers, who are not likely to be troubled in the event of an outbreak, they threaten trouble for the logging companies and the government unless they get the re-scale they demand.

Capt. W. A. Mercer, Indian agent, is expected to arrive tomorrow. The Indians claim they have been robbed by the logging companies which have cut quantities of green timber under the "dead and down" act. A letter they have received from Special Agent McComas seems to promise a re-scale in which event there will be no trouble.

HOMEWARD.

Washington, May 11.—It is expected at the war department, that the homeward movement of the ten volunteer regiments in the Philippines will begin today or tomorrow, by the departure from Manilla, of the transports Hancock, Pennsylvania and Buford, carrying the Thirty-first, Fortieth and Forty-first infantry. The remaining seven regiments will be forwarded by other transports between now and the 20th inst., and the officers of the quartermaster's department predict that the last of the volunteer army will be in this country, ready for muster out by June 20, ten days before that army expires by limitation.

The metrical translation of the Aeneid, by John D. Long, secretary of the navy, put out by one of the publishing houses, is a surprise to the public, but not to the secretary's intimate friends, says the Saturday Evening Post.

The president and the members of the cabinet have known for the last four years that the secretary of the navy is one of the ablest of Latin scholars.

Mr. Long is a reserved man, modest in regard to his own attainments, and so the public has never found out what a remarkable scholar is at the head of the navy department. He has a fine library, has a rare knowledge of old editions, and speaks and writes Latin with the ease and fluency of English. He is one of the few men who can deliver an entire address in classical Latin.

His knowledge of Latin has often been called upon by the administration, but it was when he was governor of Massachusetts that he made his translation of the Aeneid and of the Odes of Horace.

His memory is as remarkable as his knowledge, and he can quote Virgil in Latin or in an English translation without hesitation, and can continue from page to page.

Latin is his specialty and Virgil is his hobby; but outside of this his knowledge of the classics, his familiarity with the dead languages, and his memory combine to make him the greatest scholar in the administration, and one of the most scholarly men in public life. He is a graduate of Harvard, and that university recently gave him the degree of L.L. D.

IN OPEN REVOLT

Congressional and Presidential Parties Clash on Precedence.

Ohioans Very Much Dissatisfied Over Reaching California.

Have Been In the Background Since Reaching California.

Del Monte, Cal., May 11.—Ohio congressmen and Governor Nash's party en route to San Francisco, launching of the battleship Ohio have clashed over a question of precedence. Californians have been cordial in their reception of the Ohio party, but, naturally, President McKinley has received most attention and Governor Nash and party, who are traveling on a separate train, have been a little in the background.

A special bearing Governor Nash and other people arrived here before daybreak and joined the presidential party. The chagrin that the gubernatorial party experienced over its alleged mistreatment at Los Angeles became more intense during the trip of the last twenty-four hours and broke out into open revolt at conferences in the Hotel Del Monte. Special cars bearing the Ohio congressmen were attached to the Ohio special at Los Angeles. This seemed to add to the ill feeling of the governor's party, who complained that they had been an annexed section to the presidential party, and now were given third place.

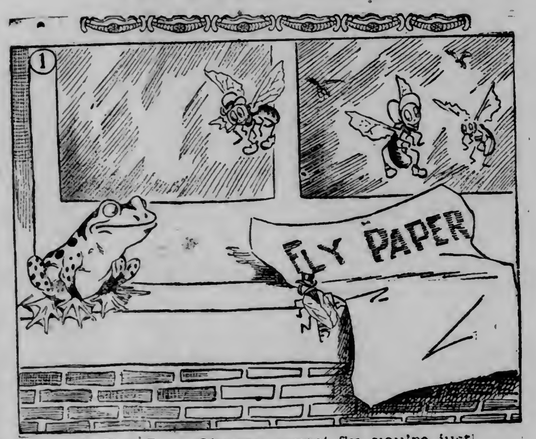
The congressmen seemed equally dissatisfied with the new arrangement and, finally, it was decided that the congressmen should travel hereafter as they had done before reaching Los Angeles. The cars of the congressmen hurriedly were taken out of the Ohio special here and they left for San Francisco at noon, while Governor Nash and party left at 2 p. m. for San Francisco. As the two trains have different routes on returning from San Francisco, there will be no more trouble with the railroad schedules and receptions along the way, but the Ohio people insist that Governor Nash shall not be ignored hereafter, as they insist he has been, during the past three days.

WATCHMAKER'S EPITAPH.

This epitaph on a watchmaker may be seen in Ldyford churchyard, on the borders of Dartmoor, England:

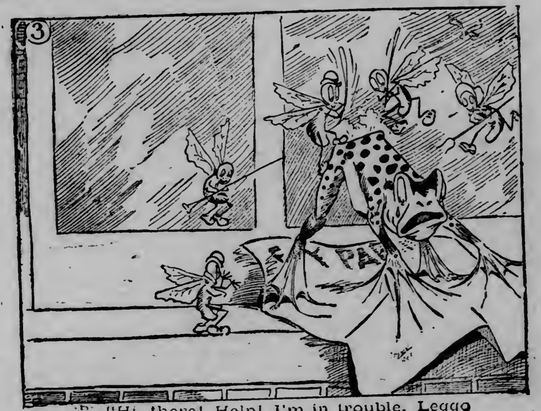
Here lies, in horizontal position,
the outside case of
George Routleigh, watchmaker,
whose abilities in that line were
an honor to his profession
Integrity was the Mainspring, and
Prudence the Regulator
of all the Actions of his life.
Humane, generous and liberal,
His hand never stopped
till he had relieved distress.
So nicely regulated were all his
motions, that he never went
wrong, except when set going
by people
who did not know his key;
even then he was easily
set right again.
He had the art of disposing his
time so well that his hours
glided away in one continual
round of pleasure and
delight,
till an unlucky minute put a period
to his existence.
He departed this life
Nov. 14, 1802,
aged 57,
wound up
in hopes of being taken in hand
by his Maker,
and of being thoroughly cleaned
repaired, and set a-going
in the world to come.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE OVER-GREEDY FROG



1. The Frog—Oh, say, sweet fly, you're just my size!

2. "Did you say come into the garden? Why, certainly!



3. "Hi, there! Help! I'm in trouble. Leggo my hands!"

4. "If mother could see me now!"

Books Open Tuesday Morning, May 14th

For the Sale of the First Issue of $50,000 Shares at

5 Cents Per Share!

of the stock of the

MOUNTAINEER OIL CO.

Capitalized $500,000 — **350,000 Shares Placed In Treasury** — **Shares $1.00 Each**

Organizers of the Company:

THOS. H. GLASKIN of the firm of the Thomson-Glaskin Company, Duluth, Minn.
E. L. BROWN, Superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railway, Duluth, Minn.
H. C. HARDING, Superintendent Globe Elevator Company, Duluth, Minn.
G. FRED STEVENS, Surveyor General of Logs, Duluth, Minn.
C. S. CARPENTER, Local Manager Northwestern Fuel Company, Duluth, Minn.
W. R. FANNING, Spicer-Fanning Dept. Store, West Superior.
J. S. HADLEY, Capitalist, West Superior.
W. A. HUNT, of Palmer, Hall & Hunt, Architects, Duluth, Minn.
N. H. MURRAY, Lumberman, Duluth, Minn.
SIMON CLARK, Grocer, Duluth, Minn.
A. M. MORRISON, Real Estate, Duluth, Minn.
J. T. MURPHY, Evening Telegram, Duluth, Minn.
M. C. FRENCH, Broker, Duluth, Minn.

OFFICERS:

President—THOS. S. GLASKIN. Treasurer—A. M. MORRISON.
Vice-President—G. FRED STEVENS. Secretary—M. C. FRENCH.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. H. Glaskin. E. L. Brown, H. C. Harding, C. S. Carpenter, Duluth, Minn; J. S. Hadley, West Superior, Wis.; I. B. Estes, T. P. Estes and L. C. Smith, Pierre, S. D.

At Five Cents per Share

And with this capitalization, and with $350,000 in treasury, the price of Mountaineer is as cheap as it was if organized at—

$500,000 with $200,000 shares in treasury and selling at.....2½c
$1,000,000 with $400,000 shares in treasury and selling at.....1¼c
$2,000,000 with $800,000 shares in treasury and selling at..... ⅝c

The less stock issued and the greater proportion in treasury the greater the dividends.

Cost of sinking wells in the Flat Lick Oil District, from $1,200 to $1,400. Cost in Texas and California, an average of $5,000. In the same formation and on the same 45 degree line with Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Floyd and Wayne counties, Kentucky, and Fentress county, Tennessee.

Experienced Oil Men

Spending their own money.

Only one company (the Blue Grass) operating there, and that company struck a good flow of oil Thursday afternoon. All the rest of the operators are business men with oil experience, taking all of the hazard themselves. The Mountaineer Oil company offer you a chance to divide the risk of oil operations with others at a small cost and with great opportunities to reap big dividends. The capitalization is small. The proportion of issued stock to treasury stock is small. The price is small. No officers' salaries to eat up the profits, and just as good a prospect of striking gushers as any district in the United States.

BIG CAPITALIZATION

Small Dividends.

SMALL CAPITALIZATION

Big Dividends.

The Pipe Line Companies take the product at the well, paying the New York market price. Refining oil of the highest grade is only produced in New York, Pennsylvania, South Eastern Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. You get the highest market price, therefore, for the production of Kentucky wells, and the Flat Lick oil district produces the highest grade. You can figure an average net profit of $1.00 per barrel on this grade of refining oils. If the Mountaineer should strike 20 good wells, or even 20 of 10-barrel wells the net production reduced to cash would mean $73,000. This would mean dividends of at least 15 to 20 per cent on the issued stock and dividends of 10 to 20 per cent would mean all the way from $1.00 to $2.00 Mountaineer stock.

It is a Speculation at

5 CENTS per SHARE

BUT IT IS A SPECULATION

WORTH YOUR MONEY.

You buy this stock at 5c per share and you stand just as good a show to reap as big dividends as the following stocks: — Kern River oil went into the market at $1.50, now selling at $22.50; San Joaquin Oil Co., 50c, now selling at $12.75; New York Oil Co., $8.50, now selling at $202; Home Oil Co., sold at $10 per share and afterwards sold above $4,950 and pay 120 per cent. on the par value of the stock; Central Oil 50c, now $1.30; Fullerton Consolidated 25c, now 50c; Continental 50c, now 90c; Reed Crude Oil 10c, now 75c; Columbia 50c, now $1.38; Westlake 10c, now 25c; Alpha 10c, now 16c; Globe 10c, now 19c; Parker 10c, now 25c; Puente $10, now $150; Pacific $8, now $150; Union $5.50, now $70.

This stock is bound to sell rapidly. Indications are now that the issue will be over subscribed. If you want any of it get your order in early. Remember the books of the company are open Tuesday morning—at 5c per share. *No personal liability to the stock and non-assessable.* Make all remittances payable to—

MOUNTAINEER OIL CO

FRED J. WILDNER, Agent, West Superior, Wis.

212-213 Trust Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

WITHOUT CHANGE

Strike Situation at West Duluth Continues the Same.

Everyone Hopes the Difficulty Will Be Quickly Adjusted.

Mills Operate a Short Time---West Duluth News.

There is practically no change in the lumber pilers' strike situation at West Duluth. The Lesure mill is the only plant in operation in that part of the city and the management says that it will not be closed down unless there is interference enough to warrant it. It is very quiet in West Duluth today, the men were not congregating about the streets as they did yesterday and aside from the fact that little or no smoke is issuing from the big slab burners and smokestacks at the mills, it would be difficult to realize that there is any trouble on. There are many who regret the trouble at this, the opening of the sawing season, as it is certain to mean a considerable loss in wages even if the trouble is settled in a few days and the men gain their demands. There is as yet no indication on the part of the mill men that they will concede to the demand and both sides seem to be waiting for further developments. A tie-up for any length of time is bound to injure business at this end of the city and the merchants are as anxious to see some settlement reached as are the men concerned in the strike. So far as can be learned the men are as firm as ever in their decision not to work unless the 25 cents a day is restored to the scale of wages, and the mill men feel that they are paying enough and that the demand is not reasonable.

The strikers held a meeting yesterday afternoon and they claim that others are joining their ranks. It was reported yesterday that Murray & Jones would pay the scale, but that the men working at the company's mill are still holding out in sympathy with their fellows. A little work was attempted at some of the mills yesterday, Merrill & Ring ran one band saw and the Duncan & Brewer plant was operated all day.

This morning there are several lumber boats loading at the West Duluth lumber docks and one at the Duncan & Brewer dock. The Lesure Lumber company is anxious to clear the lumber from its dock that was sold during the winter, but does not expect a boat before next week.

STOLE THEIR HATS.

There are a number of young men in West Duluth that are exceedingly wrathy and it would seem that they have good cause. Last evening there was a large social function given in West Duluth and the dancing lasted well on into the small hours. While the entertainment was at its height some miscreant managed to get into the check room and undetected, got away with an armful of hats. The thievery was not discovered until the dance broke up and then there was a wild exciting time for about half an hour. The owners of the missing hats instituted a thorough search about the building, at first thinking that a joke had been perpetrated on them, but hats were gone and the thief left not a clue. It could not be learned whether there were any opera hats in the bunch stolen, but the aggregate value of the stolen lids will foot up to a nice little sum. The young men had to go home with their coats wrapped about their heads.

WORK THE MINISTERS.

If the tramps that strike West Duluth keep up the deception that they have been practicing out here for the past few months, it is certain that they will lose the sympathy and aid that has been extended them in many instances by local pastors. Not long ago a tramp responded to the kindess of Rev. R. A. Saunderson by stealing several dollars' worth of camping equipage. Yesterday a tramp put up a pitiful story to Rev. John F. Wilson and received a pair of shoes. He was seen not long afterwards carrying a large-sized jag and minus the shoes.

WILL NOT PROSECUTE.

Joseph Bellamore, of the liquor firm of Bellamore & Rossiter, caught two young men appropriating wet goods from the saloon at an early morning hour on Friday, and with a revolver in hand he interrupted their little game and chased them down the street until he was able to recognize them as they passed under an electric light. The young men then halted and disgorged, at the same time divulging the names of accomplices that waited on the outside. The men settled for the stuff and Mr. Bellamore promised not to prosecute.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The members of the Salvation Army are planning on services at Zenith Park on Memorial day and have chartered the steamer Mary Mann. The boat will leave the Twentieth avenue dock in the morning and will touch at West Duluth.

Frank Murray's home at Proctorknott was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Murray was visiting a neighbor when the fire was first discovered and had left a child sleeping at home. She was unable to get in at the door and broke out a window in getting into the house to save her little one. The employes of the Missabe road turned out when the alarm was given and by their vigorous efforts were able to subdue the flames, confining most of the damage to the rear of the house.

The Winter Amusement club held a social session at the home of T. Dykens, of Fifty-eighth avenue west, last evening.

The Ladies' Card club, of Proctor-Knott, will meet at the home of Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, in Duluth, next Wednesday afternoon.

Frank McGillen and sister left yesterday for a three months' visit in Ireland.

The Senate club held a banquet at the club rooms last evening and a delightful social time was had in feasting and responding to toasts. The club will install its new officers with appropriate ceremonies next Tuesday night.

Services at the Norwegian Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Adolph Salveson, pastor.

Elder John Wilson will preach at the Westminster Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. Sunday school at noon. Rev. J. F. Wilson, the pastor, will address the W. C. T. U. on the topic "The Leading Question of the Hour," in the evening.

A. T. Park, county superintendent of schools, returned last evening from Fargo, where he was called by the death of his mother. The remainder of the family will return on Sunday.

Mrs. F. K. Jewett, who has been seriously sick, is recovering.

T. R. Rivett returned yesterday from a four months' absence in the Rainy Lake country.

C. C. Miller and family have removed to a farm near Proctorknott.

C. M. Murphy, of Ishpeming, Mich., is visiting friends in West Duluth.

Fresh milk and cream. Special on butter and eggs at 12½ cents for tomorrow. 521 Central avenue, corner of Grand.

Girl wanted for general housework at 709 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Pure drugs and wall paper, at Olanders', 228 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Greysolon Camp 627, R. N. of A.

Will give a Calico Ball at Columbia Hall, Tuesday evening, May 14. Tickets 25c. Music by Labrosse. Stevenson, prompter. Prize for neatest calico dress.

WILD HORSES.

Many Are Sold to British For Africa.

Vancouver, B. C., May 11.—Hundreds of horses, which have been running wild during the last few years on the plains between Lilloet and Caribo and Okanogan, are being captured to be sold to the British government for use in South Africa.

An imperial cavalry officer is now at Kamloops buying them as rapidly as they are brought in. The horses are of good size, most of them being mustangs, bred with the domestic horses that have been lost by ranchers at various times and joined the wild herds.

OBJECTIONS REMOVED.

Buffalo, May 11.—The carpenters who struck at the exposition grounds yesterday, refusing to work on "unfair" lumber, which was being used in the construction of a booth in the manufacturers and liberal arts building for an exhibitor, and those who went out in sympathy, returned to work this morning, the objectionable lumber having been removed from the grounds.

James Brownlee, of Deerwood, is prepared to accommodate fishing or other parties with board by day or week.

Sturgeon Lake and Pine City and Return.

Commencing this week, the Northern Pacific railway, "Duluth Short Line," will sell tickets to above points and return, as follows:

Sturgeon Lake $1 50
Pine City 2 00

Tickets on sale Saturdays and Sundays, good returning following Monday.

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

THE DAKOTAS.

Boilers of Homestead Mining Exploded Doing Considerable Damage.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—At 8 o'clock Friday night a set of boilers at the Highland hoist operated by the Homestake Mining company blew up with terrific force. The shock was felt in all parts of this city, the hoist being half a mile away. A fire alarm was turned in and all of the fire departments responded. The first arrivals at the scene witnessed a pile of iron and wooden debris, with portions of machinery scattered for several hundred feet around the hoist. Fire started in the building, but it was soon under control. Ed Bretsford, engineer of the dynamo and air compresser, was pinned down by a portion of the boiler and almost instantly killed. Many Klinger and John Cowlin, two helpers about the hoist, were severely injured, but will survive. Several other men were more or less injured.

Rapid City—At their last meeting the county commissioners of Pennington county recommended to the county treasurer that he withhold from the list of delinquent town lots to be advertised under the provisions of the Burke scavenger tax bill eighteen different additions to the city of Rapid City, containing several thousand lots. The lots are not considered valuable enough to pay the expense of advertising, and it is hoped to avoid a heavy drain on the county treasury for that purpose by omitting the property from the list to be filed with the clerk of the court. This action is another part of the great boom which struck Rapid City several months ago.

Huron—R. P. Milne, game warden for Beadle county, caused the arrest of certain men for violation of the state game law. At the examination the defendants were acquitted. Mr. Milne presented his bill of expense and fees to the board of county commissioners for payment, and it was rejected on the ground that no conviction was had and no fine assessed against the accused, and therefore no fees could be collected. The matter was taken to the circuit court, tried and an opinion given by Judge Campbell that the fee should be paid.

Eureka—Wednesday was gopher day in this city. County Commissioner Weizel having devoted the day to counting and approving and issuing checks for 99,000 gopher tails, for which McPherson county paid 2 cents each. He established headquarters at one of the leading stores, and all day long there was a continual stream of people filing in and out, getting returns on their crop of gopher tails. To one not accustomed to such a sight it would seem novel, but those acquainted with the business do not regard is as unusual.

Aberdeen—Besides re-engaging Superintendent Fitch the city board of education has re-engaged the entire corps of teachers for the public schools, with the exception of three, who tendered their resignations. The teachers re-engaged are as follows: W. P. Dunlevy, J. R. Towne, Miss Bowers, Mrs. Fitch, E. V. Rhoades, Mrs. Farrand, Miss DeGraff, Miss Cassel, Miss Pike, Miss Lucy Holmes, Miss Bickelhaupt, Miss Josephine Holmes, Mrs. Twichel, Miss Finch, Harry Rhoades, Miss Van Slyke, Miss West.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The coroner's jury summoned to investigate the murder of Charles M. Heck, of Ripley, Ohio, reconvened after a two days' adjournment and examined several witnesses, but there were no sensational developments. A verdict was returned to the effect that Heck came to his death as a result of a blow on the head struck by persons unknown to the jury.

The trustees of Grand Forks college have began extensive improvements on the grounds, and will make a great improvement. County Surveyor Lawson has been busy for the past few days laying out the grounds, which cover about six acres, which will be fenced at once. The ground will be all broken up and seeded and many trees will be planted.

Fargo—Judge Amidon of the United States court denied the injunction brought by the Dowagiac Manufacturing company against the Cassopolis Drill company. The plaintiff alleged an infringement of patent. The Cassopolis people had sold many drills in the valley and the Dowagic company asked for an injunction to prevent both the sale and the manufacture.

Jamestown—The Stutsman county board of health found a deplorable state of affairs at the residence of Andrew Reisch, twenty miles south of Windsor. One child, aged 9 years, was dead and two children were dangerously ill with diphtheria. No medical attendance had been secured. Reisch is a poor Russian who believes that physicians can do no good in cases of this kind.

Kitten Wanted.

A YOUNG, HEALTHY MALE, OF good stock; color must be Black or Gray with broad dark stripes; narrow markings not desired; give full description and address, and state price; must be reasonable. Address K 28, Herald.

MORGAN'S MOVEMENTS.

London, May 11.—It is uncertain whether J. Pierpont Morgan will return to New York immediately. He desires, if possible, to return to Paris and fulfill an engagement to be present in audience by President Loubet.

BILLS ON SUFFRAGE.

Christiania, Norway, May 11.—The oddsthing (the lower house of the Norkegian parliament) today adopted by a vote of 48 to 36, a bill introducing universal communal male suffrage, and by 68 to 17 votes, adopted a bill providing communal suffrage for women paying taxes on an income of at least 300 crowns.

STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

Colon, Colombia, May 11.—The Norwegian steamer Douglas, Capt. Ericksen, which sailed from Havana, April 24, for Cartagena, has been totally wrecked on the Rosilo islands, near Cartagena, Colombia. The crew have been saved.

ORMONDE COMMODORE.

London, May 11.—At a general meeting of the Royal Yacht squadron in London today, the marquis of Ormondo was elected comodore in succession to King Edward. The duke of Leeds was elected vice commodore.

MAY APPEAL.

London, May 11.—The privy council has granted the attorney general of Manitoba leave to apepal from the decision of the king's bench court of Manitoba in ruling that the provincial legislature has no power to pass a liquor act.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

Montreal, May 11.—The steamship Lake Superior, from Liverpool, for Montreal, is quarantined at Grosse Isle for twenty-one days with smallpox on board. She has 700 passengers.

BILL REJECTED.

Ottawa, May 11.—The Alaska & Northern railroad bill, providing for a railroad from Pyramid Harbor to Dawson, has been rejected by the senate railroad committee.

RICH LAND

One Little Island That Is Worth Two Billion.

Is Called Christmas Island But No One Knows Why.

Far away in the Southern seas, some 200 miles from the coast of the ancient "land of gold," and almost 1000 miles from the sunny country of Golden Fleece, there may be described a little speck of land, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Scientists regard it as an upraised coral atoll, and take a peculiar interest in it from the fact that it is the only known tropical island of any large extent which up to the last few years had never been inhabited by a savage or a civilized race. It is called Christmas Island. Why, no man living can tell. As to the date of the first discovery, the past is equally oblivious; yet it has been an object of spasmodic attention on the part of voyagers on the high seas for the last two and a half centuries. In 1666 the wandering Dampier, of Holland, sighted this small "woody island," and since that date it has appeared in Dutch maps, but it was not until 1886 that a British surveying vessel succeeded in finding an anchorage and in landing and partially exploring the island. The following year H. M. S. Egeria made further explorations, and the conclusion of the commander, in the light of what has happened since, is interesting:

"Man has never lived on Christmas island, nor would it be a pleasant residence, as, apart from the fact that there is no water—the rains sinking into the limestone rock—the extreme discomfort of locomotion and the absence of any harbor whence the product could be conveniently shipped, will deter any settler from seeking a home there until other more favorable spots are occupied." Within ten years or so after this prophecy the island had a population living and thriving on it of some 600 souls, and from the phosphate deposits found on it a Pactolean stream of gold is flowing into the pockets of British shippers, commission agents, agriculturists, insurance agents and stockholders of the company working it.

The story of the island, which is situated in south latitude 10 degrees 25 minutes, east longitude 105 degrees 42 minutes, is romantic and of more than passing interest. Its discovery in the commercial sense dates from the days of the Challenger expedition. That expedition cost England $15,000,000, and there have been many who carped at the expenditure of so large a sum for results which apparently were of little value in an ordinary utilitarian sense. The expedition has, however, been the indirect means of adding Chrtstmas island to the British crown, and in years to come Singapore, and the mother country also, are likely to receive from it alone much more than the cost of the expedition. Christmas island was formally annexed by the British government in the following year, a lease extending over 100 years was granted to Dr. John Murray and Clunies Ross of the Cocos-Keeling islands, jointly, at a yearly rental of $750. The prospecting of the island covered fully a decade, and finally a small private company was formed. What was previously only a haunt for boats and rats and a resting place for sea birds has become a basis for the output of one of the most valuable fertilizers known to modern agriculturists. Within a single year after the commencement of operations, England, Germany, Austria and Japan were absorbing its manurial treasure and calling for increased supplies.

This upraised top of a submarine mountain, round which seas run down almost perpendicularly from its shores to a depth of three English miles, is but ten miles long and seven miles broad, with an area of forty or fifty square miles. As already indicated, it rises out of waters deeper than those which surround any other tropical island. Moreover, from a scientific point of view, it is the most interesting island on the face of the earth. When the pioneer inhabitant pitched his tent on the virgin shoreland on the isle he could only discover two species of bats, two species of rats and a shrewmouse. These were the only mammals.

Down on the very water's edge the surface of the island is covered with vegetation. Slopes, clad with trees, "tall as Norwegian pines," through which nothing is visible but glints of the sky, lead to a great central plateau, some 800 or 900 feet above the sea level, and the highest peak in the island, called Murray point, is 1100 feet above the level of the Indian ocean. The plateau is covered with excellent soil, so rich that all tropical fruits and plants grow luxuriantly, and a special form of sago may yet find its way to the markets of the world from Christmas island. The plateau is one long succession of blocks of phosphate varying in depth down to forty feet. At present these blocks are picked up from the roots of the trees and exported. They are white almost as snow and full of pure phosphate of lime to the extent of 85 per cent. Great difficulties were for a time encountered in obtaining an anchorage, and as many as ten barges have been lost, but these difficulties have now been overcome in Flying Fish bay, and on shore a line of railway two miles in length carries the phosphate to the point of embarkation.

During the last year 30,000 tons of phosphate were exported, giving a profit of 75 per cent on the capital. Within a year, it is confidently hoped, the output will rise to 100,000 tons. Even then the wealth of phosphate will only be tapped, and the supply, at a much greater rate of output, will easily outlast the term of the lease.

The colon on the island has gradually grown, and today the inhabitants number thirteen white people (including a mine manager, a doctor, a chemist, three ladies and children), 500 Chinese coolies, thirty Malay boatmen and thirteen Sikh policemen. The Straits settlements government has just voted the sum of $22,500 for official buildings on the island, and when those are completed there will be an immediate augmentation of the population, which will go on increasing with the extension of the phosphate business and the development of agriculture and other industries.

The scientist to whom the discovery of the value of Christmas island is due is Sir John Murray, K. C. B., who has just returned from a visit to the island. Attracted to it by its coral formation, his researches led him to the conclusion that the process of time under existing conditions must have transformed the calcareous substance into phosphate of lime, the value of which to agriculture is well known. Indeed, the optimistic calculation has been made in Singapore that the value of islet in phosphate alone is $1,500,000,000. Sir John Murray in addition to discovering the commercial value of the island, is nursing its scientific side with assiduous care.

A QUEER RESIDENCE.

While repairing a bridge between Hogsthorpe and Chapel St. Leonard's, in Lincolnshire, the workmen state that on reaching the center of one of the concrete walls, which are eighteen inches thick, a living toad was found sitting in a small hollow away from all light and air. The bridge was built fifty-six years ago, and how the toad got there is a mystery. It was covered with large white carbuncles.

WHY HE WAS "JOHN."

"I have just returned from the Roycroft shops at East Aurora, N. Y., where Elbert Hubbard makes beautiful books and beautiful articles of interior decoration," said a physician to the Philadelphia Record. "Hubbard employs 250 hands, all of whom call him John. I asked him why they called by that name, and he said: 'Well, one summer day several years ago I was trimming trees with a number of the boys in a field near here, when a stranger drove up in a buggy. He jumped out and shouted to me: "Come here, John, and hold my horse a minute." "All right, sir," said I, and I went and held his horse. He entered the office and asked for Mr. Hubbard. One of my clerks looked through the window. "Why, that's Mr. Hubbard holding your horse, sir," said the clerk. And since that time, concluded Hubbard, 'everybody has called me John around here.'"

Loss of Appetite

Is Loss of Vitality, Vigor, Tone.

That stands to reason.
It's common in the Spring when the blood, which needs cleansing, fails to give the organs the stimulus necessary for the proper performance of their functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, restores the appetite, gives vitality, vigor, tone—this is one of the reasons why it's called the Greatest Spring Medicine.

Take It. "My husband and I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave us appetite and strength and restored our health." MRS. THO. GILPATRICK, North Gray, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Promises to Cure and Keeps the Promise.

New Books

"An Englishwoman's Love Letters" are charming reading, and the interest in them is increasing both in England and this country, due as much to the mystery that surrounds them as to their literary merit. This interest has been intensified during the past week by the writer's friends retaliating by giving out for publication the letters to which they are in reply—those she received from the man. That "An Englishwoman's Love Letters" are genuine is now generally believed, for not only have all known authors denied connection with them, but all claimed by unknown authors have been shown to be fraudulent.

The replies are prefaced by a letter from Annette Mathews, of Stockton-on-Tees, the Nan-nan of the woman's letters, explaining that by the order of her mistress she put them in the coffin but that they were taken from it by some one rearranging the casket, who failed to replace them. Her letter shows she gives them to the public in revenge for the publication of her mistress's letters. With this clue, the names of the parties to the correspondence cannot long remain secret, for they must be known to hosts of friends. A very unsavory scandal may yet grow out of it, for the reason why the marriage was broken off, which plainly appears in his letters, will shock even Mayfair English society as it has not been shocked in many years.

"An Englishman's Love Letters" bear all the marks of genuineness, and it is plain they have not been edited; that they are printed as written. At the beginning he tells her he is not a letter-writer, and he is right; but they are far and away cleverer and more interesting even than hers, while the tragedy they reveal shows very clearly why he does not wish them printed.

Why she should have fallen in love with a kid-boy, younger than she, and why, having fallen in love, he should not be her Prince Charming, but her Prince Wonderful, for whom she had at first too much awe and reverence to know she loved him, has bothered many readers. His letters show that this was a jest between them by which a certain sixteen years of his life was cut out of their reckoning.

The letters reveal him as a brilliant, versatile man of the world, finely educated, widely read, with a curious onomatopoetic memory, yet full of all sorts of hobbies and peculiar ideas. She does not understand him, he knows it, and has all sorts of quiet and gentle fun with her insistence that he be a garden Englishman. His excuse for not knowing the poet Dunbar—whom he had quoted in a previous letter without her recognizing the source—that he thought he was an American negro, is very neatly done; and his question asking where she got her copy of him—for Swift at his filthiest is clean in comparison with her Dunbar at his best—will be enjoyed by those who have read him. It was a little posing on her part that amused him.

The Frank F. Lovell Book company, of New York, which controls the American edition, has issued the book in the daintiest and most perfect way. It is a twentieth century ideal in book-making.

* * *

"Under the Redwoods" is the title of a collection of short stories by Bret Harte, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. The author of "Truthful James" needs no introduction to an American public, and to say Bret Harte is the author of a book is at once to insure its success. In "Under the Redwoods" the same insight into human character is manifested, and the same sense of humor brought into play that have for so long a time delighted the readers of his articles—miners, gamblers, Chinamen, widows, church deacons and tramps all play their parts in the different sketches of which the book is composed. "Under the Eaves" is the story of a woman whose husband is hiding out from the vigilance committee. The woman clings to him through his trouble, and when the only witness who could testify against him commits suicide, she makes all arrangements for him to leave San Francisco, where the scene of the plot is laid, and to take passage with him in an outgoing steamer. An old friend of her husband's has mortgaged, sold and otherwise encumbered his property to furnish the funds for the man's trip, and has arranged everything to allow him to get away in safety. At the last moment, however, the fugitive goes aboard the vessel—with another woman—leaving his wife, friend and children to shift for themselves. The story is told in a fascinating manner, and although the reader is entirely unprepared for the ending which comes, still, another conclusion might not have allowed as fine an opportunity to reveal the skill with which the author can work on the sympathy of the reader and make his characters take such a definite form. Among the other sketches are "The Youngest Miss Piper," "Three Vagabonds of Trinidad," "A Romance of the Line," "Bohemian Days in San Francisco," and several others which well repay one for reading them.

* * *

Hamilton Drummond, the author of "A King's Pawn," now commencing to appear on the lists of the best selling novels, is a cousin of the late Professor Henry Drummond, and as a citizen of Dublin, is prominent in various circles of activity. During the late queen's last visit to Dublin he took a prominent part in the ceremonies of welcome. His name appears in the list of directors of several large business enterprises, and for years he has been honorable secretary of the Royal Horticultural society. Besides the previous successful novel, "A Man of His Age," he has published several books, including a volume of poems, entitled "Herod," which appeared ten years ago; though "A King's Pawn," now published in his 54th year, is the first to prove so popular in this country.

* * *

The May publications of Little, Brown & Co. include "A Daughter of New France," by Mary Catherine Crowley, a story dealing with the life of Cadillac and his founding of Detroit; "When the Gates Lift Up Their Heads," a powerful novel of the South in the early seventies, by Payne Erskine; and Mrs. Anna Bowman Dodd's new book, "The American Husband in Paris." The same firm's list also includes three books by the Swedish novelist, Selma Lagerlof; "The Story of Gosta Berling," which is possibly the greatest of her writings; "The Miracles of Anti-Christ," an Italian romance, and "Invisible Links," a collection of stories and legends.

* * *

A sample copy of the Rand-McNally Indexed Pocket Map of Minnesota has just come to hand, containing the official figures of the census of 1900. Every citizen will be both interested and pleased in noting the material advancement made by our state during the last decade, in comparison with other sections of the country, in the growth of population, educational facilities, railway mileage, the production of crops and manufactured articles, and indeed in all other matters which are vital to the prosperity of a people.

The map is 21 by 28 inches in size, and is printed from perfectly engraved plates, every line being clear and distinct, every word plain and readable. The railroads are accurately located, and may be easily traced from end to end; and all lakes, rivers, creeks and other natural features are given. Accompanying the map is a new and original compilation of statistical matter, combined with a ready-reference index, showing in detail the entire railroad system; locating correctly all counties, county seats, towns, villages, etc.; designating the branch or particular division of railroad on which each station is situated; specifying money-order, postoffice and telegraph station, and naming the express company or companies doing business at each point. Rand, McNally & Co., publishers, Chicago and New York.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Gila river, on the Sacaton reservation, has gone dry and no grain will be harvested by the Indians. Great destitution will ensue and government aid will be required to relieve the situation.

Edward Atkinson, of Boston, made an argument before the industrial commission at Washington Friday for what he called "freer trade." He said that not more than 5 per cent of the people of the country were benefited by a protective tariff, while the other 95 per cent of them "pay the bill."

The jury in the case against Rev. F. E. Emerson and Dr. M. R. Mitchell found a verdict of guilty. They were in the mob that broke into a joint in North Topeka some weeks ago and the specific charge against them was participating in a riot. Mr. Emerson is pastor of the leading Christian church here, and Dr. Mitchell is a well-known physician.

The Herix Manufacturing company, of Cleveland, manufacturers of hardware specialties and capitalized at $50,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver on the application of a Cleveland foundry. R. N. Pollock, late president of the Cuyahoga Savings and Banking company, who killed himself in Seattle a couple of days ago, was largely interested in the Herix company.

John Parnell, who was rejected for enlistment at the Chattanooga United States army recruiting station, was arrested on the charge of being the active agent in taking goods from the government warehouse there, which contains uniforms and equipments for army recruits, and selling them to secondhand stores.

E. H. Methever, who murdered Dorothy McKee at Long Beach, in July, 1899, was hanged at San Quentin prison. Methever was in love with the girl, but she spurned his affections. He was 58 years of age.

SUPREME COURT.

Several Railroad Decisions Rendered By It.

St. Paul, May 11.—A long opinion was filed yesterday by the supreme court. It was on the appeal, P. M. Wallin, respondent, vs. the Eastern Railway company of Minnesota, appellant. The decision of the Hennepin county district court, favoring Wallin, is sustained.

The Great Northern fared hard in the supreme court. Thomas K. Baker, formerly a brakeman on the road, recovered damages in the Ramsey county district court. The supreme court sustains the findings of the district court.

The Great Northern also loses the suit brought against it by Lucretia Crandall, of North Dakota, to recover damages owing to the death of her husband, John Crandall, a brakeman.

Louisa A. Parker, administratrix of Henry L. Parker, deceased, appellant, vs. the Winona and St. Peter Railroad company, respondent; the decision of the Waseca county district court in favor of the railroad company is affirmed.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

DULUTH SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

Pilgrim Congregational and First Presbyterian Church to Unite In Services---Rev. B. R. Patrick at First Methodist.

The congregation of Pilgrim Congregational church will unite with the congregation of the First Presbyterian church in the preaching services, while Pilgrim church is being remodeled. Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Divine Humanity." His subject in the evening will be "Conformity or Transformation." Pilgrim Sunday school will meet at 9:15 a. m. in the First Presbyterian church.

Dr. Cleland is away at the present time and Dr. Milne will preach during his absence. After his return they will alternate until Pilgrim church is again ready for use. The music tomorrow will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Adanimus" ..... Ravina
Anthem—"The Lord Is My Rock" ..... Woodman
Quartet—"The Lord's Prayer" ..... E. Thayer
Offertory—"Jesus Lover of My Soul" ..... Williams
Postlude ..... Wely

EVENING.

Organ—"Andante" ..... H. Smare
"Hymns of Praise, No. 2" ..... N. H. Allen
Anthem—"Savior, When Involves the Skies" ..... Shelley
Offertory ....
Postlude ..... Clarke

The choir consists of: Soprano, Miss McKay; alto, Mrs. Cutter; tenor, Mr. Walker; bass, Mr. Gearhart; organist, Mrs. McLean.

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach in the evening at 8 p. m. in the morning, Rev. B. R. Patrick, pastor of the First Baptist church, will preach. Evening subject, "The Value of Evidence." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—Larghetto from violin and piano Sonata..Moritz Leauptmann
Song—"There Is a Green Hill" ....Gounod
Miss Clara Williams, of Minneapolis.
Offertory—Invocation..... Alex Gulimant
Mrs. Grace Brearly.
Song—"The Promised Land"..... Lloyd
Miss Williams.
Postlude—"Grand Chorus"....H. J. Storer

EVENING.

Organ prelude—"Intermezzo," from "Sixth Sonata" ....James Rheinberger
Song—"Divine Redeemer" .....
Miss Williams.
Offertory—"Home Sweet Home" .....
.....Translated by I. V. Flagler
Mrs. Grace Senior-Brearly.
Song—"My Ain Countree" .....
Miss Williams.
Postlude—"March in E Flat"....E. Silas

* * *

At St. Paul's church, services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon, by Dr. Ryan. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prosessional—"Songs of Praise" .....
..... Innocents
"Venite" ..... Chanted
"Te Deum, in B Flat" ..... Custance
"Benedictus" ..... Chanted
Litany hymn—"Jesu, Lord of Life and Glory" ..... Stainer
Hymn—"Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken" ..... Austria
Anthem—"As Pants the Heart" .... Spohr
Solo obligato, Miss Alice Cooley.
Recessional—"God My King"...Stuttgart

EVENING.

Prosessional—"Songs of Praise" .....
..... Innocents
"Psalter" ..... Chanted
"Canticles" ..... Chanted
Hymn—"Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee" ..... Havens
Anthem—"Savior, Breathe An Evening Blessing" ..... Havens
Orison—"Jesus, Meek and Lowly" ..... Elder
Recessional—"God My King"....Stuttgart

* * *

At the First Unitarian church Rev. tomorrow morning Rev. Harry White will preach on "Religion and Character."

* * *

The regular services will be held at the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street. In the morning Rev. J. H. S. Smith will preach on "Life's Contradictions, and in the evening his topic will be "Smartness Versus Patience."

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Mortals and Immortals." Christian Science reading room, No. 469 Burrows building, open daily except Sunday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor, morning service will be at 10:30. Subject "Rules for Killing a Church." Evening service at 7:45. Subject, "Church Amusements, or Should the Church Adopt the World's Methods?" The pastor will occupy the pulpit on both occasions. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m., Sunday school 12 noon.

* * *

At Hazelwood church the Sunday school will meet at 2 p. m. Mr. Wheeler, superintendent. Preaching service at 3 p. m.

* * *

At the First Baptist church there will be no services on account of the fact that the repairs are not yet completed. The pastor will preach in the morning at the First Methodist church. The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the church on Wednesday at 2 p. m. The mid-week service of prayer will be on Thursday at 8 p. m.

* * *

At Bethany Lutheran church, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Ph. D., pastor, there will be the regular services morning and evening tomorrow. Morning service at 10, topic, "The Art of Prayer." evening service at 7:45, topic, "A Day of Penuance." Preaching by the pastor. Services ascension day, next Thursday, at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "The Angel of His Presence," and in the evening on "The Herald's Opinion of Missionaries, a Reply and a Defense." Prelude, "A New Crop of Suckers."

* * *

At Glen Avon Presbyterian church, Rev. John P. Wilson, B. A., of Westminster church, will preach at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. There will be no afternoon service.

* * *

J. J. Moe, of the West End, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, on the subject, "Does It Pay to Be a Christian?"

* * *

Rev. K. A. Lundin will preach tomorrow, both morning and evening, at the First Swedish Baptist church. Sunday school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

* * *

There will be services at the Swedish M. E. church tomorrow at the usual time. Rev. John A. Anderson will preach in the morning on: "Different Utterances of Joy." In the evening a templar sermon will be given. Special music at the evening service. Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At the Norwegian Methodist church, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 in the morning and 7:45 in the evening. Rev. O. H. Wilson, pastor. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's Society have their meeting at 7 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel on Lake avenue, at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Rev. Joseph Hogg, of Red Wing, Minn., will preach. Mrs. William Asher and a mixed quartet will sing at both services. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. Joseph Hogg will also speak on Monday evening.

* * *

At the branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m. L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by Evangelist John Callahan. On Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Young People's Society of the First Baptist church. On Tuesday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Pilgrim Congregational church. During the remainder of the week Evangelist Callahan will have charge of the meetings.

* * *

Sunday services at Hope church, of the Evangelical association, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, 11 a. m.; Young People's meeting 7:15 p. m.; sermon at 8 p. m. Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor.

* * *

At the Mission church, there will be the usual services at 11:45 in the morning, and at 7:30 isn the evening. At the evening service, Rev. Albert Johanson will take as his text, "The Martyrdom of the Apostle Peter." The Y. P. S. C. E. meets as usual at 5 p. m. On Wednesday evening the regular weekly meeting, conducted by Rev. Johanson.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Sympathy is the secret of sight.
Flattery is never more than a loan.
One pickle may make many pessimists.
Our interests determine the level of our lives.
The sermon prepared for the head never reaches the heart.
The man who is afraid of his skin will never save his soul.
He who talks of his neighbor's mote does it to hide his own beam.
Every church ought to have a corral for the kicker to air his heels.
The peace of God in the heart brings the peace of victory in the life.
It takes a great man to preach a good sermon to a small congregation.
When a man wears his piety in his watch chain, you know it is paste.
A good shepherd does not stir up the mud of speculation in the still waters.
He who has no treasure in heaven will be but a poor beggar when he gets there.
The people who talk most about their citizenship in heaven are often those who pay no taxes there.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Somerville Journal: It isn't always the man who prays the loudest whose prayer gets answered first.

Washington Post: A physician clergyman declares that death-bed repentance is a spiritual swindle. This will be unpleasant news to those who have been in the habit of postponing important matters.

London Spectator: The pope at a secret consistory recently created twelve new cardinals, of whom ten are Italians. The sacred college, therefore, now contains forty Italians to twenty-seven of other nationalities, and the election of a "foreign" pope becomes almost impossible.

Indianapolis Journal: Over $800 in all was paid to New Jersey ministers for prayers made at the opening of legislative proceedings during the session. Considering the record made by that body the people of the state think the prayers came high, and are grumbling. But they ought to reflect that they do not know how much worse the legislature might have done had it not been prayed for.

Kansas City Journal: When a man gets caught in the machinery of a revival and is whirled around a shaft at the rate of a mile a minute, he never knows where he will land when he flies off into space. The revival at Fort Scott, which made 108 Methodists, also made one Mormon, three Christian Scientists, two Catholics, five Episcopalians and a large number of Baptists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists.

Philadelphia Record: As a minister of the gospel it might be expected that Rev. Dr. Parkhurst would believe the Almighty to be more powerful and any human agency. Yet in speaking of the outlook for municipal reform in New York he said: "There is yet time for the Lord to intervene, unless the Republican machine gets in its work first." This can only mean that in the opinion of Dr. Parkhurst not even the Lord can reform New York as against both Tammany and the Republican machine.

Springfield Republican: The bitterness which many of the clergymen feel toward Mark Hanna, because he criticised Rev. Mr. Ament's indemnity proceedings in China, flamed out at the meeting of the Congregational Clerical union in New York Monday. Rev. Dr. Wayland Spaulding evidently lost control of himself when he said: "All that can be said of Mr. Clemens is that he is a man of low birth and poor breeding." So was Abraham Lincoln. Mark Twain needs no help, for no one is more capable of fighting his own battles. Thus far, it may be added, he is on solid Christian and moral ground in his criticism of the missionary affairs which has aroused controversy.

Montreal La Presse: The nomination of Monsignor O'Connell to be bishop of Portland, Me., is a final stroke of the policy of ostracism which has animated the Vatican in all its dealings with the French-Canadians in the United States. The French-Canadians of that diocese, who form a large majority of the Catholics of that section, are asking themselves whether there is not a deliberate plot on the part of the Irish and German clergy to withhold all honors, all ecclesiastical dignities and all just rewards from the priests and religious bodies of our nationality. They allow them to be poor missionaries, but deprive them of all posts of distinction. "No French-Canadian priests need apply" is the unjust principle by which the diocese of Portland is now administered.

Free Trip to the Pan-American Exposition....

Providing you buy your drugs at—

Boyce's Drug Store

And can guess the number of pills in the big case in the window of the store. Call in and have it explained to you.

DUN'S REVIEW

Entire Country In Exceedingly Prosperous Condition.

New York, May 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: A panic in Wall street does not mean that legitimate business has suddenly ceased to prosper nor is the condition of mercantile trade and manufacture adversely affected by a violent fall in price of securities. Throughout the entire country fundamental conditions were never as sound as the present time, reports from nearly every city this week showing an exceptional volume of transactions and payments promptly met.

Production is not overtaking the demand at the finished steel mills, and all Pittsburg plants are two months behind orders, while ninety days is the limit at many. Although the expected advance in bar iron did not appear, the tone continues firm and orders are liberal. Billets remain at the top point for prompt delivery, but reasonable terms are available on forward contracts. In structural shapes and railway equipment there is all the business in sight that makers desire, and no effort is made to secure additional orders. Less urgency is recorded in pig iron markets, but buyers do not find terms more satisfactory, and in fact forge and foundry iron is rather more firmly held. Although the total number of furnaces in blast on May 1 was forty smaller than on Feb. 1, 1900, the Iron Age estimates the weekly capacity at 301,125 tons, which exceeds all previous high-water marks. The activity of the steel manufacturing is emphasized by the decrease of 34,729 tons in furnace stocks during April, despite the unparalleled production.

Less sensation events transpired in cereal markets than in the preceding week, although quotations are slow to recede. Corn eased off a few cents, but is still about 10 cents a bushel, or nearly 25 per cent above the quotation at the corresponding date in the two preceding years. Western operators continue to entertain strong views and appear little daunted by the larger receipts attracted to interior cities by the unusually profitable prices offered. For the week arrivals aggregated 3,247,094 bushels, against 2,196,202 last year. Foreign purchasers have been driven out of the domestic markets by the high quotations and Atlantic exports for the week have been 1,211,244 bushels, compared with 3,09,380 a year ago.

Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston rose to an unusual point, aggregating 103,238 cases for the week against 79,371 cases in the previous week and 63,151 in the corresponding period last year. The total movement since Jan. 1 is now but 30,000 cases below 1900 to date and far above any other year.

Recovery in price of cotton was only temporary and necessary liquidation of options was accompanied by a fall in spot middling uplands to the lowest figure recorded this year. Even at a loss of $9 a bale. Compared with the quotation prevailing a year ago, there is little disposition to secure raw material either by domestic or foreign spinners. As the end of the crop year approaches there is no sign of the famine predicted by many experts earlier in the season and with most monotonous regularity port receipts continue two or three times as large in the same week last year. With a large yield probably this year and unsatisfactory condition at the mills there is no disposition to hold stocks. Raw material is abundant and a large clip probable while manufacturers have only a light demand for goods.

Failures for the week numbered 187 in the United States against 192 last year and 26 in Canada against 15 last year.

GREEN GOODS MAN.

Thrown Down Stairs to Prevent His Escape.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Sergt. Patrick F. Gargan, a New York city detective, had an exciting experience on Tuesday when in close quarters with three green goods men at an Allentown (Pa.) hotel. Giving himself out at W. D. Stinson, of Augusta, Me., he met at the hotel a man giving the name of B. Marvin, who had corresponded with Stinson relative to the sale of counterfeit money. Gargan tried to arrest Marvin and his pal, and at the same time seized a valise containing about $5000 in good money which the swindlers had said was counterfeit.

Just then a third man with a black jacket entered upon the scene, and a general fracas ensued, during which Gargan burst from the crowd with Marvin and threw him down stairs. The other two men got away during the melee and managed to take with them the valise full of money, but not until Gargan fired several shots. He then collared the disabled man he had thrown down stairs.

Anthony Comstock, of New York, conducted the hearing of Marvin before United States Commissioner Lewis, at Philadelphia, and the man was held in $7500 bail.

THE PLANTS.

Care Is Needed to Get Seeds to Come Up Well.

This spring so far is a dry one, and considerable care is needed to get the seeds sown to come up well. Make the soil very fine, crush all lumps with your feet and rake it smooth and even. Pack it down if very dry; you can hardly make it too firm, but of course you will not pack wet soil, you know better than that, and after you have sown your seeds go over it again with your feet. In sowing very fine flower seeds remember and cover them lightly. It is a good plan to lay a sheet of paper or even a board over them for a few days, but be sure and remove it when they are coming through the soil. Sow all the hardy things you can. If you think a moment you can tell those that can bear a light frost.

Plant out your pansies. They are better off out of doors now. Harden off a little by day exposure if they look tender, or cover the bed up for a night or so, but well-hardened pansies can bear all the frost that comes. Get your soil into your window boxes. Make your beds rich and fine for the later plantings of flowers in the lawn.

Hurry up the planting of hardy roses and shrubs, so that they can root before warm weather comes, but do not put out your geraniums and warm weather plants yet. May 25 is soon enough.

An inquirer wants to grow heliotrope indoors, and so far has failed every time. All it wants is rich soil, a very large pot, plenty of sunshine and plenty of water, and perhaps the most important thing in growing plants indoors is the amount of water they get, and many a good plant has been ruined for lack of a drink. I was in a home the other day and the lady of the house asked me to look at her plants, and was wondering what ailed them. Inspection showed them to be killing dry, so I asked her if she ever watered them. Oh, yes, of course she did; never neglected them a minute. Why, they were all her care and thought. I listened, then looked into her eyes; it seemed as though I could see down into them a thousand feet, and they were honest all the way down. She surely thought that the Mississippi was flowing all over them and around them, and what could a fellow say to such a dear innocent?

Now, do not go to the other extreme and overwater them. You want a drink very often, but should anyone pour into your anatomy a bucket of water when you did not want it, the chances are that you would drown, and plants are but a little lower in the scale of nature, and rebel quickly if ill-treated, and, like ourselves, need a little petting to be at their best.

ED C. LINDSAY,
Lester Park Greenhouses.

SUPERIOR HAPPENINGS.

Twine Factory Expected to Start Up.

It is reported from West Superior that the twine factory, built on St. Louis bay, in that city, by the Northwestern Grass Twine company, will be started up about the first of July, for the reason that the hay crop will be harvested and ready to be made into twine at that time. The plant was built over a year ago, but has not yet been in operation. It will employ about 200 people.

The first shipment of ore will begin from the Allouez ore dock today. The steamer Howard Thomas will be the first ore boat to load there. Ore has been shipped to the dock for a number of days past, and the stock probably amounts to nearly 80,000 tons. It is expected that the season's shipment from the Allouez dock will be about 2,000,000 tons.

The school board of West Superior and the coal dealers of that city have arrived at an amicable settlement. A combine was formed among the dealers to compel the board to pay more for coal than it could be bought for by individuals, and the board threatened to take the matter into court. It can now buy coal as cheap as anyone else.

L. P. McDonald, the Wisconsin timber inspector, who was ousted from office by Timothy Atkison and was afterward reappointed by the governor, is said to be among the lucky people that had Northern Pacific stock to sell during the recent flurry in that stock. Mr. McDonald purchased his stock over a year ago, and had it in the hands of a New York broker. His friends say that he cleaned up $12,000 on the deal.

No site has been settled upon by the library board of West Superior for the new library buildign that has been contributed to the city by Mr. Carnegie. The people of the East End, of Central park and of various other parts of the city wish the site, and thus far no agreement has ben reached. A meeting is to be held by the board next Monday, at which all those who have subscribed for a site have been requested to be present, and some agreement will be attempted on the location of the new library building.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

DISGUISED CATARRH.

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women.

REV. HARRIET R. EDWARDS, CLINTON, IA.

Rev. Harriet R. Edwards in a recent letter from Mt. Pleasant Park, Clinton, Iowa, writes:

"I have found that Peruna is a wonderful medicine to use in diseases peculiar to women. It quickly and permanently restores health and vigor and acts as a natural tonic to a worn out system. I have so far never observed a case which was not greatly aided by its use."—Rev. Dr. H. R. Edwards.

THERE are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality it sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before.

Peruna is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna.

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna:

"For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged.

Barbara Alberty

"A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I had ever taken. I used it faithfully for two weeks and it had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."—Barbara Alberty.

Mrs. William Hetrick, Kennard, Washington county, Neb., writes:

"I am 56 years old and have not felt well since the change of life began ten years ago. I was in misery somewhere most of the time. My back was very weak, and my flesh so tender it hurt me to lean against the back of a chair. I had pain under my shoulder blades, in the small of my back and hips. Had hot and cold spells, dizziness and trembling of the limbs, and was losing flesh all the time.

"After following your directions and taking Peruna I now feel like a different person.—Mrs. William Hetrick.

Mrs. D. W. Mason, 502 Dauphine street, New Orleans, La., writes:

"I have been taking your Peruna and Manalin and can cheerfully recommend it to all those suffering with the same trouble that I was. I have been suffering for the past two years with female weakness, palpitation of the heart, stomach, kidney and liver disorder, and above all a dreadful cough with smothering spells. I was completely run down.

Mrs. D. W. Mason.

"After I had taken one bottle of Peruna and a few doses of your Manalin, I could sleep soundly, my heart was better, my cough left me, it acted immediately upon my nerves, and after taking four bottles, according to your directions, I was entirely cured of all my troubles.

"I can truthfully say that there is nothing to equal your Peruna and Manalin. I was a different woman after taking the second bottle. It is without a doubt the best medicine in the world. Language fails to express my gratitude for this cure. May God bless you."—Mrs. D. W. Mason.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Patented
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 320 Times Bldg., New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Loss of Appetite

Is Loss of Vitality, Vigor, Tone.

That stands to reason.

It's common in the Spring when the blood, which needs cleansing, fails to give the organs the stimulus necessary for the proper performance of their functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, restores the appetite, gives vitality, vigor, tone—this is one of the reasons why it's called the Greatest Spring Medicine.

Take It. "My husband and I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave us appetite and strength and restored our health." MRS. THO. GILPATRICK, North Gray, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Promises to Cure and Keeps the Promise.

New Books

"An Englishwoman's Love Letters" are charming reading, and the interest in them is increasing both in England and this country, due as much to the mystery that surrounds them as to their literary merit. This interest has been intensified during the past week by the writer's friends retaliating by giving out for publication the letters to which they are in reply—those she received from the man. That "An Englishwoman's Love Letters" are genuine is now generally believed, for not only have all known authors denied connection with them, but all claims by unknown authors have been shown to be fraudulent.

The replies are prefaced by a letter from Annette Mathews, of Stockton-on-Tees, the Nan-nan of the woman's letters, explaining that by the order of her mistress she put them in the coffin but that they were taken from it by some one rearranging the casket, who failed to replace them. Her letter shows she gives them to the public in revenge for the publication of her mistress's letters. With this clue, the names of the parties to the correspondence cannot long remain secret, for they must be known to hosts of friends. A very unsavory scandal may yet grow out of it, for the reason why the marriage was broken off, which plainly appears in his letters, will shock even Mayfair English society as it has not been shocked in many years.

"An Englishman's Love Letters" bear all the marks of genuineness, and it is plain they have not been edited; that they are printed as written. At the beginning he tells her he is not a letter-writer, and he is right; but they are far and away cleverer and more interesting even than hers, while the tragedy they reveal shows very clearly why he does not wish them printed.

Why she should have fallen in love with a kid-boy, younger than she, and why, having fallen in love, he should not be her Prince Charming, but her Prince Wonderful, for whom she had at first too much awe and reverence to know she loved him, has bothered many readers. His letters show that this was a jest between them by which a certain sixteen years of his life was cut out of their reckoning.

The letters reveal him as a brilliant, versatile man of the world, finely educated, widely read, with a curious onomatopoeic memory, yet full of all sorts of hobbies and peculiar ideas. She does not understand him, he knows it, and has all sorts of quiet and gentle fun with her insistence that he is a burden Englishman. His excuse for not knowing the poet Dunbar—whom he had quoted in a previous letter without her recognizing the source—that he thought he was an American negro, is very neatly done; and his question asking where she got her copy of him—for Swift at his filthiest is clean in comparison with her Dunbar at his best—will be enjoyed by those who have read him. It was a little passing on her part that amused him.

The Frank F. Lovell Book company, of New York, which controls the American edition, has issued the book in the daintiest and most perfect way. It is a twentieth century ideal in book-making.

* * *

"Under the Redwoods" is the title of a collection of short stories by Bret Harte, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. The author of "Truthful James" needs no introduction to an American public, and to say Bret Harte is the author of a book is at once to insure its success. In "Under the Redwoods" the same insight into human character is manifested, and the same sense of humor brought into play that have for so long a time delighted the readers of his articles—miners, gamblers, Chinamen, widows, church deacons and tramps all play their parts in the different sketches of which the book is composed. "Under the Eaves" is the story of a woman whose husband is hiding out from the vigilance committee. The woman clings to him through his trouble, and when the only witness who could testify against him commits suicide, she makes all arrangements for him to leave San Francisco where the scene of the plot is laid, and to take passage with him in an outgoing steamer. An old friend of her husband's has mortgaged, sold and otherwise encumbered his property to furnish the funds for the man's trip, and has arranged everything to allow him to get away in safety. At the last moment, however, the fugitive goes aboard the vessel—with another woman—leaving his wife, friend and children to shift for themselves. The story is told in a fascinating manner, and although the reader is entirely unprepared for the ending which comes, still, another conclusion might not have allowed as fine an opportunity to reveal the skill with which the author can work on the sympathy of the reader and make his characters take such a definite form. Among the other sketches are "The Youngest Miss Piper," "Three Vagabonds of Trinidad," "A Romance of the Line," "Bohemian Days in San Francisco," and several others which well repay one for reading them.

* * *

Hamilton Drummond, the author of "A King's Pawn," now commencing to appear on the lists of the best selling novels, is a cousin of the late Professor Henry Drummond, and as a citizen of Dublin, is prominent in various circles of activity. During the late queen's last visit to Dublin he took a prominent part in the ceremonies of welcome. His name appears in the list of directors of several large business enterprises, and for years he has been honorable secretary of the Royal Horticultural society. Besides the previous successful novel, "A Man of His Age," he has published several books, including a volume of poems, entitled "Herall," which appeared ten years ago; though "A King's Pawn," now published in his 54th year, is the first to prove so popular in this country.

* * *

The May publications of Little, Brown & Co. include "A Daughter of New France," by Mary Catherine Crowley, a story dealing with the life of Cadillac and his founding of Detroit; "When the Gates Lift Up Their Heads," a powerful novel of the South in the early seventies, by Payne Erskine; and Mrs. Anna Bowman Dodd's new book, "The American Husband in Paris." The same firm's list also includes three books by the Swedish novelist, Selma Lagerlof; "The Story of Gosta Berling," which is possibly the greatest of her writings; "The Miracles of Anti-Christ," an Italian romance, and "Invisible Links," a collection of stories and legends.

* * *

A sample copy of the Rand-McNally Indexed Pocket Map of Minnesota has just come to hand, containing the official figures of the census of 1900. Every citizen will be both interested and pleased in noting the material advancement made by our state during the last decade, in comparison with other sections of the country, in the growth of population, educational facilities, railway mileage, the production of crops and manufactured articles, and indeed in all other matters which are vital to the prosperity of a people.

The map is 21 by 28 inches in size, and is printed from perfectly engraved plates, every line being clear and distinct, every word plain and readable. The railroads are accurately located, and may be easily traced from end to end; and all lakes, rivers, creeks and other natural features are given. Accompanying the map is a new and original compilation of statistical matter, combined with a ready-reference index, showing in detail the entire railroad system; locating correctly all counties, county seats, towns, villages, etc.; designating by branch or particular division of railroad on which each station is situated; specifying money-order, postoffice and telegraph station, and naming the express company or companies doing business at each point. Rand, McNally & Co., publishers, Chicago and New York.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Gila river, on the Sacaton reservation, has gone dry and no grain will be harvested by the Indians. Great destitution will ensue and government aid will be required to relieve the situation.

Edward Atkinson, of Boston, made an argument before the industrial commission at Washington Friday for what he called "freer trade." He said that not more than 5 per cent of the people of the country were benefited by a protective tariff, while the other 95 per cent of them "pay the bill."

The jury in the case against Rev. F. E. Emerson and Dr. M. R. Mitchell found a verdict of guilty. They were in the mob that broke into a joint in North Topeka some weeks ago and the specific charge against them was participating in a riot. Mr. Emerson is pastor of the leading Christian church here, and Dr. Mitchell is a well-known physician.

The Horix Manufacturing company, of Cleveland, manufacturers of hardware specialties and capitalized at $50,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver on the application of a Cleveland foundry. R. N. Pollock, late president of the Cuyahoga Savings and Banking company, who killed himself in Seattle a couple of days ago, was largely interested in the Horix company.

John Parnell, who was rejected for enlistment at the Chattanooga United States army recruiting station, was arrested on the charge of being the active agent in taking goods from the government warehouse there, which contains uniforms and equipments for army recruits, and selling them to secondhand stores.

E. H. Methever, who murdered Dorothy McKee at Long Beach, in July, 1899, was hanged at San Quentin prison. Methever was in love with the girl, but she spurned his affections. He was 58 years of age.

SUPREME COURT.

Several Railroad Decisions Rendered By It.

St. Paul, May 11.—A long opinion was filed yesterday by the supreme court. It was on the appeal, P. M. Wallin, respondent, vs. the Eastern Railway company of Minnesota, appellant. The decision of the Hennepin county district court, favoring Wallin, is sustained.

The Great Northern fared hard in the supreme court. Thomas K. Baker, formerly a brakeman on the road, recovered damages in the Ramsey county district court. The supreme court sustains the findings of the district court.

The Great Northern also loses the suit brought against it by Lucretia Crandall, of North Dakota, to recover damages owning to the death of her husband, John Crandall, a brakeman.

Louisa A. Parker, administratrix of Henry L. Parker, deceased, appellant, vs. the Winona and St. Peter Railroad company, respondent; the decision of the Waseca county district court in favor of the railroad company is affirmed.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

DULUTH SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

Pilgrim Congregational and First Presbyterian Church to Unite In Services---Rev. B. R. Patrick at First Methodist.

The congregation of Pilgrim Congregational church will unite with the congregation of the First Presbyterian church in the preaching services, while Pilgrim church is being remodeled. Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Divine Humanity." His subject in the evening will be "Conformity or Transformation." Pilgrim Sunday school will meet at 9:15 a. m. in the First Presbyterian church.

Dr. Cleland is away at the present time and Dr. Milne will preach during his absence. After his return they will alternate until Pilgrim church is again ready for use. The music tomorrow will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Adanimus" ..... Ravina
Anthem—"The Lord is My Rock" ..... Woodman
Quartet—"The Lord's Prayer"...E. Thayer
Offertory—"Jesus Lover of My Soul" ..... Williams
Postlude ..... Welty

EVENING.

Organ—"Andante" ..... H. Smare
"Hymns of Praise, No. 2"....N. H. Allen
Anthem—"Savior, When Involves the Skies" ..... Shelley
Offertory ....
Postlude ..... Clarke

The choir consists of: Soprano, Miss McKay; alto, Mrs. Cutter; tenor, Mr. Walker; bass, Mr. Gearhart; organist, Mrs. McLean.

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach in the evening at 8 p. m. In the morning, Rev. B. R. Patrick, pastor of the First Baptist church, will preach. Evening subject, "The Value of Evidence." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—Larghetto from violin and piano Sonata...Moritz Leautzmann
Song—"There is a Green Hill"....Gounod
Miss Clara Williams, of Minneapolis.
Offertory—Invocation..... Alex Guilmant
Mrs. Grace Brearly.
Song—"The Promised Land"..... Lloyd
Miss Williams.
Postlude—"Grand Chorus"....H. J. Storer

EVENING.

Organ prelude—"Intermezzo." from "Sixth Sonata"....James Rheinberger
Song—"Divine Redeemer" .....
Miss Williams.
Offertory—"Home Sweet Home" ....Translated by I. V. Flagler
Mrs. Grace Senior-Brearly.
Song—"My Ain Countree" .....
Miss Williams.
Postlude—"March in E Flat"....E. Silas

* * *

At St. Paul's church, services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon, by Dr. Ryan. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prosesstional—"Songs of Praise" ..... Ingments
"Venite" ..... Chanted
"Te Deum, in B Flat" ..... Custance
"Benedictus" ..... Chanted
Litany hymn—"Jesu, Lord of Life and Glory" ..... Stainer
Hymn—"Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken" ..... Austria
Anthem—"As Pants the Heart" ..... Spohr
Solo—obligato, Miss Alice Cooley.
Recessional—"God My King"...Stuttgart

EVENING.

Prosessional—"Songs of Praise" ..... Innocents
"Psalter" ..... Chanted
"Canticles" ..... Chanted
Hymn—"Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee" ..... Havens
Orison—"Jesus, Meek and Lowly" ..... Elder
Recessional—"God My King"....Stuttgart

* * *

At the First Unitarian church Rev. tomorrow morning Rev. Harry White will preach on "Religion and Character."

* * *

The regular services will be held at the Morley Congregational church, corner of Ninetieth avenue east and First street, in the morning Rev. J. H. S. Smith will preach on "Life's Contradictions," and in the evening his topic will be "Smartness Versus Patience."

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 522 East Superior street, there will be service at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Mortals and Immortals." Christian Science reading room, No. 409 Burrows' building, open daily except Sunday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, morning service will be at 10:30. Subject "Rules for Killing a Church." Evening service at 7:45. Subject, "Church Amusements, or Shall the Church Adopt the World's Methods?" The pastor will occupy the pulpit on both occasions. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Sunday school 12 noon.

* * *

At Hazelwood church the Sunday school will meet at 2 p. m. Mr. Wheeler, superintendent. Preaching service at 3 p. m.

* * *

At the First Baptist church there will be no services on account of the fact that the repairs are not yet completed. The pastor will preach in the morning at the First Methodist church. The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the church on Wednesday at 2 p. m. The mid-week service of prayer will be on Thursday at 8 p. m.

* * *

At Bethany Lutheran church, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Ph. D., pastor, there will be the regular services morning and evening tomorrow. Morning service at 10:30, topic, "The Art of Prayer." evening service at 7:45, topic, "A Day of Penance." Preaching by the pastor. Services ascension day, next Thursday, at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "The Angel of His Presence," and in the evening on "The Herald's Opinion of Missionaries, a Reply and a Defense." Prelude, "A New Crop of Suckers."

* * *

At Glen Avon Presbyterian church, Rev. John F. Wilson, B. A., of Westminster church, will preach at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. There will be no afternoon service.

* * *

J. J. Moe, of the West End, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, on the subject, "Does It Pay to Be a Christian?"

* * *

Rev. K. A. Lundin will preach tomorrow, both morning and evening, at the First Swedish Baptist church. Sunday school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

* * *

There will be services at the Swedish M. E. church tomorrow at the usual time. Rev. John A. Anderson will preach in the morning on: "Different Utterances of Day." In the evening a templar sermon will be given. Special music at the evening service. Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At the Norwegian Methodist church, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 in the morning and 7:45 in the evening. Rev. O. H. Wilson, pastor. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's Society have their meeting at 7 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel on Lake avenue, at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Rev. Joseph Hogg, of Red Wing, Minn., will preach. Mrs. William Asher and a mixed quartet will sing at both services. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. Joseph Hogg will also speak on Monday evening.

* * *

At the branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m. L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by Evangelist John Callahan. On Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Young People's Society of the First Baptist church. On Tuesday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Pilgrim Congregational church. During the remainder of the week Evangelist Callahan will have charge of the meetings.

* * *

Sunday services at Hope church, of the Evangelical association, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, 11 a. m.; Young People's meeting 7:15 p. m.; sermon at 8 p. m. Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor.

* * *

At the Mission church, there will be the usual services at 11:45 in the morning, and at 7:30 isn the evening. At the evening service, Rev. Albert Johanson will take as his text, "The Martyrdom of the Apostle Peter." The Y. P. S. C. E. meets as usual at 5 p. m. On Wednesday evening the regular weekly meeting, conducted by Rev. Johanson.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Sympathy is the secret of sight.

Flattery is never more than a loan.

One pickle may make many pessimists.

Our interests determine the level of our lives.

The sermon prepared for the head never reaches the heart.

The man who is afraid of his skin will never save his soul.

He who talks of his neighbor's mote does it to hide his own beam.

Every church ought to have a corral for the kicker to air his heels.

The peace of God in the heart brings the peace of victory in the life.

It takes a great man to preach a good sermon to a small congregation.

When a man wears his piety in his watch chain, you know it is paste.

A good shepherd does not stir up the mud of speculation in the still waters.

He who has no treasure in heaven will be but a poor beggar when he gets there.

The people who talk most about their citizenship in heaven are often those who pay no taxes there.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Somerville Journal: It isn't always the man who prays the loudest whose prayer gets answered first.

Washington Post: A physician clergyman declares that death-bed repentance is a spiritual swindle. This will be unpleasant news to those who have been in the habit of postponing important matters.

London Spectator: The pope at a secret consistory recently created twelve new cardinals, of whom ten are Italians. The sacred college, therefore, now contains forty Italians to twenty-seven of other nationalities, and the election of a "foreign" pope becomes almost impossible.

Indianapolis Journal: Over $800 in all was paid to New Jersey ministers for prayers made at the opening of legislative proceedings during the session. Considering the record made by that body the people of the state think the prayers came high, and are grumbling. But they ought to reflect that they do not know how much force the legislature might have done had it not been prayed for.

Kansas City Journal: When a man gets caught in the machinery of a revival and is whirled around a shaft at the rate of a mile a minute, he never knows where he will land when he flies off into space. The revival at Fort Scott, which made 108 Methodists, also made one Mormon, three Christian Scientists, two Catholics, five Episcopalians and a large number of Baptists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists.

Philadelphia Record: As a minister of the gospel it might be expected that Rev. Dr. Parkhurst would believe the Almighty to be more powerful and any human agency. Yet in speaking of the outlook for municipal reform in New York he said: "There is yet time for the Lord to intervene, unless the Republican machine gets in its work first." This can only mean that in the opinion of Dr. Parkhurst not even the Lord can reform New York as against both Tammany and the Republican machine.

Springfield Republican: The bitterness which many of the clergymen feel toward Mark Hanna, because he criticised Rev. Mr. Ament's indemnity proceedings in China, flamed out at the meeting of the Congregational Clerical union in New York Monday. Rev. Dr. Wayland Spaulding evidently lost control of himself when he said: "All that can be said of Mr. Clemens is that he is a man of low birth and poor breeding." So was Abraham Lincoln. Mark Twain needs no help, for no one is more capable of fighting his own battles. Thus far, it may be called, he is on solid Christian and moral ground in his criticism of the missionary affairs which has aroused controversy.

Montreal La Presse: The nomination of Monsignor O'Connell to be bishop of Portland, Me., is a final stroke of the policy of ostracism which has animated the Vatican in all its dealings with the French-Canadians in the United States. The French-Canadians of that diocese, who form a large majority of the Catholics of that section, are asking themselves whether there is not a deliberate plot on the part of the Irish and German clergy to withhold all honors, all ecclesiastical dignities and all just rewards from the priests and religious bodies of our nationality. They allow them to be poor missionaries, but deprive them of all posts of distinction. "No French-Canadian priests need apply" is the unjust principle by which the diocese of Portland is now administered.

Free Trip to the Pan-American Exposition....

Providing you buy your drugs at—

Boyce's Drug Store

And can guess the number of pills in the big case in the window of the store. Call in and have it explained to you.

DUN'S REVIEW

Entire Country In Exceedingly Prosperous Condition.

New York, May 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: A panic in Wall street does not mean that legitimate business has suddenly ceased to prosper nor is the condition of mercantile trade and manufacture adversely affected by a violent fall in price of securities. Throughout the entire country fundamental conditions were never as sound as the present time, reports from nearly every city this week showing an exceptional volume of transactions and payments promptly met.

Production is not overtaking the demand at the finished steel mills, and all Pittsburg plants are two months behind orders, while ninety days is the limit at many. Although the expected advance in bar iron did not appear, the tone continues firm and orders are liberal. Billets remain at the top point for prompt delivery, but reasonable terms are available on forward contracts. In structural shapes and railway equipment there is all the business in sight that makers desire, and no effort is made to secure additional orders. Less urgency is recorded in pig iron markets, but buyers do not find terms more satisfactory, and in fact forge and foundry iron is rather more firmly held. Although the total number of furnaces in blast on May 1 was forty smaller than on Feb. 1, 1900, the Iron Age estimates the weekly capacity at 301,125 tons, which exceeds all previous high-water marks. The activity of the steel manufacturing is emphasized by the decrease of 34,729 tons in furnace stocks during April, despite the unparalleled production.

Less sensation events transpired in cereal markets than in the preceding week, although quotations are slow to recede. Corn eased off a few cents, but is still about 10 cents a bushel, or nearly 25 per cent above the quotation at the corresponding date in the two preceding years. Western operators continue to entertain strong views and appear little daunted by the larger receipts attracted to interior cities by the unusually profitable prices offered. For the week arrivals aggregated 3,247,094 bushels, against 2,196,202 last year. Foreign purchasers have been driven out of the domestic markets by the high quotations and Atlantic exports for the week have been 1,211,244 bushels, compared with 3,09,380 a year ago.

Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston rose to an unusual point, aggregating 103,328 cases for the week against 79,371 cases in the previous week and 63,151 in the corresponding period last year. The total movement since Jan. 1 is now but 30,000 cases below 1900 to date and far above any other year.

Recovery in price of cotton was only temporary and the missionary liquidation of options was accompanied by a fall in spot middling uplands to the lowest figure recorded this year. Even at a loss of $9 a bale. Compared with the quotation prevailing a year ago, there is little disposition to secure raw materials either by domestic or foreign spinners. As the end of the crop year approaches there is no sign of the famine predicted by many experts earlier in the season and with most monotonous regularity port receipts continue two or three times as large in the same week last year. With a large yield probably this year and unsatisfactory condition at the mills there is no disposition to hold stocks. Raw material is abundant and a large clip probable while manufacturers have only a light demand for goods.

Failures for the week numbered 187 in the United States against 192 last year and 26 in Canada against 15 last year.

GREEN GOODS MAN.

Thrown Down Stairs to Prevent His Escape.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Sergt. Patrick F. Gargan, a New York city detective, had an exciting experience on Tuesday when in close quarters with three green goods men at an Allentown (Pa.) hotel. Giving himself out at W. D. Stinson, of Augusta, Me., he met at the hotel a man giving the name of B. Marvin, who had corresponded with Stinson relative to the sale of counterfeit money. Gargan tried to arrest Marvin and his pal, and at the same time seized a valise containing about $5000 in good money which the swindlers had said was counterfeit.

Just then a third man with a black jack entered upon the scene, and a general fracas ensued, during which Gargan burst from the crowd with Marvin and threw him down stairs. The other two men got away during the melee and managed to take with them the valise full of money, but not until Gargan fired several shots. He then collared the disabled man he had thrown down stairs.

Anthony Comstock, of New York, conducted the hearing of Marvin before United States Commissioner Lewis, at Philadelphia, and the man was held in $7500 bail.

THE PLANTS.

Care Is Needed to Get Seeds to Come Up Well.

This spring so far is a dry one, and considerable care is needed to get the seeds sown to come up well. Make the soil very fine, crush all lumps with your feet and rake it smooth and even. Pack it down if very dry; you can hardly make it too firm, but of course you will not pack wet soil, you know better than that, and after you have sown your seeds go over it again with your feet. In sowing very fine flower seeds remember and cover them lightly. It is a good plan to lay a sheet of paper or even a board over them for a few days, but be sure and remove it when they are coming through the soil. Sow all the hardy things you can. If you think a moment you can tell those that can bear a light frost.

Plant out your pansies. They are better off out of doors now. Harden off a little by day exposure if they look tender, or cover the bed up for a night or so, but well-hardened pansies can bear all the frost that comes. Get your soil into your window boxes. Make your beds rich and fine for the later plantings of flowers in the lawn.

Hurry up the planting of hardy roses and shrubs, so that they can root before warm weather comes, but do not put out your geraniums and warm weather plants yet. May 25 is soon enough.

An inquirer wants to grow heliotrope indoors, and so far has failed every time. All it wants is rich soil, a very large pot, plenty of sunshine and plenty of water, and perhaps the most important thing in growing plants indoors is the amount of water they get, and many a good plant has been ruined for lack of a drink. I was in a home the other day and the lady of the house asked me to look at her plants, and was wondering what ailed them. Inspection showed them to be killing dry, so I asked her if she ever watered them. Oh, yes, of course she did; never neglected them a minute. Why, they were all her care and thought. I listened, then looked into her eyes; it seemed as though I could see down into them a thousand feet, and they were honest all the way down. She surely thought that the Mississippi was flowing all over them and around them, and what could a fellow say to such a dear innocent?

Now, do not go to the other extreme and overwater them. You want a drink very often, but should anyone pour into your anatomy a bucket of water when you did not want it, the chances are that you would drown, and plants are but a little lower in the scale of nature, and rebel quickly if ill-treated, and, like ourselves, need a little petting to be at their best.

ED C. LINDSAY,
Lester Park Greenhouses.

SUPERIOR HAPPENINGS.

Twine Factory Expected to Start Up.

It is reported from West Superior that the twine factory, built on St. Louis bay, in that city, by the Northwestern Grass Twine company, will be started up about the first of July, for the reason that the hay crop will be harvested and ready to be made into twine at that time. The plant was built over a year ago, but has not yet been in operation. It will employ about 200 people.

The first shipment of ore will begin from the Allouez ore dock today. The steamer Howard Thomas will be the first ore boat to load there. Ore has been shipped to the dock for a number of days past, and the stock probably amounts to nearly 80,000 tons. It is expected that the season's shipment from the Allouez dock will be about 2,000,000 tons.

The school board of West Superior and the coal dealers of that city have arrived at an amicable settlement. A combine was formed among the dealers to compel the board to pay more for coal than it could be bought for by individuals, and the board threatened to take the matter into court. It can now buy coal as cheap as anyone else.

J. P. McDonald, the Wisconsin timber inspector, who was ousted from office by Timothy Atkison and was afterward reappointed by the governor, is said to be among the lucky people that had Northern Pacific stock to sell during the recent flurry in that stock. Mr. McDonald purchased his stock over a year ago, and had it in the hands of a New York broker. His friends say that he cleaned up $12,000 on the deal.

No site has been settled upon by the library board of West Superior for the new library buildign that has been contributed to the city by Mr. Carnegie. The people of the East End, of Central park and of various other parts of the city wish the site, and thus far no agreement has been reached. A meeting is to be held by the board next Monday, at which all those who have subscribed for a site have been requested to be present, and some agreement will be attempted on the location of the new library building.

D. & C. Steamers 1901.

The first sailing Detroit & Cleveland steamers, in connection with D., S. S. & A., from St. Ignace, May 8th, and regularly thereafter, from St. Ignace, Saturdays, 2:00 p. m., Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Lower Lake points.

City Ticket Office,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

DISGUISED CATARRH.

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women.

REV. HARRIET R. EDWARDS, CLINTON, IA.

Rev. Harriet R. Edwards in a recent letter from Mt. Pleasant Park, Clinton, Iowa, writes:

"I have found that Peruna is a wonderful medicine to use in diseases peculiar to women. It quickly and permanently restores health and vigor and acts as a natural tonic to a worn out system. I have so far never observed a case which was not greatly aided by its use."—Rev. Dr. H. R. Edwards.

THERE are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality it sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before.

Peruna is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna.

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna:

"For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged.

Barbara Alberty

"A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I had ever taken.

"I used it faithfully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."—Barbara Alberty.

Mrs. William Hetrick, Kennard, Washington county, Neb., writes:

'I am 56 years old and have not felt well since the change of life began ten years ago. I was in misery somewhere most of the time. My back was very weak, and my flesh so tender it hurt me to lean against the back of a chair. I had pain under my shoulder blades, in the small of my back and hips. Had hot and cold spells, dizziness and trembling of the limbs, and was losing flesh all the time.

"After following your directions and taking Peruna I now feel like a different person.—"Mrs. William Hetrick.

Mrs. D. W. Mason, 502 Dauphine street, New Orleans, La., writes:

"I have been taking your Peruna and Manalin and can cheerfully recommend it to all those suffering with the same trouble that I was. I have been suffering for the past two years with female weakness, palpitation of the heart, stomach, kidney and liver disorder, and above all a dreadful cough with smothering spells. I was completely run down.

Mrs. D. W. Mason.

"After I had taken one bottle of Peruna and a few doses of your Manalin, I could sleep soundly, my heart was better, my cough left me, it acted immediately upon my nerves, and after taking four bottles, according to your directions, I was entirely cured of all my troubles.

"I can truthfully say that there is nothing to equal your Peruna and Manalin. I was a different woman after taking the second bottle. It is without a doubt the best medicine in the world. Language fails to express my gratitude for this cure. May God bless you."—Mrs. D. W. Mason.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
MARVEL
Spray

Patented. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed—it gives full particulars and directions—invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 820 Times Bdg., New York.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

"A WONDERFUL REMEDY" SAYS DR. WM. H. VAIL.

Medical Bulletin Cites Remarkable Cures by Paine's Celery Compound.

"I have never known a remedy equal to Paine's Celery Compound," writes Dr. Wm. H. Vail, visiting surgeon to the St. Louis Mayfield Sanitarium, in the Hospital Bulletin, of which he is the editor.

"It builds up weakened, irritated nerves, increases the nervous force, keeps the liver, kidneys and stomach in healthy action, maintains the body free from harmful humors, cures debilitated and exhausted conditions and prevents the breaking down of the nervous system.

"The great causes of wornout nerves are worry, business anxieties and overwork, which impair the vitality of the system and cause disordered liver, weak kidneys, indigestion, dyspepsia, melancholia, nervousness, headaches, exhaustion, neuralgia, heart disease, paralysis, insomnia, rheumatism, pains and aches all over the body and a host of other derangements.

"I have thoroughly tested Paine's Celery Compound and know its efficacy. I advise all persons who are at all run down in health to nourish and strengthen the nerves by the use of Paine's Celery Compound—no matter what the cause of the nervous condition may be, nor how serious the disorder is.

"I have treated many obdurate cases of disease which promptly yielded to Paine's Celery Compound, and which made most marvelous recoveries in a very short time after I had prescribed this effective remedy.

Paine's Celery Compund is not a patent medicine.

No class of professional men are more conservative, more careful in giving advice, nor more painstaking in finding out the real facts of a case than physicians.

When doctors of known repute not only prescribe and use, but also carry home Paine's Celery Compound for their own families, there can be no doubt of its high standing in the eyes of medical men in general.

WILL NOT BE A CRIPPLE

Other Children Now Have No Advantage Over the Little Heiress, Lolita Armour, the Operation Being a Success.

Chicago, May 11.—Joy reigns in the house of Armour. Lolita, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, will not be a cripple. She is again able to run and enjoy other pleasures that are the ordinary lot of childhood. The heavy plaster cast that has bound the little girl's hips since the operation on them was performed, Dec. 19, has been removed by the attending surgeon, Dr. John Ridlon, and X-ray pictures have been taken to determine whether or not the perilous operation had been a success.

The disclosures to be made by the development of the sciagraphic negatives were anxiously awaited by the members of the family. The pictures were sent up to the Armour residence, and the delight of the household was great when Dr. Ridlon explained that the photographs proved that the operation had been a success. There had already been assurance of this, for the little patient has been able to take walks with her nurse like other children who are not burdened with the title of heiress.

The joy that replaced the anxiety was the greater because the removal of the plaster cast had afforded the first satisfactory opportunity to make an X-ray picture of the girl, who for four and a half months has been a sufferer with the pains that go with tiring muscles and healing ligaments. She has shown great bravery, according to the members of the household, and it is felt that restoration to complete health and normal symmetry of body is a reward well earned.

Dr. Ridlon stated the sciagraph showed that the hip joints have formed nicely, and, although weak, are able to stand the strain of walking. To permit a strengthening, however, of the body, that danger of an accident will be minimized, he said, a light cast had replaced the heavy one, and would remain in place probably a month longer.

The operation to which the doctor referred is one rarely mentioned in medical history. The femur joints were out of place, too high up, so that the hip bones did not rest in the ball and socket joints that enable the ordinary child to run and jump.

Although two surgical methods of correction were known, both were certain to be painful and the result doubtful. The choice lay between the use of the knife and the "bloodless method," the latter requiring the stretching of the limbs until the femur bones found their natural position, where they could be held in casts until they had formed sockets. The latter method was decided upon by Dr. Ridlon after much study.

"Lolita is able to walk and run like other children," said Mrs. Armour, "The X-ray pictures taken by Mr. Fuchs show that she has been restored to health. She is able to go out of doors for recreation."

The heavy cast was removed Friday, and since that time Lolita, in company with Miss Miller, who has been a nurse in the Armour family for years, has been seen daily walking in the neighborhood of the Armour residence, 3743 Michigan avenue. Friends of the family have showered congratulations and the telephone has been kept ringing to convey the glad message of those who heard the news. Only one test remains, and that is to determine the permanence of the cure by the removal of the light cast.

PRETTY WIDOW.

Gets an Awful Sentence From a Judge.

Indianapolis, May 11.—Mrs. Emma Gilbert, a well-dressed widow of 50, handsome and refined, hailing from Boston, was before Judge Daly, of the city court, charged with loitering and immorality, together with drunkenness, and the police superintendent testified that she had caused trouble in a respectable family, but he declined to give the name of the man involved. Mrs. Gilbert then testified that the man was Wesley M. Girard, ex-chairman of the Republican city central committee, in whose office she was employed as stenographer. She also said there was no truth in the stories set afloat, and that she was an inmate of the Girard home until mischievous persons aroused the jealousy of Mrs. Girard. After hearing her story the court fined her $100 and costs for loitering, $50 and thirty days for immorality and $5 and costs for drunkenness. She was utterly prostrated upon receiving the sentence.

IS YOUR WIFE'S HEALTH IN JEOPARDY?
Try Mull's Grape Tonic—The crushed fruit laxative. The New Wonder for bad health. Druggists, 50 cents.
The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ills.
Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures Cuts and Burns, 25c.

THE PRELIMINARY FIELD CONTEST

High School Athletes Vigorously Training For It--Copy For Zenith In Printer's Hands---Other School Matters.

Arrangements are rapidly being perfected for the preliminary field day of the high school, which takes place next Saturday afternoon at Oneota park. The men who have been working hard all week will put on the finishing touches next week and rest from their arduous labors the last two days before the struggle. It will be a battle of giants and the fight will be to the bitter end. The men have taken especial interest in the training since it was announced that they would be taken to the interscholastic meet at Minneapolis, which occurs on the 24th, and it is doubtful whether or not there was ever the spirit shown in the previous high school preliminaries. The prize committee went the rounds this morning and were very successful in their endeavors, procuring a large number of first prizes. Second prizes will be secured and as many third ones as possible, which will give the men something to work for besides honor and the glory usually pertaining to such matters.

A coach will be secured for the track team men who will attend the interscholastic at Minneapolis, and he will see that the men do not overwork themselves during the week after the preliminary. There is one bad feature about this, as it is not best for any athlete to enter two events so closely together, but the necessity arose late and the dates could not be arranged otherwise.

PUBLICATION OF ZENITH.

Copy All In the Hands of Printers.

Half of the copy of the Zenith, the high school annual published by the senior class, went to the printer last week, and the other half will follow some time during the coming week. The Zenith this year promises to eclipse all others, as those in charge are exceptionally well fitted for just such work. A good deal of money was made off the sale of the books at the beginning of the term, and this was augmented by the $200 which they cleared off of the senior plays given last week, so there was no trouble whatever on the financial question. The editors are entitled to praise for the great amount of hard work they have put in on the preparation of the contents. The large amount of advertising which has been inserted is chiefly due to the untiring efforts of Harland Wentworth, who is the business manager of the enterprise. The book is replete with half-tones, and is filled with new and original features, and the managers claim that it is the best publication that was ever got out of the high school.

HIGH SCHOOL PRESS.

One Is to Be Built Next Year.

An announcement which was made by Professor Hutchinson of the manual training department yesterday will be of interest to the high school students and their friends. Mr. Hutchinson said that during the summer he intended to get the casts and drawing for a printing press, and have the manual training students put it together, after which it will be used to print the high school matter. A comparatively large amount of money is spent every year on printing bills which could be saved by the students doing the work themselves. Tickets, programs, notices, bills and a thousand and one things could be placed in the hands of the students themselves, and they would not only save a good deal of money, but could learn the art of a journeyman printer, which is as paying as any other that is taught in the high school. The Zenith could, with the exception of the half-tones, be printed on this press by the students themselves, and before many years had elapsed they could do even those.

Should a student wish to take up the study of printing he could spend one period a day on the simpler work first until he got to the typesetter's job, when his proof could be marked as his lessons are, with the number of typographical, spelling and punctuation mistakes in it. A high school weekly paper could be established and the editorial work done in the English classes, the printing in the manual training department, and the business work in the commercial department. It would lend a charm of actual and useful work to the lessons which would be highly beneficial in every respect.

SOME YELLS OFFERED.

A Few That Have Been Suggested.

The call in The Herald Wednesday afternoon for high school yells was successful in a measure, and several yells have resulted, although a number arrived too late to print. Those that were accepted by the yell committee of the high school are the following:

Een-dic-a-deen, dic-a-fadda, dic-a-fum!
E-bib-a-bo-ba, E-bib-a-bo-ba!
Een-dic-a-deen, dic-a-fadda, dic-a-fum!
Duluth Central High School!
Here we come!

Rat-a-ta-thrat-ta-thrat-ta-thrat!
Go-lick-go-lick-go-lickety-click!
Go coach a may, go coach a ma!
Duluth Central High School!
Rah! Rah! Rah!

Booma-lacka, booma-lacka, booma-lacka lite!
Duluth Central High School—Red and White!

Hullaballoo! Forsooth! Forsooth!
We lead the rest! Duluth! Duluth!
Hooray, Hoo! We're not so few!

Other suggestions will be published as they are received.

GAME AT CLOQUET.

Showing of Duluth Men Very Satisfactory.

The Duluth high school team added a second victory to its list last Saturday afternoon by defeating the Cloquet high school team at that place by a score of 7 to 4. The expectations of the Duluth crowd were fulfilled by the team all through the game with the exception of the fifth inning, when one of those rattled spells came over them and they allowed four runs to be scored against them. Had this not happened they would have succeeded in shutting out their opponents, as it was the only inning in which they scored. The comparatively few number of runs made by the home boys was on account of Cloquet's star pitcher, who succeeded in fanning twenty-one men. This man, however, could have been disqualified had Duluth wished to do so, as he had in the past played professional ball, and even then was only in the eighth grade—two reasons for disqualification. Had he not played there is no telling just what the home boys could have done, as they are all rather good batters. Alworth pitched for Duluth the first five innings, and held the lumber team down to no scores till the fifth. Then Cummings was put in the box and finished the good work. Both men did excellent work, and had Cloquet considerably puzzled by the curves. Behind the bat Potter did well, and all of the men played above reproach with the exception of that fourth bat.

It was one of the fastest games that has been seen by the Duluth aggregation, and very little kicking was done by either side. The umpire was a player on the paper makers' nine, and earned the good will of both sides by his exceeding fairness. The '01 rules were used, and as the players become more accustomed to them they like them better on account of the quick game, this one lasting but an hour and a half. All of the men are pleased with the treatment they received, and are anxious to bring Cloquet down here at the first open date. A goodly crowd of rooters accompanied the men down, and the Cloquet people did not have the yelling all their own way.

The team sent for their suits last week and will have them for next Saturday's game with Ashland. They will be of white, with the caps and belts red.

TODAY'S BALL GAME.

Seniors Are Alarmed Over the Outlook.

The baseball teams of the faculty and the seniors are trying conclusions this afternoon at Oenota park, and no one pretends to know which side will win. The faculty are handicapped by the loss of Professor Woolman, who is out of town, and Thomas, who sprained his knee last Thursday afternoon. Professor Thomas was the best base runner that the faculty had, and base runners are sadly needed among the "colts." The seniors can call the faculty when it comes to that branch of the game, and the question is, Can the seniors get a chance to show off their base running? In other words, can they hit the ball? There is not much fear on that point from the colts. They can slug the sphere all over the field, but the point at issue with them is, can they run the bases after they have gotten a chance. Both teams are good on the fielding question, the faculty having a little the best of it. All of the men on the teachers' team have been college players, and have played in their day good, swift ball, and it was the consensus of opinion that they would win until they lost two of their men, but the betting is about even now. If E. K. Smith holds out in the box the students will have a hard time of it, as he is a crack pitcher and fanned out quite a number of men the other day, but he is rusty from long disuse, and strained his arm slightly at the beginning of the season, so it is an even bet, "Can the old ones lick the young ones?" The game does not begin until 3:15, so that it is impossible to have any of the score in The Herald today.

The Literary Society.

At the regular meeting of the High School Literary society yesterday afternoon a most enjoyable program was rendered. A vocal solo by Miss Mason was followed by a recitation by Mrs. Powell, who was encored three times. A piano solo was rendered with excellent effect by Miss May Kennedy, followed by a very thoughtful scientific talk by Philip Smith, an essay by Miss McLean, ending with a recitation by Miss Bessie Hoopes, which was delivered with excellent effect.

Samples of Ore.

The high school museum has received from Charles A. Towne several samples of gold ore which have been taken from the great Comstock lode.

The Cheerful Idiot.

Princeton Union: A cheerful idiot in Duluth telephoned one of the newspapers that a certain prominent citizen had dropped dead on the street. The prominent citizen's wife saw the item before her husband returned in the evening and was prostrated by the shock. Now the newspaper and the victim of the harmful joke are looking for the man who perpetrated the outrage with a view of punishing him. He is probably one of those fellows who write anonymous letters to the press or suggests that the editor roast someone without mentioning the informant's name.

STRIKES THE SOURCE.

A Pile Cure That Goes to the Root of the Disease.

There are lots of lotions, oils and salves that will, through their soothing influence relieve temporarily the pain incident to piles. But is that all the sufferer requires? Isn't it a horrible thought to realize that the ease is only temporary and the disease goes on under the surface without a moment's interruption? Wouldn't it be wiser to select a remedy that seeks the source and regulates those deep-seated disorders which induces the disease? Pyramid Pile Cure not only relieves the pain at once, but effects a permanent cure of the worst form of piles.

You don't have to go through a tedious course of dieting while using it either. It strikes through those delicate membranes and tissues and sets the blood in healthful circulation, reducing at once the painful inflammation and congested tumors.

This remedy is not a haphazard combination of drugs, but is a remedy invented by specialists who have treated piles and blood disorders successfully for years. Manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., at Marshall, Mich. Almost any first-class druggist has it on sale.

Don't treat this disease with every lotion and salve that comes along. Remember the parts affected are among the most delicate in the human body. This remedy is absolutely safe, and no one need fear to apply it freely on the most inflamed parts. The speed with which it allays the pain is an agreeable surprise to the sufferer.

Instead of—

buying biscuit, crackers and wafers in a paper bag, or a piece of paper, you should get them in the In-er-seal Patent Package.

Instead of having them handled over and over again, no one touches them from the time they leave the oven until they reach your table.

Instead of keeping them in a cracker jar to get stale and musty you keep them in the package, and the package keeps them fresh.

Instead of telling the grocer to send you anything he has, just say you want the kind that come in the In-er-seal Patent Package.

INER SEAL

When you order Soda, Graham, Long Branch, Milk and Oatmeal Biscuit, Vanilla Wafers, Ginger Snaps and Saratoga Flakes, insist on getting those which come in the In-er-seal Patent Package. Don't take a substitute. Look for the In-er-seal trade mark design at the end of the box.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

IN COPPER DISTRICT

Opening of Isle Royale Mill Is Set For Monday.

Preparatins For Starting Production By the Mass Progressing.

Arsenical Smelter Being Built For Reduction of Mohawkite.

Houghton, Mich., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The opening of the Isle Royale mill has been finally set for Monday next, and on that day, barring accidents of the most unexpected nature, the stamps will begin dropping and the jigs separating sand from copper. The event will be one of much more than usual interest, for a number of reasons, chief of which are the altogether exceptional length of time and amount of money taken in reopening and equipping this property. The Isle Royale, Grand Portage and Huron mines were bought in 1897 and consolidated under the name of the Isle Royale, since which time the work of reopening has been in steady progress and upwards of $1,500,000 have been expended in the work. The reopening has been confined almost entirely to the old Isle Royale property at the northern end of the group of consolidated mines, while an equipment of mining and milling machinery of the most powerful and modern design has been put in place. The three mines in the consolidation have produced upwards of 18,000 tons of ingot copper in the past, very little of which was made at a profit, owing to the crude methods employed and the great extra costs necessitated by hauling fuel and other supplies up the steep hill south of Houghton on which the mines are located. With the facilities now at command the Isle Royale will be able to make its copper not only in much greater quantities, but at much smaller cost than at any time in the past. The mine is under the highly progressive and capable Bigelow-Lewisohn management and it is confidently anticipated by the best judges will make a huge success.

Preparations for the beginning of production by the Mass are continuing steadily, and it seems probable that one stamp mill will be started early in July, as planned, and the second a few months later. The mine continues rich in heavy masses and barrel copper, and the work of reopening the shafts and drifts on the Evergreen lode has been practically paid for by the heavy copper secured. This is a showing that seems to bear out the claims made by the promoters of the Mass company that the old Ridge and Mass mines were among the richest opened in the district in early days. Much depends, however, on what percentage of copper can be secured from the stamps. If this is as favorable as now seems likely, the mine will do exceedingly well.

The Adventure mine, in the same district as the Mass and carrying the same lodes, with two additional amygdaloids not yet found on the Mass property, is again attracting attention locally, due to the excellent showing of heavy copper and stamp rock now being made at the mine. The conditions at the Mass and Adventure are so nearly alike that causes affecting one property favorably or otherwise, are almost certain to have a similar effect on the other. It was intended, about three years ago, to consolidate the eight mines now composing these two mines into a single poperty, but there was a slip in the negotiations, and the demand for promising old mines was so active that two new companies were organized, by different parties, instead of the one corporation originally planned.

The Phoenix, in Keweenaw county, is still moving along quietly, but successfully, and continues to secure enough heavy copper to practically pay the expenses of operation.

The management of the Allouez property is figuring on securing adjoining territory believed to be highly valuable, and the possibility of such action has caused considerable buying of the stock locally during the past week or two.

An arsenical smelter is now building at Hackensack Meadows, N. J., for the reduction of the mineral "mohawkite" found in a fissure vein at the Mohawk mine. Two small cargoes of this mineral were sent to Swansea for reduction, no American smelter being prepared to treat ores carrying such high percentages of arsenic, and net returns of $1.40 per ton were secured. As there are about 5000 tons of this ore blocked out in the upper levels of the mine it has been deemed advisable to arrange for domestic smelting to save the high ocean freights. The Mohawk company has contracted to furnish a minimum of 100 tons of mohawkite monthly, beginning in July, but it is probable that a considerably larger quantity can be shipped. The new furnace will have a daily capacity of seven tons, equal to about 180 tons monthly, and the smelters agree to save the copper and silver only. These will be parted electrolytically, as at the Montana smelters. It is also hoped to save the nickel and arsenic, but as the mohawkite ore is so much different from anything heretofore smelted in the United States the smelters thought it but prudent to not promise too much at the start.

The new mills of the Wolverine and Mohawk, on Traverse bay, Lake Superior, will probably be in commission next spring.

Work on the new Baltic mill is advancing satisfactorily, and when the Baltic moves into its own mill the production of the mine will be materially increased. It is probable that the two stamps in the Atlantic mill, now used by the Baltic, will be turned over to the Champion mine, owned jointly by the Copper Range company and St. Mary's Canal Mineral Land company, when the Baltic quits using them, until such time as the Champion has its own mill in commission.

Preliminary work on the Trimountain and Adventure mill sites, south of the Atlantic and Baltic mills, is well along, especially in the case of the former.

With the beginning of production from the South Kearsarge the Osceola will be enabled to considerably increase its present production and a new shaft at the North Kearsarge will further add to the production a little later.

The stamp rock found in the lower levels of the Centennial, on the Kearsarge lode, is highly pleasing to all friends of mine. The finding of richer rock at a considerable depth has been anticipated, in view of the great bettering of the lode found at great depth in both the Wolverine and Kearsarge mines, opened to the northward. The Wolverine, in its early days, made but sixteen to seventeen pounds of copper to the ton, but is now making an average of about twenty-seven pounds, the largest percentage secured from any amygdaloid mine in the district.

It will be some months before the opening of No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack will be felt in the shape of increased production by the Tamarack, but the developments at that shaft continue all that could reasonably be wished, and give the assurance of a material increase in production next year. For some years past the Tamarack has been mining and stamping a considerable amount of rock from the Osceola amygdaloid, which has naturally helped to run down the percentage of copper secured from each ton of rock stamped.

The equipment of the amygdaloid shafts of the Calumet & Hecla is proceeding as expeditiously as could be expected, when the magnitude of the machinery is taken into consideration. The new hoisting plants are all on the genuine Calumet & Hecla scale, which means that they are among the most massive ever installed.

Eastern statements that the demand for copper is slackening somewhat are not borne out by shipments made this week, when 270 tons of copper were gathered up from two local smelters by a vessel bound for Chicago, the copper to be sent all-rail from Chicago to New York on its arrival at the first-named port. This peculiar shipment was made necessary by the continuance of the ice blockade south of Lake St. Clair, which has so far precluded the passage of vessels up or down. Navigation between Lake Superior and Lake Michigan ports is open and the regular liners are running. The breaking of the blockade is awaited anxiously by local interests, as some of the mines have rather scant coal supplies, though it is not likely that any of them will be put to any actual inconvenience before the first cargoes of new coal are secured.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Sturgeon Lake and Pine City and Return.

Commencing this week, the Northern Pacific railway, "Duluth Short Line," will sell tickets to above points and return, as follows:

Sturgeon Lake $1 50
Pine City 2 00

Tickets on sale Saturdays and Sundays, good returning following Monday.

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

A SURE CURE FOR Chapped Hands, Rough Skin. PARISIAN BALM.
TRIAL SAMPLE 10c. SEELY'S BALM FACTORY, REGULAR SIZE 25c. DETROIT, MICH.

Mme. Boyde Complexion and Hair Dressing Parlors.
Over 216 West Superior Street.
Miss Jones, of New York, in Charge
New Methods. New Styles. Finest appointed parlors in the West.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.
Finest whiskey ever produced.
"My Office"
Room D, Torrey Bldg.
Wm. McCullough

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.
HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER. Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS.
PATENTS!
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, James T. Watson.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED If we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square PHILA., PA.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

COMIC OPERA

"The Highwayman" at Lyceum Monday.

Katherine Germaine Is the Prima Donna.

Next Monday and Tuesday, at the Lyceum, DeKoven and Smith's comic opera, "The Highwayman," will be seen. The company which will present this opera has the reputation of being, next to the Alice Nelson Opera company, the best lyric organization now touring the country, and contains in its ranks artists well known to all opera goers in the United States. Particularly may be mentioned Miss Katherine Germaine, the beautiful star comic opera prima donna, who created through the East a furore by her delightful work in "The Fencing Master," which good work was still further enhanced by her rendition of the role of Pricilla in "The Isle of Champagne." It is said that she played the part of Francesca in "The Fencing Master" far more agreeable than did Marie Tempest, whom she succeeded; "Lady Constance, in "The Highwayman," affords Miss Germaine, perhaps, more opportunity to display her rare talents than did either of the roles mentioned. Miss Germaine will be ably seconded by Edmund Stanley, H. W. Tredenick and a cast of considerable strength, embracing the names of Miss Addie Sherry, Miss Helen Bradley, Miss Catherine Campbell, W. H. Thompson, S. H. Forde, Charles Cantor and Miss Bonnie May.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Season May Be Prolonged Into the Summer.

New York, May 8.—The fruits of the Wall street harvest are being scattered with such profusion along Broadway that instead of putting up the theatrical shutters there is a concerted movement on the part of the managers to prolong the season above the summer. Three new productions are already scheduled—"The King's Carnival," at the New York; "The Strollers," at the Knickerbocker, and the "The Highwayman," at the Herald Square. Besides these end-of-the-season tidbits, we are to enjoy Nat Goodwin's all-star "Merchant of Venice" and Dalbey & Co.'s "In a Balcony" with Mrs. Le Moyne, Otis Skinner and Eleanor Robson in the cast. "Diplomacy," at the Empire, which was to run but two weeks, will be continued all this month, and then, if outside dates can be canceled, it will be transplanted to London. Henrietta Crossman is playing to capacity in "Mistress Nell" and Wallace Eddinger and Julia Marlowe in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Blanche Bates in "Under Two Flags" and Ethel Barrymore in "Captain Jinks" show no signs of ending their runs.

The looked-for has come to pass, and Harrison Grey Fiske is on the outer wall of the Manhattan blowing defiance to all the cohorts of the syndicate. This has been a merry springtime for the said Fiske, and he won out in the criminal libel entanglement with the syndicate, and was thus enabled in his paper to vigorously express a few of his most characteristic thoughts regarding the concern. Now he has a theater where Minnie Maddern Fiske can entertain the multitudes and where, when she is not using it, the theater can be a profitable asylum for the down-trodden who have squirmed under the heel of tyranny whenever they attempted to get a New York date. It is Mrs. Fiske's present intention to open her season in September with a new drama, in all probability Hauptman's religious play, "Mary of Magdala."

Miss Anne Whiting Huntington, of Canton, Ohio, who attracted universal attention as a member of President McKinley's inaugural party in 1897, is in town to seek an engagement. Her experience with Mathews and Buniger, in "The Night of the Fourth," has quite cured her of the musical comedy habit, and she intends to devote herself to the strictly legitimate hereafter. Miss Huntington has under consideration a couple of parts already offered her, but neither is entirely satisfactory.

"Tody" Hamilton had best hurry home, or he will find his laurels as promoter of publicity for the sawdust perched beyond recovery on the brow of Whiting Allen. The latter has made a record for the Forepaugh people that "Tody" never did. Not a paper in town has failed to devote from half to a column or more this year to the circus literature produced by Allen. His remarkable powers of alliteration and adjectives have attracted deserved attention, and a couple of papers have paid him the sincere flattery of printing articles copied after his style. To Allen is intrusted the delicate task of "p oviding passes for proper people." The applications which reach him in New York number something over 100 a day, and many of these are by letter and insist upon an answer by mail. Those who are entitled to the courtesy are promptly attended to, and the best proof that Allen is a genius in his line is that notwithstanding the number of requests he is obliged to refuse he remains a universal favorite.

It is pretty hard lines on a press agent these days if he cannot get a considerable portion of his work done for him by one or all of the newspapers with a tendency toward sensations. Time was when the aforesaid press agent had to arrange news beforehand, and coax the city editors to have men on the spot when the interesting event was due to come off. But the good old days have gone by, and the publicity man now sits in judgment on the city editor's schemes to display his paper's enterprise. One paper got in its fine work this week when Goldie Mohr took a respite from the stage to ride in an automobile from the roof of the garden to the tanbark. Goldie "acted" all right, but her assistants were so slow that not even the paper played up the story as it had at first intended. It squared matters, however, by passing it up to the press agent and giving the unsuspecting public to understand that he fixed it all.

George Lederer came across some new stage business this week in a totally unexpected manner. A panhandler hit him on Broadway for something to eat. "Drink, you mean," said Lederer, brusquely. "Naw, eat," was the sturdy reply, "as sure as me hat is on me head," and the hat was raised with respectful emphasis. There was a twinkle in the man's eye, and Lederer noticed that the hat was off the head just as the words were spoken. Lederer repeated his charge about the drink and again the man raised his hat as he protested his desire to eat. He got a dime and Lererer declared the gag was cheap at the price.

Splendor in traveling will be the good fortune of two companies this summer. Nat Goodwin's stars and the Empire company in "Diplomacy" will be the lucky ones. They will have special trains of elaborately fitted-up private cars, and will occupy them whenever possible in preference to hotels in the cities where they make one-night stands.

It is remarkable and somewhat disconcerting to one's firmly rooted beliefs to find that with all those people making fortunes in Wall street there is not only one chorus girl has become possessed of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. The spirit of reform has apparently taken deeper root in the Tenderloin than Murphy and Devery give it credit for. The money made by this erstwhile pretty maiden who was nightly implored by a perfume vendor to "buy a bottle" is true, that her domicile contained other specimens of femininity equally exquisite, must be real because Manager Hurtig unblushingly declares that she showed him a diamond necklace that never cost a cent less than $100,000, and then offered to take him across the street to her safe deposit compartment and show down half a million in bonds and such things. It is true that when the last of Maurice Grau's songbirds set sail for Europe one morning it was announced that the price of her apartment at the Waldorf she had managed to scrape together a little over a million, and was taking it home. But is this failed to startle Broadway, and it remained for Marie L. Wilson to make the record.

Some one brought up a discussion on topical songs the other day in a company of which De Wolf Hopper made one. It was generally agreed that the topical song was dying out in popular favor and the educated comedian volunteered his explanation for this: "There's a lot of so-called topical songs in the market," he said, "but there's no good, live one will compare with those that every comic opera production was well supplied with years ago. New York is full of material for topical songs, yet no clever writers are giving the matter attention to it. Five years ago a manager of a musical comedy always had a dozen of good songs on his desk. Today he cannot find one. And the funny part of it is that the audience is always delighted with any reference to topics of the day from the stage."

Harry Woodruff has at last given up hope of being able to play "Monsieur Beaucleve," and he will make his bow as a star in a new play now being written for him by Eugene Presbrey and Augustus Thomas. It is to be known as "Rex." Woodruff sails for England in July for a brief vacation.

Amelia Bingham had a sad experience in a Broadway cable car the other afternoon. Her coachman failed to show up after a rehearsal, and the actress was compelled to resort to the plebeian vehicle. With her was a brand-new umbrella of elegant design. When Robert Edeson, her leading man, boarded the car a few blocks down the street almost his first comment was "That's a fine antique you have." Miss Bingham gasped, for in place of her valuable rain shed was a cotton parachute which closely resembled a small circus tent. She would like to hear further from that exchange.

Miss Cecelia Loftus, too, has troubles of her own. They are all due to a man named Keith, who has so many theaters he doesn't know what to do with his money. It was due to his yearning desire to get rid of it in bunches that Miss Loftus

MISS KATHERINE GERMAINE IN "THE HIGHWAYMAN."

was persuaded to give delight to large and overwhelming audiences by allowing them to see her on-act play, "Undine." This also enabled Mr. Keith to separate himself from $1000 each week. But Boston is such a peculiar place that the audience was neither large nor overwhelmed while Miss Loftus held the center of the stage, and the management noticed that the seats were better filled on Saturday and after she appeared. The Hub seemed to yearn for Cissy who imitated real actresses in a perfectly proper and respectable fashion. But the Cecelia she today flatly declined to imitate further either for Boston or any other old place. She's going to be a real actress herself this fall with E. H. Sothern, and her art will no longer permit such pot-boiling stuff. So Keith's man put her on as a "chaser" at noon and supper time and sandwiched between performing monkeys and a trick act. She still gets that thousand, but there is blood in her eyes and some one is going to suffer.

It is not often that attention is called to daughters of the stage, but they form very important factors in the lives of several footlight favorites. When the most devoted mothers is Amelia Summerville, whose daughter, now being educated in a convent, is a remarkably bright and attractive child. Lillian Russell's daughter is petted, although by no means as great in beauty as her mother. When the fair Lillian is in town she never misses a Sunday visit to the convent, and Paulina has a daughter of 7, to whom she is devoted. Helen Bertram-Henley's daughter is about the same age, and bears a striking resemblance to her father, the late E. J. Henley.

Still the stars come. This time it is H. Reeves Smith, whose part in "Captain Jinks" does not satisfy his ambitious soul. He has confided to his friends that Charles Frohman had agreed to give him for a week (or three years (stage time), and likewise, as soon as he had a moment to spare, to star him. Frohman must have been very busy up to the time he sailed, for he seems to have overlooked H. Reeves Smith entirely. The latter feels somewhat hurt, but will keep on friendly terms with Frohman as long as he gets his four hooked. But work for him? Never again. He quits "Captain Jinks" next week, and George Howard will fill his place. Smith has a comedy and will get a company and go it alone in the fall.

Manager Gus Hill has become the owner of the scenery and costumes of "Nat Goodwin's Nancy Hanks," now at the Academy of Music some three years ago. He will use these effects in a big spectacular production which he is arranging for next season.

Marcus R. Mayer is smiling more than ever these days because the referee has decided that Olga Nethersole must pay him $3195.15. Mayer wanted $16,941 for his share in "Sapho's" profits above his salary. Miss Nethersole, it seems, charged up Christmas cards, New Year's greetings, champagne, hair dressing, dinners, lunches, cable messages to Max O'Rell and brandy as "expenses," and the referee holds they cannot come out of the profits but must come from her pocketbook. Marcus, likewise won a suit for $1250 against him brought by Mrs. Bernard-Beere, the English actress.

Ed Meyerson, the original manager of Minnie Seligman, has made arrangements to produce at the Teatro l'Espagnol in Manilla a series of entertainments. He has decided to introduce a combination show, including moving pictures and lantern slides. He has engaged several well-known American artists, and will secure others within the next few days. The first opera to be given will be "Madelaine, or the Magic Kiss," and that will be followed by "The Chimes of Normandy." The cast will be made up from people now in India and Australia.

Charles E. Blaney will send out Howard Hall next season in a new melodrama entitled "The Man Who Dared." Mr. Hall is the author of the play and will act the chief role. Harry Blaney will be sent out again in "Across the Pacific," and at Christmas time will appear in a new detective play now being written for him. Mr. Blaney will also have on the road companies presenting "A Female Drummer," "The King of the Opium Ring," and "A Mormon Wife."

"New Jokes by Old Jokers," a book published by Herbert H. Taylor, of New York, contains, it is said, all the witty sayings and jokes by many of the leading funmakers on the vaudeville stage, including Weber & Fields, Ezra Kendall, Charlie Case, the Rogers Brothers, James J. Morton, Joe Welch and others of prominence. The original thirty-one jokes, as described by these famous monologists, are faithfully recorded and the more ancient, which have stood the wear of years, duly invested with the dignity of their age.

Marie Wilson, the chorus girl who is said to have plunged into Wall street and dragged out $70,000, says she began in a modest way, under the advice of friends; bought Union Pacific, in which she cleaned up $50,000, then plunged in United States Steel and made the other $200,000. These figures are enough to make the average chorus girl forget her cues, particularly when it is added that Miss Wilson has three diamond necklaces valued at $100,000.

Fred C. Whitney, proprietor of "Quo Vadis," has several productions in hand that he will make next season and one that will be put on at the Tremont Theater, Boston, May 27. The play is of the early colonial period, and treats of the wooing of Priscilla. It is by Josephus Stange, well known as an opera librettist and dramatizer of the "Quo Vadis." In the Priscilla play several actors well known will appear, among them Miss Lillian Lawrence, for three years leading woman with the Castle Square company in Boston. She will play Priscilla. Edward Lyons, remembered as the Nero of "Quo Vadis," will be the Miles Standish, while the character of John Alden will be acted either by John Mason or Robert Edeson.

J. Sherrie Matthews has broken down again. He was rehearsing with his partner, Bulger, for the new burlesque at the New York when he was suddenly seized with vertigo, and had to be removed to his hotel. The doctors have decided that he must rest until the fall, at least, and he will be taken to the seaside. A benefit for him is being planned by the Sires.

It took a woman to daze David Belasco, but, as he cheerfully admits, she did it well. It was at the Garden theater, and she was big, overdressed, and had her nerve with her all right. There was also a man, one who had met Belasco before, but never will again if the latter sees him first. He introduced the woman, who said she had heard of Belasco, and had a sister who was backward in everything else, and asked to do well on the stage. "I'll send her down to see you," she promised. Belasco was overwhelmed. "But that's not all," she continued. "I take quite an interest in stage matters. When Bernhardt was rehearsing 'L'Aignon' I sat in front with a man who helps to manage her. Whenever any actor or stage business offended me I told him, and he had it changed at once. When you are putting on a new piece I'll come around and give you my advice. I'll send sister down, sure." Then she blew out.

There is some possibility that George C. Hazleton's "Mistress Nell" may go to Paris to be acted by no less a personage than Sarah Bernhardt. Before she left this country the actress opened negotiations for the French rights, and, while the figures named by Hazelton have not been accepted, a satisfactory arrangement may be reached within a few days. Bernhardt has not seen the play, but her attention was called to it by Agnes Booth, and she sent her secretary to one performance. The report was so favorable that no time was lost.

John C. Fisher manager of "Florodora," has at last secured the American rights to "The Silver Slipper," the new musical comedy by the authors of "Florodora." It will follow the latter at the Lyric theater in London.

Eddie Meyerson, the original manager of Minnie Seligman, has made arrangements to produce entertainments at the Teatro l'Espagnol in Manilla. His show will include moving pictures, illustrated songs and some vaudeville acts of "dumb" variety. He will also provide some comic opera, beginning with "Madeline, or, The Magic Kiss," and followed by "The Chimes of Normandy."

RISTORI TO WED AGAIN.

Was the Greatest Tragedienne of Her Age.

After a quarter of a century of retirement, spent in peaceful obscurity in her villa in the south of sunny Italy, Adelaide Ristori, the greatest tragedienne of the second and third quarter of the last century, will marry, with public splendor, Sig. Casana, mayor of Turin and senator in the Italian parliament. Although her next birthday will be her eighty-first, and her intended husband is little more than one-half those years, there is said to be as much romance about the match as concerned her first marriage, in 1846, to Marquis del Grillo.

La Vie Illustre is the authority for the statement of Mme. Ristori's second matrimonial venture, and entertainingly reviews her wonderful career.

Ristori was the daughter of strolling players. She was born in an humble village in Northern Italy. When but 3 months old she made her debut, having a small crying part in a popular tragedy of the day. She is said to have evinced talent from the first, and at 14 years of age was playing Francesca di Rimini to the delight of Italian provincialists. In 1833, when at the height of her powers, according to Italian development, Ristori became weary of the wandering life her parents led and joined the court company of the king of Sardinia, and afterward was the leading player in the duke of Parma's theater. Her hit here was instantaneous, and for several years she appeared nightly before crowded and enthusiastic houses.

"I remember," she says in her memoirs, "I said to one of my fellow actors, 'Will they never let me alone? It is so wearisome to be always in the bill.'" The public could not have enough of Ristori, but with her marriage to the Marquis del Grillo, which occurred in 1846, came a retirement for some years. The marquis, in spite of the protests and opposition of his family, was a devoted lover. The two plighted their troth and resolved to wait. But accident brought them together again at a village. They renewed their vows, the village church stood open, and on their declaring their intentions before the congregation, the priest united them, and Cardinal Pecca afterward interceded for them with the proud old nobles.

For a few years Ristori gave herself up to private life. But her genius could not rest permanently, and the purity of her character, fidelity to all domestic duties and unlimited charity were to be matched by the development of her powers into one of the greatest tragic actresses of the world. When she gave three benefit performances in behalf of an impoverished impressari the furor she created forbade her seclusion again. Now she essayed the roles of Medea, of Myrrha, Judith, Phedra and Lady Macbeth, and in all reached the climax of triumph.

Not only in Paris did she meet with enthusiastic admiration, but in other capitals of Europe. There remained America, which she expressed a great desire to visit. Mr. Grau undertook a mission to Europe in 1865 to open negotiations with Ristori. These were successful, and in the following year she arrived in New York, accompanied by her husband, the marquis, and her two children, to fulfill her contract.

Her reputation insured her a welcome and reception of the most cordial kind. In New York her success was instantaneous, and the twenty-seven other cities in which she played made her tour one triumphal progress throughout.

It is interesting after the lapse of time, in comparison with present circumstances to recall the fact that from September 20, 1866, onward in her first visit Mme. Ristori played 168 nights, out of which fifty-one were allotted to New York. The gross receipts were $450,000. The share assigned to the actress, who traveled some 18,000 miles during the tour, was $270,000, of which it was estimated her net proceeds were $200,000. Arrangements were at once made for her return.

Her farewell performance was given in Manchester, Eng., on Nov. 5. In 1882 she reappeared on a few occasions as Lady Macbeth with all her old distinction if not the fire. hSe was a clever writer, and her "Reminiscences," published in 1887, is a book replete with accounts of the intimate characters of the great people of her time. With all the satisfaction of honors won through such popular triumphs in wealth and social dignity, the Marquis Capranica del Grillo has passed the last years of her widowhood in calm retreatretreat. Her son, the present Marquis del Grillo, married in 1897.

As an actress Ristori had few equals. She surpassed Rachel in many parts, and her sobriquet, the Siddons of Italy, was yielded her by cities in England as well as America. Thirty years ago the writer sat in an orchestra chair of a famous temple of art in a Western city and saw Ristori give the sleep walking scene in "Macbeth," in English. The features and incidents of hundreds of performances witnessed since then have faded away from last will vanish the remembrance of the last will vanish the remembrance of the fixed stare of those sightless eyes, the drawn lines of that classic face, the blood-curdling whisper, audible in every part of the house. It was but a moment, seemingly, but who could ever forget that moment; that horror-stricken sense of crime discovered; a realization visible in every muscular movement, audible in every syllable lisped, the pitiful wail, the agonized face, the trembling hands, the insane plea:

"Out, damned spot! Out I say! One, Two! Why then 'tis mine to do't—hell Is murky! Fie, my lord, fie, a soldier and afeard!" And the plaintive cry; the essence of sex in the nature whose woman's breasts had hitherto secreted only gall; the terror-mad lament:

"Here's the smell of the blood still; all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh! Oh! Oh!"

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Walter Jones is to star next season. The "angel" will be his rich wife.

The Austrian emperor has made Antonio Dvorak a member of the house of peers.

"The Belle of New York," by the way, is to be produced in Budapest, Hungary, during the summer.

Olga Nethersole has entirely recovered from the serious operation which she lately had to undergo.

A scholarship in memory of the late D'Oyley Carte is to be established at the Royal Academy of Music in London.

A Hebrew version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the current bill at the People's theater, in the Bowery, New York.

It has been decided not to erect a bust of Sir Arthur Sullivan in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral. The memorial will take some other form.

Arthur Sidman graduated from vaudeville to the legitimate last week when he produced at New London his original rural play, New York Folks.

Ruggiero Leoncavallo has completed the score of "Roland of Berlin," composed at the order of the German emperor and soon to be sung in Berlin.

In London, Phyllis Rankin has just begun a music hall engagement at the Tivoli and Oxford in that part, supported by chorus girls one of whom sing with her the songs from the Belle.

The German kaiser has just commanded an operatic festival at Weisbaden and named Verdi's "Otello" and Nicolai's "Die Lustigen Weiber von Windsor" as the operas. Lilli Lehmann, who is to be among the singers.

There is truth in the report that Lotta contemplates returning to the stage. "I have left it for good and all," she says. "I have had many offers, but I have rejected them all. I cannot say that I miss professional life. It takes all my time to look after my business interests."

A rumor having winged its way to the newspapers that Edin May and her husband, Fred Titus, were "reunited," a reporter sped to her abode to congratulate her and her husband on the happy event. "It is a mistake," said Miss May, "we are friends still, but lovers no longer. We found life together unhappy and separated."

Adelina Patti (the Baroness Cederstrom) has been telling an interviewer that the great secret of the apparently eternal freshness of her voice is due to the fact that all her life she has never strained her vocal cords, that she has only sung to the extent of her powers, which she has consequently never overtaxed. She recently sang for charity at Paris.

On May 27 Zelma Rawlston, supported by a company of first-class players will go on the road for two weeks only in opera, vaudeville and farce. Miss Rawlston will sing the title-role of Carmen in Bizet's opera of that name. She will next appear in her famous male impersonations, and will close the performance in a soubrette part in a rollicking farce.

A far more curious "Passion Play" is acted in some parts of Italy, during holy week, than that at Oberammergau. Let us take, for instance, the little village of Pontegrande, near Catanzaro, in Calabria. Here you have the "Passion" acted by the whole population, not in a theater, as in Germany, but in the open streets, without any other scenery or properties than those Nature herself supplies.

Clara Morris, whose comet-like appearance in the literary sky has created something of a sensation, is likely to follow her forthcoming novel with a play, the general plan of which she has completed recently. Miss Morris, who has become celebrated as a graphic writer, ought to be able, with her intimate and expert knowledge of the theater, to achieve equal distinction as a dramatist, says the Dramatic Mirror.

"England's Elizabeth," the new historical drama, dealing with the loves of Elizabeth and Lord Robert Dudley, and written by Judge Parry and Mr. Louis Calvert, was produced at Manchester on the evening of Monday last. The play has been rehearsed in London, and was to be performed by a company recruited wholly from the ranks of London actors. If successful, it is tolerably certain to be transferred to a West End theater at no very remote date.

Edoard Mascheroni's opera, "Lorenza," was sung the other day in Rome for the first time, and Pietro Mascagni led the applause at the successful performance. The heroine was a courtesan —that character beloved of the Italian librettists—who undertakes to deliver a robber into the hands of the police. She falls in love with him, as other heroines have done in the same circumstances, and kills herself when the police arrive. The brigand chief is stabbed to death by a peasant whose wife he had seduced.

The late Alfred Wigan used to say that the lot of the actor would be a happy one if it were not for the fatigue of changes of dress. What would he have said to the case of Miss Janette Steer, who, in the dual part of Queen Marie Antoinette and her counterfeit presentment, Lecnie, in "The Queen's Double," at the Garrick theater, London, changes her dress twelve times in every performance? The willing victim, however, as the old legal proverb reminds us, has no right to complain.

For a year past Nance O'Neil has been touring Australia and New Zealand. On Aug. 1 she will leave for South Africa to play an extended engagement, and after that Egypt, Japan, China and other Australian countries will be visited and another tour of Australia will follow. Subsequently Miss O'Neil will appear in London. Four years, Mr. Rankin writes, will be consumed in these engagements, and then he will bring Miss O'Neil back to America to make her New York reappearance at a Broadway theater.

The representation of "Hamlet" given by the deaf mutes of the Manchester Deaf and Dumb institute at the Hulme town hall the other day is by no means an unparalleled event. A performance of the same play by deaf mutes was given in the large hall of the Horns tavern at Kennington some years ago, and excited much interest. The speeches could, of course, only be followed by experts in the deaf and dumb alphabet; but, thanks to play of feature and expressive festure, it was very far from coming within the young prince of Denmark's description of "inexplicable dumb shows," and there was certainly very little "noise."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, MAY 13 and 14
COMPANY APPEARS IN DULUTH ONLY.

BROADWAY THEATER (New York) OPERA CO.
Best Lyric Organization in America.
SUPERIOR TO LAST SEASON'S COM'Y.

Presenting with Beautiful Costumes and a CARLOAD OF PICTURESQUE SCENERY
The Greatest of All Comic Operas

The Highwayman
Better than Robin Hood
By De Koven and Smith, with
Katherine Germaine
Edmund Stanley, H. W. Tre Denick.

40 PEOPLE
Great Cast Grand Chorus
This Comp'ny Has Played Successfully in Every City in America.

PRICES:
Dress Circle $1 00. Parquette 75c.
Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

Fannie Bloomfield-Zeissler
PIANISTE
Sister of Paderewski, Daughter of Rubenstein.
Duluth High School Assembly.
8 o'clock Thursday Evening, May 16,
Only 144 Seats Reserved.
Seats on sale at Boyce's Drug Store Monday.
Prices—General admission $1 00; Reserved seats $1.50.

TWO RACKS O TEXAS
Effective March 10th, 1901, the
FRISCO LINE
Announces the Opening of its
Red River Division
...To...
Denison and Sherman, Texas.
Through Train Service will shortly be established from St. Louis and Kansas City over the
Shortest Line to Texas

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 249 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

LONG USED BY THE NATIVES
Of Southern California, Cascarine.
Made from the bark of a plant that grows in Southern California and on the South Pacific coast. The bark was held in such high esteem by the natives that they named and described it as "Sacred Bark," and was used by them in the cure of chronic constipation, liver, stomach and bowel troubles. Investigated in 1811 by the German botanist, Frederich Pursh, introduced as a medicine in 1877 by Dr. Bundy, of Cafusa, Cal., and was made the object of special investigation by Doctors Pearse and Hanson, in the United States; in France by Doctors Landowski and Dujardiu-Beaumetz, at the Cochin hospital; quoted by Virchow and Hirsch in 1886 and the Persian medical journals in 1884.
Cascarine is a mild, tasteless and pleasant laxative; does not stick to the teeth and will not interfere with the most delicate stomach. Its action is mild, invigorating, and does not gripe. It cures the most obstinate and stubborn cases. If you feel indisposed, tired, languid, if your head is dizzy, if you have a pain in your back, a rumbling noise in the stomach and abdomen or feel bloated and your food does not digest, or if you are nervous, can't sleep at night, take Cascarine. Continue the treatment for a short time, repeat it more or less occasionally as may be necessary, and you will save doctor bills and preserve your health. Cascarine is guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it. Go to the drug store and buy a bottle for 50 cents, take it, and if you are not satisfied with the results with the results, write to Rea Bros. & Co., manufacturing chemists, Minneapolis, Louisville or New York, and they will refund your money.

DR. PIERCE
Room 1, No. 5 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist
For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.
Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.
Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcerus, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Failing of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by new remedies with never failing success.
YOUNG MEN
Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.
MIDDLE - AGED AND OLD MEN
who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental Work or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles. Loss of Ambition, until to enjoy one's pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.
LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all diseases peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.
If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, April 26th, 1901.
In the matter of the estate of Samuel S. Walbank, Jr., (sometimes known as Seddon S. Walbank), deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel S. Walbank, Jr., (sometimes known as Seddon S. Walbank), deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Kate Walbank;
It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, That the 30th day of October, 1901 at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated Duluth, Minn., this 26th day of April, A. D. 1901.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Apr-27—May-4-11—1901.

NOTICE OF HEARING.—An application having been made to me by John Waldron under the provisions of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1894, for a deed of so much of "The Public Park," in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, as lies within the limits of lots 7, 8 and 9, in block 65, Portland Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof; it is
Ordered, that said application be heard before me at the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1901, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all persons claiming such portion of said "The Public Park," or any right, title or interest therein, are hereby notified to attend and establish their right to receive a deed to said portion of said "The Public Park," or to make any objection they may have to the granting of said application; and that notice of said application and hearing be given unto all parties in interest by publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said date of hearing.
Dated April 27, 1901.
J. D. ENSIGN,
As Judge of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District of Minnesota.
McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 27-May-4-11-1901.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any interest in the s½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of section 20, township 58, range 19. Innocent parties are cautioned not to negotiate for the above described lands. The undersigned holds the title to the same; others claiming title it is fraud. CHARLES EDMONDSON.
Cloquet, Minn.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., Oct. 1, 1900.

Women's Woes
are in a great measure due to lack of vitality of the liver and kidneys. During periodical sickness, change of life, pregnancy, and for all the ills which afflict womankind, the use of
McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm
will bring relief, and benefit every woman. It is unsurpassed in all troubles affecting the liver and kidneys; for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Lumbago, etc. Its efficacy has been proved for many years in thousands of homes. Better buy a bottle to-day, and have it in the house.
$1.00 at druggists. Made by
The J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO.
St. Louis, Mo.

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 320 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 11.—Light to heavy showers fell over the lake region, Missouri valley, Upper Mississippi, and Ohio valleys, North Atlantic states and Manitoba, heavy at Marquette and New York. The barometer is low in the lake region and North Atlantic states and high over Assiniboia. Pressures are rising in the Mississippi valley region, Central and Southern states. It is cooler in Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, Southern Minnesota and Manitoba. The winds in the lake region have shifted to fresh westerly, and in the Dakotas, Manitoba and Assiniboia brisk and moderately high westerly winds occurred during last night.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	96	Medicine Hat	72
Battleford	46	Memphis	82
Bismarck	58	Miles City	62
Boston	58	Milwaukee	62
Buffalo	70	Minnedosa	48
Calgary	54	Modena	82
Charleston	90	Montgomery	84
Chicago	60	Moorhead	58
Cincinnati	70	New Orleans	88
Davenport	76	New York	60
Denver	62	North Platte	62
Detroit	68	Oklahoma	92
Dodge City	78	Omaha	66
Duluth	62	Pittsburg	74
Edmonton	54	Port Arthur	56
El Paso	92	Portland	76
Escanaba	56	Prince Albert	48
Galveston	76	Qu'Appelle	44
Green Bay	74	Rapid City	58
Havre	54	San Francisco	58
Helena	58	Santa Fe	76
Houghton	74	Shreveport	90
Huron	62	Spokane	60
Jacksonville	86	St. Louis	78
Kamloops	68	St. Paul	66
Kansas City	78	Sault Ste. Marie	58
Knoxville	72	Swift Current	50
La Crosse	74	Washington	64
Lander	58	Williston	54
Los Angeles	68	Winnemucca	50
Marquette	66	Winnipeg	54

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Slightly cooler tonight. Fresh and brisk westerly and northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 11.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday. Cooler tonight with frost north and central portions.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Cooler tonight with probably frost.

North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Frost tonight.

Upper Lakes—Fresh to brisk northwest winds. Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

Big Fees Asked By Doctors.

There has been much comment regarding the bill of Dr. Walter C. Browning, of Pittsburg, against the estate of Christopher L. Magee, and while it may be extortionate, a just opinion cannot be formed without knowing all the facts, such as the length of time involved in the service as well as the other sacrifices. When Samuel J. Tilden died his physician, Dr. Charles E. Simmons, presented a bill for daily attendance during seven years and eleven months, which the papers of the day said aggregated $143,000, a report which neither Dr. Simmons nor the trustees would contradict. Jay Gould paid his physician, Dr. Munn, $15,000 a year, sick or well, and thus his heirs escaped a post mortem surprise. Dr. George F. Shrady records in a magazine article a physician's fee of $87,000 for attending a millionaire's daughter for two months, another of $60,000 for attendance on a yachting cruise of less than six months, and $25,000 for a flying trip from New York to San Francisco. Cases almost without number might be cited of rich men who have had similar bills presented to them. It should be remembered, however, that physicians attend many cases where the patients are so poor that they can never expect to collect a fee, and their only method of striking a fair average is to tax the very rich heavily.

Trading With the Chinese People.

A new era is said to be dawning for China, one that promises wealth, development and progress for the people of that empire. The rising of the Boxers and the long siege of Pekin will bring about something that the best diplomats of other countries have tried in vain to bring about—an open door policy in China. The leading powers are united on the point that China shall no longer enforce senseless regulations at her ports, that make it impossible for commercial relations to be held with the interior. Of all the numerous ports with which the coast line and frontier of China are indented, only thirty-one are open to foreign trade. Many of these are unimportant in character and located at inland points and are accessible only by overland travel. The opening of all these ports was effected by special treaties from year to year, covering a period of more than half a century. These ports are as follows, the dates of their opening and by what treaties being given also: Canton, British treaty, 1842; Amoy, British treaty, 1842; Foochow, British treaty, 1842; Ningpo, British treaty, 1842; Shanghai, British treaty, 1842; Swatow, British, French and United States treaty, 1858; Hianan, British and French treaty, 1858; Nankin and Chefoo, French and United States treaty, 1858; Newchwang, British treaty, 1858; Tien Tsin, British and French convention, 1860; Chinkiang, British treaty, 1858; Kiukiang, German treaty, 1861; Hankow, German treaty, 1861; Ichang, convention with Germany, 1880; Lungchow, convention between France and China, 1887; Chungking, Japanese treaty, 1896; Shasi, Soochow, Hangchow, Japanese treaty, 1895; Wuchow, Samshui, Szemao, Youchou, Samtersao, Chinwantao, imperial decree, 1898. The following landing places were designated as open to foreign trade by the Chefoo convention of 1876: Tatung, Nganching, Hukow, Wusueh, Luchikou and Shahshin. Under the favored nation clause the people of all treaty powers enjoy the same privileges as granted to any one of them, and merchant vessels are authorized "to trade upon the Great River (Yangtse)" and foreigners are permitted to carry on trade "with whomsoever they please, and to proceed to and fro at pleasure with their vessels and merchandise." All privileges and immunities are extended to them, "including the right of residence, buying or renting houses, of leasing lands and of building churches, hospitals and cemeteries." There are many important coast cities of China which are now closed to foreign trade. As trading has never been permitted with their people, and those of adjacent territory, nothing is known concerning them other than that they offer the most attractive prospects for trade. In all probability these ports will soon be opened to American and other foreign merchants.

INVESTING IN HOMES.

A gratifying fact, to which reference was made by Mr. Crosby in a recent article in The Herald on Duluth real estate as a good investment, is that a large proportion of the residents of Duluth own their own homes. A noticeable feature of the real estate transfers the past year has been that most of the property bought was in small quantities and for purposes of home-building, or the transfer of houses to people acquiring them for their own residences. No surer proof of the solidity and prosperity of a city can be given than in the growth of small investments made by persons who desire to own permanent homes. This same feature has been prominent during the past week, and viewed from this standpoint the real estate movement was altogether encouraging.

It is very likely that the near future will see many capitalists turning their attention to real estate for investment and speculative purposes, and it would not be surprising if a small-sized boom resulted. The disastrous experience of many people in the stock market during the past few days will put an end to much of the wild speculation seen in Wall street for several months. The idea of getting rich suddenly has proved disastrous to numerous people, and their fate will have a deterrent effect on others who were being sorely tempted to take a "flyer" in Wall street. The natural effect will be to turn large sums of money into other channels, and there is no more inviting, sure investment today than real estate. In such a contingency, Duluth realty must attract a large share of the attention of investors because of the undoubted solidity and prosperity of the city from a commercial, industrial and financial standpoint, and its steady growth in wealth and population, as well as the rapid development of the rich country of which it is the commercial center.

WALL STREET GHOST DANCE.

It is done. The great ghost dance of Wall street which has riveted the attention of the civilized world for four long days has passed into history. It was a demonstration that will be long remembered in railroad and financial circles. It has enriched a few and ruined many. At a less auspicious time such a demonstration would have had a marked effect upon the general business of the country. As it was, no one is affected but the lambs who were shorn of their financial fleece.

The cause? Aye, the cause; who will tell? Was it premeditated or was it accidental? A few weeks will be necessary to fully determine that question. If it were premeditated, it is also too early to tell whether the originators accomplished their object. From the hundred and one conflicting theories it is now reasonably certain that there was an attempt on the part of those interested in the Union Pacific combine to wrest the control of Northern Pacific from the Morgan-Hill combination, and by doing so defeat the partially completed Burlington deal. This demand for Northern Pacific common stock excited the speculators, who sold short in great quantities, not realizing the elements which were engaged in the contest. It was hard to realize that a majority of the stock could be held by the leaders of the Morgan-Hill combination against the pressure of such exorbitant prices. That some stockholders of each faction sold, there is no doubt; but the great scramble was among the shorts, each desiring to get under cover. Very little of the actual stock changed hands. In the midst of the excitement Mr. Hill remained cool, and continually assured all that the control of the Northern Pacific would not be affected. If that stolid show of confidence proves to have been well founded, the reputation and ability of Mr. Hill as an organizer will never again be questioned.

So vast are the railroad properties of the United States and so nicely adjusted have become the interdependent interests, that a deal like the control of the Burlington by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies was a serious disturbance of the balance of power. It was like the absorption of one of the nations of Europe by two powerful neighbors—it was a cause for war. This combination meant more to certain interests like those of the Union and Southern Pacific than millions of dollars. There was but one way to break it up, and that was to secure control of the Northern Pacific common stock and block the deal. If the attempt has failed, we may look out for another movement. It may be a flank movement—a consolidation of all the Southwestern interests, including the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

The effect on the stock market by the awful slump of Thursday will be most beneficial. There was beginning an insatiable craze for stocks—it mattered not what. Everything went in the mad whirl of fortune-making. Had not the climax been forced by the rocket-like rise of Northern Pacific, the upward movement might have gone on for months and absorbed the money of the country to such an extent as to cripple legitimate business. As it happened, the gamblers alone with a few innocents were slaughtered. The craze had not ramified far into the masses of the people. To the corner on Northern Pacific stock the country owes its rescue from what might in time have become a serious panic in financial circles.

The festive trust-promoter will find the people cautious for some time to come. Over-capitalized combinations will have difficulty in placing their stocks. The eyes of the public have been opened and there will be a close inquiry into the value of properties back of the paper representations.

The Herald is of the opinion that from now on stocks will seek their level, unless another attempt is made by warring elements to gain control of some particular property by booming its stock.

THE MANUFACTURING TOWN.

The announcement by the management of the United States Steel company that its policy will be to concentrate its plants in the most desirable centers, closing up all the smaller and less fortunately situated ones, is but the declaration of a policy that will be followed by all industrial combinations. The line of popular opposition to the trusts will have to be changed. The fear that prices would be raised and production reduced is gradually disappearing as the actual workings of the great combinations are better understood. In some cases the prices of the products have been enhanced as a result of the combine, but the removal of the tariff from all trust-made goods, which is bound to come soon, will throw open the markets to the competition of the world and keep prices within bounds. Furthermore, the great combinations have been seized with an ambition to dominate the world's markets and this alone will keep them from fighting for a retention of home protection. On this score the trust will be its own best regulator. But the trouble will appear in another guise. The small manufacturing plants that have, under the protective arm of the Republican party, started up in every town and city in the land, will be closed. Their machinery will be removed, their walls will crumble and their smokestacks topple in the wind. The larger centers will expand under the influence of increased manufacturing plants, but the small towns will look lonesome and the grass will grow where once was the tramp of the busy workers.

The small city is to be sacrificed on the altar of the trust. There is no help for it. As the increased facilities for transportation build up the railroad centers at the expense of the hamlet, so will the trusts deal with the manufacturing towns. The locomotive drove the stage coach from the roads and with it the country tavern with its weary travelers, but in its place came the city hotel with many guests at its table.

The Republican theory of capital and industrial combinations is diametrically opposed to the theory of protection that was said to produce in every community a market for the products of the soil by building up local manufactories. The theory of expansion is opposed to the tenet of protection, but still the party bosses insist on maintaining both. The next three years are pregnant with momentous political results. There must be a complete change of policy on the part of the reigning party if it would remain in power. From the small manufacturing towns over the entire North will come such a roar of protest that even Mark Hanna will be unable to convince them that there are no trusts. Before another presidential campaign arrives the dinner pail of the workers of many a happy and ambitious little city will be empty.

What is to be done?

Many people have thought Mrs. Nation insane from the time of her first appearance in the saloon smashing arena. It is now authoritatively stated that the members of the local W. C. T. U. of Wichita are making efforts to have her formally declared insane by the courts. This action has been hurried somewhat by the erratic actions of Mrs. Nation in jail this week. In an attempt to secure her freedom she had an encounter with the turnkey of the Sedgwick county jail, and, as a result, she was placed in solitary confinement and under constant guard. About dusk she persisted in beating a tattoo on the door of her cell. When the turnkey opened her cell to make her desist she pounced upon him and began to bite and beat him unmercifully, all the time making an effort to get to the doors leading to the residence portion of the jail. With the help of two prisoners she was forced back into her cell. Since that the court has reduced her bail to $100 and her brother deposited the sum and she was released. It is to be hoped her friends will take good care of her and that the last has been heard of her, as far as the public is concerned.

Unlooked for mineral discoveries have been made in Cuba which will in time add greatly to the wealth of the island. Three geologists of the United States geological survey have been making a survey of the island and although not yet concluded it has progressed far enough to indicate that the island is much richer in valuable ores than was supposed. Cuba's principal wealth in this regard consists in deposits of lead, iron, manganese, copper and asphaltum. All of these minerals exist there in commercial quantities and of a high grade. Asphaltum has been produced in small quantity in the vicinity of Cardenas bay and has been mined by simply dredging it from the bottom of the bay. It comes up in the form of a viscus fluid from springs. Valuable deposits were also found in the interior which are as yet entirely undeveloped. Copper and iron deposits exist in the vicinity of Santiago and have been worked for some years. With proper transportation facilities from the interior many rich mines now inaccessible will be opened up.

The action of Governor Van Sant in reversing the decision of the state medical board in the case of Dr. Flint is certainly to be commended. By the laws of the state the board has power to revoke a physician's license for "unprofessional" conduct. In the Flint case the board found the doctor guilty of such conduct, alleging that he advertised, and revoked his license. It was shown that Dr. Flint did not advertise, but merely worked on a salary for a firm that did advertise. This made no difference, however, to this arbitrary board. The governor after having his attention called to the case took the matter in hand, under his powers as an appellate court, and reversed the action of the medical board, for which he is entitled to the thanks of every fair minded citizen of the state.

The most astonished man in New York was Dr. Pilcher who recently removed a man's tongue bodily. Near the end of the healing process during a professional call on the patient, the physician unthinkingly asked him: "How do you feel today?" "All right, doctor," replied the supposedly speechless man, and then jumped to catch the doctor as he fell in a faint. This is but another illustration that mankind little knows what organs he may dispense with and exist comfortably. We can do without arms, legs, teeth, ears, nose, one eye and not long ago a man digested food without a stomach. Now that the tongue has been found not to be an absolute necessity, there need not be surprise at anything that may happen.

Chief Medical Inspector Spalding, of Chicago, tells the Daily News of that city that in cleaning house the women should keep their mouths shut, otherwise says the doctor, "the streptococcus and the staphylococcus will have an excellent chance to make trouble for them." Be that as it may, but few women will give up their prerogative to gossip at house cleaning time, coccus or no coccus.

Each additional report on the Nicaragua canal project raises the estimate of the cost a few millions. These estimates started at about $100,000,000 and the one most recently made places the probable cost at $250,000,000. Of more benefit to the people of the West would be a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Atlantic.

The age limit with reference to the sale of cigarettes to boys has been raised two years by the Massachusetts legislature. Hereafter the law says that cigarettes must not be sold to boys under 18 years of age. It is one thing to make a law and another thing to enforce it, even in the old Bay state.

An Indiana preacher allowed his boy to fight another boy to settle a quarrel. That was all right, because the preacher's boy licked the other. Then the other boy's father licked the preacher, which was not all right. The preacher appealed to the court.

The sultan of Turkey recently shot his physician because the latter hurt his royal nibs while treating him for ear trouble. What he would have done to him if he had been a dentist it is hard to conjecture.

The Massachusetts legislature has refused to appeal the law making fishing on Sunday punishable by a fine of $10. Why not also pass a law punishing the man who tells fish stories? It would be as sensible.

St. Louis is outfitting its fire department for washing the streets. The work is done at night. This is a pointer for Mayor Hugo in his efforts to clean Duluth.

Rev. Agathadros A. Papakorpulous was taken to a New York hospital the other day. Such a name would give any man, even a Greek, nervous prostration.

Texas, Wyoming, California and Kentucky are having a race to see which can show up the most and the biggest oil wells.

It should be noted that Perry Heath nominated Mr. Hanna for president in London. He might run well there.

Perhaps President McKinley will say something before his lengthy tour has ended.

Perry Heath accuses Mark Hanna of being a statesman. There must be various kinds of statesmen.

New York's stock exchanges are not in session today. Wall street is burying its dead.

The results of undue haste to get rich have plunged thousands into mourning during the past few days.

TWO GODS.

I.

A boy was born 'mid little things,
Between a little world and sky—
And dreamed not of the cosmic rings
'Round which the circling planets fly.

He lived in little works and thoughts,
Where little ventures grow and plod,
And paced and ploughed his little plots,
And prayed unto his little God.

But as the mighty system grew,
His faith grew faint with many scares;
The Cosmos widened in his view—
But God was lost among His stars.

II.

Another boy in lowly days,
As he, to little things was born,
But gathered lore in woodland ways,
And from the glory of the morn.

As wider skies broke on his view,
God greatened in his growing mind;
Each year he dreamed his God anew,
And left his older God behind.

He saw the boundless scheme dilate,
In star and blossom, sky and clod;
And as the universe grew great,
He dreamed for it a greater God.
—SAM WALTER FOSS in New England Magazine.

Famine In the Wake of War.

Springfield Republican: There is a famine in one of the provinces of China that excites Li Hung Chang to appeal to the rest of the world for relief. Its dimensions are said to be appalling, which can easily be believed. The Chinese imperial government is paralyzed, so long as the powers stay in Pekin; are not the powers, therefore, under moral obligation to contribute something to feed the starving population of Shan Si?

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Every day has its dog.

Finance is business with a dress suit on.

Probably the reason why babies never go crazy is because they are baldheaded.

There are some men that the only way you can keep away from is by asking them to lend you money.

Any man with tact can be a successful married man, but it takes a man with real talent to be a successful bachelor.

No woman can bear a little sorrow as easily as a man, and no man can bear a great sorrow as easily as a woman.

A Country For Big Things.

Chicago Chronicle: The proposal to present Mr. McKinley with a bouquet 100 feet in circumference leads a London journal to observe that "America has a capacity for vulgarity which is absolutely unparalleled." Softly. Insular littleness cannot understand that America has a capacity of production absolutely unparalleled. The circumference of the flower mass is merely in keeping with the size of the trees, the mountains, the plains, the canyons, the mineral and agricultural wealth of the region in which nature seems unconscious of being finite.

What They Expected.

Washington Post: Some gentlemen are evidently disappointed because President McKinley is not carrying a stock of blank commissions on the trip.

DAILY STORY.

AN ACCIDENTAL PEACE

BY WALTER M. PARKER.

(Copyright, 1901, William R. Miller.)

Utterly dispirited, he dropped into the arm chair, without glancing at the girl opposite; but as the train hurled its ponderous length westward, their eyes met squarely, and he started visibly, then bowed with a certain grave politeness that held a coldness with a core of fire.

She had possessed the advantage of expectancy, so greeted him quietly but with none of the uncertainty evidenced in his manner.

"I did not know that you were visiting," she ventured at length, for the horror of silence was upon her desperately.

"My decision was sudden," he answered; and they both thought of the little side porch of pillars, where this determination had been born. "In fact, I feared that Xeres," here he mentioned the seaside village they were leaving, "was about to become dull; perhaps you experienced the same premonition of coming weariness," he added rather venomously.

"Oh! no," she said, gravely; "it was not a coming weariness I feared, but an ever present annoyance that vexed me," and as he heard himself so calmly labeled an annoyance, he earnestly desired the wishing lamp of the fairies that he might make an experiment in rapid transit.

"Perhaps I am annoying you now," he said, with an uncontrollable shake in his voice that softened her.

"Not at all," she made haste to answer, as she saw him make a dive for his dressing case in preparation of departure. "In fact," she continued, while he hesitated, "I should consider it quite impolite of you to desert me in this fashion. You remember, perhaps," she said softly; "a time when I was not so disagreeable."

He did not happen to recall such a state of affairs; quite strangely, too, since such had been the condition of things so lately as yesterday forenoon.

"If only," he ventured timidly, "you had not been so unreasonable."

"Unreasonable!" she returned, with a growing warmth of manner; "you mean if only you had not been so precipitously violent—you actually hurt my hand, where you squeezed it so," and she held up to view her left hand, on whose marriage finger there had so lately sparkled that same diamond which was disconsolately laid away in his pocket with its case most chastely tied with velvet ribbon.

He looked the hand over quietly enough, but none the less he found himself experiencing an intense desire to kiss the pink palm of it at any cost of dignity or shower of reproaches.

However, he beat it back, and only said: "You know that I would not hurt you for a kingdom; and if I did—"

"If!" she cried, with a fine show of indignation.

"Since I did so," he corrected hastily, "I can only say that I am sorry, more sorry that any words of mine could ever tell you."

"It does not matter," she answered uncomfortably; for to tell the truth, she was a trifle ashamed that she had exaggerated the slight pain his strong handclasp had caused her; "a little witch hazel cured it, you see," she said, unthinkingly; "it was the ring that made it hurt so," and then a curious feeling of desolation rested over her; for she remembered the night that he had put it on, and

"Never!" he answered.

what was more, the sweet tears that she had wept over the glistening stone.

Somehow she felt that she had possessed more right to it than he; for it had meant more to her; however, she had thrust it upon him with a certain amount of unnecessary rudeness, as it seemed to her now.

The engine tooted fiercely many times in succession, then settled into a despairing scream; and before they had done more than suspect a coming danger, a furious shock told them that a head-on collision had occurred. Instinctively he had picked her up and faced toward the engine, for he knew that they would be thrown forward with the shock, and as it happened they alighted on an overturned arm chair, whose occupant, a great, fat man, was buried beneath the chair itself.

Swiftly he swerved about, bracing strongly, in order to ward any flying debris which might travel their way; but the thing was practically ended, only that the interior of the Pullman was so completely wrecked that it was impossible for them to get backward or forward.

"There is nothing to do but to wait now," he told her, as he moved as far away as possible.

"Why are you doing that?" she asked vexedly; for now that she was once more in his arms she had, womanlike, forgotten the proceedings of a short while since; "perhaps you no longer care for me, Jim," she said; and a great dread seized her lest he answer, "Yes."

"Ah!" he answered, while the love of her flamed into his eyes; "you know well that I shall always love you."

"Then come back here at once," she commanded; and after he had obeyed, she asked; "Of course you are sorry that you behaved so," and with the wisdom born of the last twenty-four hours strong upon him, he answered: "Oh, yes, certainly."

"You will never, never again insist," she continued, "that an engaged girl should not dance twice with another man?"

"Never," he answered; and, heedless of the hissing of the disabled engine, and disregarding the blaspheming fat man, who was beneath the upturned chair, he kissed the lips, trembling under the soft pressure.

"Well, then," she confessed, with all the magnanimity of woman victorious, "Craven is engaged to Maud Riverton, who was home ill, and he was telling me of her;" and then, oblivious of all surroundings, they waited happily becoming unreasonably annoyed when the wrecking crew opened with their axes this curious trystine place; but the fat man thanked his gods.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: "The inventor of wireless telegraphy is to be married," announced Mrs. Snaggs.

"I suppose it won't be a giftless wedding," added Mr. Snaggs.

Somerville Journal: She—Have you ever been in love?

He—Oh, yes, I have had all the childish diseases—mumps, whooping cough and all the rest.

Chicago Record-Herald: "I have the key to her heart!" exclaimed the successful suitor jubilantly.

"You must have robbed a bank," was the reply of his disgruntled rival.

Harper's Bazar: The Wife—If this scandal in the family is going to make any difference in our social position it will be more than I can bear.

Chicago Millionaire—Don't let that worry you a bit. If it does we'll move to New York.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "If I had a name as homely as Keturah's I'd change it."

"Nonsense. It isn't her front name a girl worries about."

Judge: Young Dr. Smith—A patient got very angry the other day because I advised him to take a Turkish bath.

Mrs. Dr. Smith—I don't see why anybody should get mad about that.

Young Dr. Smith—Well, this fellow was a Greek.

Chicago Tribune: Young Husband—These are the biscuits you baked this morning, aren't they, Jennie? What are you going to do with them?

Young Wife (tearful and indignant)—I'm going to feed them to the pigeons.

Young Husband—Don't do that, dear, for heaven's sake! I'll try to eat them.

Philadelphia Press: "I've just come from Mrs. Newpop's," said Mrs. Gushley. "I just can't imagine a more charming picture than a young mother putting her baby to sleep. It's just sweet!"

"It is so," replied Mrs. Malaprop, "especially if she's singing a pretty alibi to it."

Chicago News: Husband—But you must admit that my taste is better than yours.

Wife—Yes, of course, it is.

Husband—I'm surprised to hear you say so.

Wife—Oh, there's nothing remarkable about it. The mere fact that you married me and I married you proves it.

Sure Sign of Peace.

Philadelphia Ledger: One of the best indications that the war in the Philippines is no longer of pressing importance is the apparent indifference with which the war department regards the depletion of the army there. It is bringing home the time-expired troops, and seems to see no cause for alarm in the weakened state of its forces in the islands during the time which must elapse before fresh regiments can be sent out.

Kicking at the Senates.

San Francisco Call: There is hardly any sore of a senate in the Anglo-Saxon world that is satisfactory to the people of whose legislation it has charge. We are talking of changing the method of electing members of our senate. Great Britain wishes to abolish her house of lords and now in Canada a cry has arisen for making a clean sweep of the Dominion senate.

No Warrant For Pessimism.

Brooklyn Eagle: We know that it is the habit of not a few in comparing the present with the past to magnify the past and to minimize the present. But everybody and everything in the present can, in the broad view of the progress of the race, be regarded as better than their prior approximate analogues, for the world is better and humanity is better now than ever before, since knowledge is more, unselfishness is more, altruism is more, courtesy is more and vanity, vapidity, vapor, virulence and venality are far less.

National Contrasts.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: How differently the Chinese do these things. In China when a doctor loses a patient he expects to lose his head, too. In Yankeeland when a doctor loses a patient he is quite likely to demand the big end of the estate.

The Hoosier Idler.

Indianapolis News: "To establish such a government as fits each particular situation as it arises," is Senator Beveridge's doctrine, which, of course, implies that our right to dominate and coerce is absolute. Emperor William's doctrine of divine right could not surpass this in its assumption of authority.

Trust Boom In Marriages.

Cleveland Leader: In this day of extraordinary faith in the efficacy of combinations marriages ought to be more popular. If two corporations which could not earn dividends when separate can be made a very valuable and productive property when united, almost any sort of men and women ought to be of more use to the world married than single.

Bad Boy Babcock.

St. Paul Globe: Babcock is worrying the old line Republicans into their graves with his heterodoxy. He is too old to spank and too young to shut in a closet. He is being scolded and threatened, but he goes on placing pins on the chairs of the great bosses just the same.

He Seeks Quiet.

Baltimore Star: Minister Conger is not infatuated with a strenuous life. A seat in the United States senate or something equally as good would suit him far better than the conduct of diplomatic negotiations with the sympathizers of Chinese Boxers.

Opening For Gage.

New York Journal: The rise in the bank rates to 8 and 10 per cent for call loans ought to send a considerable amount of government bonds to the market and enable Secretary Gage to pick up some bargains.

Disarmed the Critics.

St. Louis Republic: More than ever is President McKinley vindicated in appointing Funston to a brigadier generalship. Funston's silence since that time has disarmed the fiercest critics.

State Secret Given Away.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: We don't mind informing our nervous friend, John Bull, that J. Pirate Morgan is an agent of the Boers, and his purpose is to annex Great Britain to the Transvaal.

An Ecstatic Sensation.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Governor Nash, of Ohio, has just enjoyed his first view of Kansas, and is delighted with the experience. It's like being initiated into the Buffaloes.

Will Get Plenty.

Chicago Tribune: If it is Senator McLaurin's ambition to lead a strenuous life for the rest of his official term it is reasonably certain to be gratified.

PTOMAINE POISONING.

Two Young Women Attacked With It.

Miss Emma McDermott and Miss Ida Parker were poisoned Thursday by eating pickled tongue at the dinner of Circle No. 4 of St. Paul's Episcopal church. Their cases have been pronounced ptomaine poisoning, though their condition has not been serious. One or two others are said to have been ill as a result of eating the pickled tongue.

Miss McDermott has a school of stenography in the Palladio building and Miss Parker is one of her pupils. At noon Thursday they went to the dinner of Circle No. 4. About an hour after the dinner both were taken ill and for a time both suffered great pain. A physician was summoned and administered an emetic, which soon brought relief. Miss Parker recovered rapidly, but the ptomaine poisoning was so pronounced in the case of Miss McDermott, that she was confined to her room all day yesterday.

Is Duluth Real Estate a Good Investment?

Prominent real estate men will answer this question in the Herald's real estate columns every Saturday.

Read what D. W. Scott has to say about it next Saturday.

Do You Know

That we furnish and plant trees, shrubs, vines, small fruits, etc. Grade sod and care for lawns and cemetery lots, make and plant flower beds. In fact, do everything in the landscape gardening line—the work all done by experienced help.

We have the largest stock of everything in budding plants ever grown in the city. You can't afford to buy anything in this line before seeing our stock.

Greenhouses—921 E. Third St. Both 'phones No. 621.

SEEKINS 115 West Superior Street.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specific Manual, a pocket epitome of the Domestic Practice of Medicine, mailed for the asking. A postcard will do.

Rheumatism—The use of Specific No. 15 stimulates the action of the kidneys, and the poisonous uric acid passes out of the blood.

Brain Fag—The use of Specific No. 24 restores the flagging energies of the overtired worker.

Dyspepsia—The use of Specific No. 10 after meals permits indulgence in the pleasures of the table, without fear of Indigestion.

Grip and Colds—The use of "77" breaks up Colds that hang on and do not yield to treatment.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are put up in small vials of pleasant pellets; just fit the vest pocket. At all Druggists, 25c, or mailed on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

WORKINGMEN HEAR SOCIALISM EXPLAINED

By John R. Pepin, of Chicago, Under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party, of Duluth.

Sunday 8 p.m., May 12. Columbia Hall, 20th Ave. West Superior Street.

ADMISSION FREE.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Davidson, 1814 East Superior street. The head prize was taken by Mrs. R. F. Fitzgerald and the consolation prize by Mrs. James C. Geggie. The following were present:

Mesdames—
R. F. Fitzgerald, F. R. Leslie, J. C. Geggie, W. F. Quayle, A. D. McRae, F. W. Sullivan, W. R. Spencer, C. F. Macdonald, G. C. Howe.
Misses—
Macdougall, Frazer.

* * *

Tuesday is the date of the wedding of Miss Ethel Raymond Sabin and Thomas C. Phillips, and the event will be one of much interest to society. It will take place at high noon at St. Paul's Episcopal church, and Rev. A. W. Ryan will officiate.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Shephard, who has been in Alaska and the West for some months, will return next week.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Peck, of Winter Park, Fla., arrived in Duluth last Saturday and will spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Matter.

* * *

The coming of Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler to this city is a matter of congratulation to all the musicians of the city, for she is one of the recognized artists of the world. The program which she has prepared for her Duluth engagement is one of unusual excellence and variety, and will exhibit her rare talent in all of its fullness and versatility. The concert will be at the high school, Thursday evening.

* * *

The announcement made at St. Paul this week of the engagement of Louis W. Hill, second son of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, and himself president of the Eastern railway of Minnesota, was one of more than ordinary interest to the people of Duluth, for Mr. Hill has made his home in Duluth more or less during the past few years, though now a resident of St. Paul. The young lady is Miss Maud Taylor, daughter of Cortland M. Taylor, of New York, formerly of St. Paul. Mr. Hill was for a considerable period one of the most active golfers of the Town and Country club, of St. Paul, and it is said the courtship began on the links. Miss Taylor was for a time a hospital nurse in New York. She is one of the most accomplished women golf players. The marriage will take place in New York, and Archbishop Ireland will perform the ceremony.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein have returned from a trip in the West. They visited their son, Edward Silberstein, and wife at Denver, Col. On their return they stopped off at Salt Lake City, Utah, for a short visit.

* * *

M. H. McMahon entertained his brother, Dr. D. J. McMahon, of St. Paul, this week.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Stark is visiting in the east.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Vanderberg left for their future home in Seattle, Wash., on the first of the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Fitzgerald returned on Monday from a three-weeks' visit in the South.

* * *

Mrs. E. W. Dibbell, of Bay View Heights, left on Wednesday for Springfield, Ill., where she will attend the national convention of the Royal Neighbors of America as state delegate from Minnesota.

* * *

A social, with musical program, was given last evening at Catholic Association hall by the young ladies' sodality of the cathedral. The numbers rendered were very pleasing.

* * *

Miss May Birch has returned to Minneapolis after a few days' visit in the city.

* * *

Miss Dora Schultz, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Celia Murphy returned on Friday from a two-weeks' visit with relatives at Grand Marais.

* * *

Mrs. F. O. Davidson returned on Thursday from a visit with her mother at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Richards are visiting in Minneapolis for a few days.

* * *

Miss Grace Richards, of Lester Park, returned from Detroit, Mich., where she has been attending school.

* * *

Mrs. W. C. McCarter left on Tuesday for a visit with her mother in Carnia, Mich.

* * *

Miss Jennette Glassner returned on Wednesday from a three months' visit in Milwaukee.

* * *

Mrs. John P. Morrow, accompanied by Miss Sellwood, Miss Larue Sellwood and Joseph S. Morrow returned this morning from a short visit in Chicago.

* * *

Monday evening the Wau-Wee Cinch club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Fletcher, at their home, 1522 Jefferson street. This was the club's last party for the season. Mrs. John K. Richter and George E. Fletcher, having the highest scores of the season, won first prizes. Luncheon was served, after which music and dancing were indulged in. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
T. H. Ginskin, D. D. McInnis, W. J. Johnson, J. K. Richter, F. H. Lounsberry, G. E. Fletcher, A. W. Deetz,
Misses—
Tena Deetz, Josephine Shaw.
Messrs.—
E. W. Deetz, H. S. Watkins, of E. B. Ryan, Brooklyn, N. Y.

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given Miss Gertrude Emerson Thursday evening, Miss Kleren and Miss Arymond being the guests of honor. The evening was passed in games and several musical selections were rendered. Those present were:

Messrs.—
Lucy Ettinger, Luchie Kleren, Anna Walters, Agnes Miller, Germaine Emerson, Hattie Riley, Minnie Miller, Helen Scanlon, Doris Spindler, Alice Kennedy,
Irene Cullen, Mae Arymond, Annie Lynott, Elvira Laub, Pearl Ettinger, Maude McLeod, Florence Kremer, Mae Doyle, Mayme Kieserling.
Masters—
Tobias Cahill, Frank Walters, George Walters, John Crowley, Edward Ettinger, George Arimond, Charles Kremer,
Charles Dradis, Leonard Emerson, Frank Lyons, Willard Young, C. Kleren, John Kennedy, Walter Emerson.

* * *

Greysolon camp, No. 627, R. N. of A., auxiliary of Duluth camp, No. 2341, M. W. A., will give a calico ball on Tuesday evening, May 14, at Columbia hall. Prizes will be awarded the lady wearing the neatest calico dress. The ladies will serve ice cream and cake in the dining hall.

* * *

Mrs. J. Ganter entertained a number of friends on Thursday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. Progressive cinch was played, the head prie being captured by Mrs. Eric Anderson. The second prize was awarded Mrs. E. C. Helm. Light refreshments were served. Those present were:

Mesdames—
J. A. Ackerman, Joseph Wererka, F. Oppel, H. H. Oppel, A. E. Jackson, George Zopp, Eric Anderson, W. Schwartz, R. Morey, E. C. Helm, A. Hanson.

* * *

A very pleasant surprise party was given Ehle Pearce on Wednesday evening in honor of his 15th birthday anniversary, at 618 home, 813 West Superior street. The party was given by Miss Dollie Noll and Miss Gertrude Dwello, and was attended by a number of Mr. Pearce's friends. The evening was passed with games, music and dancing. The table was beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses, and luncheon was prepared by Mesdames Pearce and Lindberg. Those present were:

Misses—
Belle Gagnon, K. Jackson, E. Rosenblach, L. Ellingsworth, Nellie Sugars, Helen Lindberg, E. McMillan, Laura Beatty, Barbara Paules, of West Superior, Gertrude Dwello, Dollie Noll, M. Ellingsworth, Violet Burke, Myrtle Lindberg, Bella McFall.
Messrs.—
Walter Cook, Fred Koorse, John Williams, Thomas Furrio, Wilbur Forsyth, T. Ellingsworth, George Dwello, George Noll, Georgo O'Meara, E. Trafelet, George Beatty, William Brown, Frank Trecise, Ehle Pearce, Richard Watson, Hugh Riley, Arthur McCauley.

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given in honor of Miss Gertrude Dwello on Monday evening at her home at 317 West Fifth street. The evening was passed at cards and in dancing, one of the features being a cake walk by Miss Lillian Ellingsworth and Richard Watson. Those present were:

Misses—
Gertrude Dwello, Laura Beatty, Mark Dwello, L. Ellingsworth, Dollie Nole, Barbara Paules, of West Superior.
Messrs.—
G. H. Dwello, Richard Watson, George Selick, Fred Course, Frank Trecise, George Beatty, A. Pierce, E. Trafelet, E. Fawkner, T. Ellingsworth, Walter Cook, G. Nole, Wilber Forshie.

* * *

Miss Meta Krakenberger, of 336 Fifty-eighth avenue west, entertained a large number of friends on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Margaret Fink, who returned on Thursday to her home in Cass Lake. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
William Clifton, William Tiesman, John Musiel.
Misses—
Tiesman, Emma Emard, Annie Braden, Bertha Braden, Etta Carey, Anna Lauermann, Angie Gilley, Mary Brett, Emaline Collins, Nettie Juveland, Minnie Jacques, Nellie Kirby
Messrs.—
Edward Carpenter, August Hickey, Fred Ahrens, Henry McGinnis, T. F. Olson, James McDonald, Joseph Nelson, James Carey, Lawrence Gilley, Irvine Myers, George Lund, Frank Lauermann, John Lauermann, Chas. Lauermann, Joe Lauermann, Ernest Larson.

* * *

Allen O. Whipple returned on Wednesday from Princeton, N. J., where he has been attending college.

* * *

Mrs. Hiram Knox and son, of Dallas, Tex., are visiting in the city.

* * *

Mrs. B. A. Dresser, of Des Moines, is visiting the family of her son, H. L. Dresser.

* * *

Edward Dormedy, of West Duluth, was pleasantly surprised by a number of his friends on Sunday evening, the event being in honor of his birthday anniversary. About thirty friends were present and the time was passed in a social way. Mr. Dormedy was remembered by a number of very useful and valuable tokens.

* * *

The Modern Samaritans of West Duluth held a ladies' night on Tuesday evening and the affair was attended by a number of the friends of the order on invitation. After a pleasing program and music, the floor was cleared for dancing. A luncheon was served.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Wade and her sister, Mrs. Richard Schell, will leave in a few days for a visit in Indiana and Illinois. They will also visit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo before returning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd are visiting points on the Pacific coast.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Anna Nelson and J. H. Cook, two well known young people of West Duluth, took place in West Superior on Monday. The bridesmaid was Miss Minnie Nelson, a sister of the bride, while the groom's brother, William Cook, was best man.

* * *

Miss Ida Marshall, of Denver, Col., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Farmer, of 316 East Third street.

* * *

Miss Ellen Halland and Jacob Anderson were united in marriage last Wednesday evening at the parsonage of the Bethany Lutheran church, Rev. Dr. A. F. Elmquist officiating.

* * *

At 8 o'clock this evening there will be a quiet home wedding at the residence of Mrs. M. A. Reaney, in the Lafayette flats. The bride will be her daughter, Miss Mary H. Reaney, a sister of W. H. Reaney, of this city, and the groom, George A. Ring, of St. Paul. Dr. S. P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, will perform the ceremony, which will be witnessed by the relatives and a few of the intimate friends. Among the out of town guests in the city to attend the wedding are Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Scott, of St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hayes, of Cleveland, and Thomas Donaldson, of St. Paul. The bridal couple will leave this evening for New York. They will make their home at St. Paul.

BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER.

One of Great Pianists of the World.

Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, who is to give a piano recital at the High School Assembly hall next Thursday evening, is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic by the most exacting critics as one of the half dozen great pianists of the world. Hilary Bell, of the New York Press, wrote of her in 1895:

"A Paderewski in petticoats came to town last night. In the matter of art they are twins, he with a man's wrist and steel fingers, she with a woman's tenderness, taste and passion. This is an artist of genius, the daughter of Rubinstein and the sister of Paderewski. * * * She is the only pianist in the world today who has any prospect of making Paderewski jealous."

The program she will give here is as follows:

Sonate, Op. 10, No. 2.....Beethoven
Allegro.....
Allegretto.....
Presto.....
Ballade (from Fantaisie, Op. 143).....Godard
Ballade, Op. 24 (variations on a Norwegian melody).....Greig
"Warum?" (Fantasiestueck, Op. 12, No. 3).....Schumann
Song without words, Op. 62, No. 6.
Song without words, Op. 67, No. 4.
.....Mendelssohn
"Hark! Hark! The Lark!" (song, transcribed for piano by List).....Schubert
Marche Militaire (due, arranged as a solo by Tausig).....Schubert
Berceuse, Op. 57.....Chopin
Maurka, Op. 33, No. 2.....Chopin
Etude, Op. 10, No. 4.....Chopin
Etude, Op. 10, No. 7.....Chopin
Valse, Op. 64, No. 2.....Chopin
Caprice Espagnol, Op. 37..Moszkowski

For Golf Association.

It is announced from Fargo that a meeting of the golfers of Grand Forks, Jamestown, Fargo, Winnipeg, St. Cloud and Duluth will be held in that city, May 25, at the time of the U. G. T. grand council, to arrange for a Northwestern Golf association. The game has become popular all through the Northwest, and the proposed organization will give the players of the different cities an opportunity to get together and have some good games. The organization will include everything outside the Twin Cities. The large membership of the clubs of St. Paul and Minneapolis make their crack players rather too formidable for the smaller towns.

Mr. Darling Honored.

J. H. Darling, first assistant engineer to the United States engineer at Duluth, has just received notice of his election to membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers. This is a high distinction, this being the most exclusive engineering society in the country. The requirements for membership are rigid and an election is a high testimonial of ability. Clarence Coleman also of the United States engineer's office and D. A. Reed, of this city, are the other members in Duluth. There are about twenty-four members in Minnesota.

Missionary Meeting.

The Central W. C. T. U. held a missionary meeting on Sunday last in the Congregational church. Mrs. Amanda Smith, of Chicago, the colored evangelist, gave some of her experiences in South Africa, where she labored eight years, noting the evils of the liquor traffic. There was a large attendance and much interest manifested in the colored children's home at Harvey, Ill. Mrs. Smith said a good word for Mrs. Carrie Nation, whom she said had given an arrest of thought to the whole world. The speaker also sang at intervals during her unique talk. Mrs. William Asher, the new matron of the Bethel, gave two solos.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Cleveland—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 4.
At Milwaukee—Detroit, 7; Milwaukee, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.
At Colorado Springs—Minneapolis, 22; Colorado Springs, 8.
At Denver—Denver, 3; St. Paul, 2.
At St. Joseph—Omaha, 5; St. Joseph, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Des Moines, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	15	10	5	.667
Cincinnati	15	9	6	.600
Boston	12	7	5	.583
New York	11	6	5	.545
Brooklyn	14	7	7	.500
St. Louis	16	7	9	.438
Philadelphia	15	6	9	.400
Chicago	18	6	12	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	15	11	4	.733
Chicago	15	11	4	.733
Baltimore	11	7	4	.636
Boston	12	7	5	.583
Washington	11	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	12	4	8	.333
Cleveland	15	4	11	.267
Milwaukee	15	4	11	.267

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Kansas City	8	5	3	.625
St. Joseph	7	5	3	.429
Denver	7	4	3	.571
Omaha	7	4	3	.571
Minneapolis	7	4	3	.571
Des Moines	7	3	4	.429
Colorado Springs	7	3	4	.429
St. Paul	8	3	5	.375

CABLE FLASHES.

Many young girls, usually from 15 to 18 years of age, in Moscow, have been stabbed in the berasts by a red-headed man at night, in public places, during the past fortnight. The latest victim of these attacks is the daughter of an official. The police are using extraordinary endeavors to apprehend the criminal, but so far without result. Nearly every red-headed man in the city is under surveillance.

Lord Salisbury, bronzed and looking exceedingly well, returned Friday evening from Beaulieu, in the south of France.

A more hopeful feeling is reflected in the financial articles in the London morning papers. It is expected the banks will afford every facility for meeting the situation, but there is reason to dread the tension until the settlement is passed.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Kobe, dated May 10, says that Korea has cancelled the French loan of 5,000,000 yen and the contract to construct a railway from Seoul to Wijou.

The European mail bags arriving at Constantinople by the special Austrian train were received at the railway station by the directors of the foreign postoffices. Escorted by Turkish policemen, the mail bags were conveyed to the Austrian, British and French embassies.

The districts of Moca and LaVega are in arms against the government. Congress has decreed the suspension of constitutional guarantees in the revolting districts. Several arrests have been made and the government is taking active measures.

UHL VERY LOW.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 11.—Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, ambassador to Germany under President Cleveland, who has been ill for a number of weeks, had a relapse this morning and the attending physicians do not expect him to live through the day.

VON BERGEN EN ROUTE.

San Francisco, May 11.—Baron Von Bergen, for two years secretary of the German legation at Pekin, has arrived in this city on his way to Europe. He has been assigned to the position of secretary of the German legation at Rome, and expects soon to remove to his new post.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

FEET OUT.

Curious Habit.

When a person has to keep the feet out from under cover during the coldest nights in winter because of the heat and prickly sensation, it is time that coffee, which causes the trouble, be left off.

There is no end to the nervous conditions that coffee will produce. It shows in one way in one person and in another way in another. In this case the lady lived in Vermillion, S. Dakota.

She says, "I have had to lie awake half the night with my feet and limbs out of the bed on the coldest nights, and feel afraid to sleep for fear of catching cold. I had been troubled for years with twitching and jerking of the lower limbs, and for most of the time I have been unable to go to church or to lectures because of that awful feeling that I must keep on the move.

When it was brought to my attention that coffee caused so many nervous diseases, I concluded to drop coffee and take Postum Food Coffee, to see if my trouble was caused by coffee drinking. I only drank one cup of coffee for breakfast, but that was enough to do the business for me. When I quit it my troubles disappeared in an almost miraculous way. Now I have no more of the jerking and twitching, and can sleep with any amount of bedding over me and sleep all night, in sound, peaceful rest.

Postum Food Coffee is absolutely worth its weight in gold to me." This lady's name can be given on application to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Low Prices

—Excellent values and large selection combined, help make *this store* the best of its kind in this city. It's an enviable reputation, no doubt, made so by our untiring efforts to make this an *ideal place for house furnishing*. It's surprising how everyone puts the utmost confidence in us. They feel they can trust us and they know *our goods are sure to be as represented*. We feel justly proud of such a record as this.

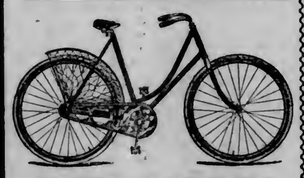
CALLING ATTENTION

to our Carpets and Rugs—we're very busy in this department now, but can always find time to show our line and take your order. You're moving or house cleaning—of course you'll need new carpets—don't purchase before seeing our beautiful spring patterns. Space limits us to quoting only a few prices—

Heavy Ingrain Rugs or Art Squares—suitable for dining rooms or chambers—
Size 8-6x9 ..... $2.75
Size 9x16-6 ..... $3.50
Size 9x12 ..... $4.25
All other prices correspondingly low.

Just Received—Another shipment of Chinese and Japanese Mattings. It's worth your while to look them over.

GREDIT IS YOURS FOR THE ASKING.



IMPERIAL WHEELS.

Never a day passes but what we take orders for our well known make of wheels—we handle a bike that is fully guaranteed. 1901 models are simply perfect—buy your wheel now—don't wait till the season's most over.

1901 IMPERIAL—Flush joints, internal clamps at seat post and steering head, detachable sprocket wheels, best chain, bearings all turned from bar steel, has four coats of best enamel, adjustable handle bars, "Gordon" saddle, rat trap pedals, M. & W. tires; only—

$27.50

Purchasing Made Easy.

Polished Oak Sewing Rocker

Fancy carved back and turned spindles, braced arms and woven cane seat, worth double our price, special $1.15

Terms to Suit You.

There's something lacking in your parlor—it's not up-to-date. that's your own fault—there's no excuse for it, when **right here** you can get the loveliest parlor furniture. It's one of our own strong points—maybe your parlor needs one of our upholstered Roman seats—at $1.75

Or one of our Roman Seats with carved back—at $2.30

3-piece Parlor Suits—upholstered best Velour—consists of Settee, Arm Chair and Reception Chair, price—only $9.98

$27.50 3-piece Suits $20.00

$30.00 3-piece Suits $22.50

5-piece Suits in either Oak or mahogany—consists of Settee, Rocker, Arm Chair and two Reception Chairs—price $19.50

We make your Payments Easy

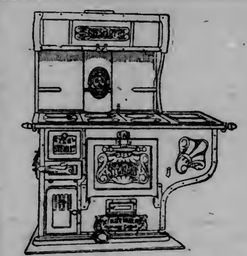
Minnesota Grass Twine Furniture.

Something Swell. A Tribute to Home Industry.

Chairs, Rockers, Baskets, Cribs, Stools, Tables.

Come in and see what our own state can produce.

You Receive Courteous Treatment.



STEWART and STEEL RANGES

Give Satisfaction.

Go to housekeeping—and to start with you can't do without some unessential articles—but you must have a cooking stove of some kind—of course, you want the best—there's only one best and that's a **Stewart**. Fifty-three years testing have brought out features that the housekeeper can't fail to appreciate.

Sectional top—Prevents warping.
Flues asbestos lined—Concentrates heat around the oven.
Oven door on spring—No weights to get out of place.
Duplex grate—Burns hard or soft coal, coke or wood.
Extension fire box—Allows for 28-inch stick of wood.
Heat regulated by drafts—As warm in winter as a heating stove—as cool in summer as a gasoline stove—high in quality, low in price.
Stewart Steel Ranges with warming oven on sale at—

$23.50 and up.

Everything Sold On Time.

Elastic Cotton Felt Mattresses, $10.50 each—The kind you've read about in all the magazines—best cotton filling in clean layers, heavy ticks, made in one or two parts, price $10.50

KASH OR CREDIT.

BEST HARDWOOD READING STAND—Exactly like cut—shelves revolve and will hold 25 or 30 volumes — top can be used as dictionary holder or study table—a useful office or library piece—price—

$3.15

Better than Seeing the Elephant.

is a glance at the astonishingly low prices we are now putting on—

SILVERWARE.

1847 Rogers Bros.' Goods.

You know what they are—the kind that wear—their trade mark on every piece.

1847 knives and Forks, per set of six knives and six forks—only $3.60
1847 Tea Spoons, fancy patterns, per doz $2.40
1847 dessert Spoons, new fancy patterns, per doz $4.25
1847 Table Spoons, new fancy patterns, per doz $4.75

We have just opened up in connection with our China Department, a full showing of 1847 Rogers Bros.'

Fancy Goods.

Some have flat handles — some have hollow handles—they are beauties: Ladles, Berry Spoons, Orange Spoons, Pie Servers, Salad Forks, Fish Knives, Fruit Sets, Bon Bon Spoons. What could be more acceptable for a gift than one of these.

Goods are as Represented.

Our Baby Carriages and Carts

Must be seen to give you some idea of the fineness of the rattan work—the excellence of the parasol and cushions—the far reaching advantages of the English gears, brakes and rubber tires.

Folding Go-Carts ..... $2.75 up
Straight Go-Carts ..... $2.45 up
Reclining Go-Carts ..... $4.98 up
Baby Carriages ..... $4.75 up

Liberal Terms.

Solid oak chiffonier high polish—is 56 inch high and 33 inches wide, has five large drawers and compartment for shaving cup, etc. More room in it than there is in a dresser—and is about half as much in price $5.25

Complete House Furnishers.

THE G. C. STEELE CO.,

Duluth, Minnesota.

IN MICHIGAN.

Legislature Appropriates $95,000 For Marquette Normal School.

Marquette—The bill introduced by Representative John R. Gordon of this district in the legislature, carrying $95,390 appropriations for the Northern normal, which passed the house a couple of weeks ago with adverse votes from but two members, was approved by the senate this week without serious opposition.

Iron Mountain—The Iron Mountain authorities are looking for Emil Bergeson. He is wanted for the theft of $182 which he stole from his cousin, Frank Larson, with whom he had been living. He is thought to have caught the Northwestern train Tuesday for some point south. Bergeson is a seaman, but he has been n Iron Mountain about a year, during which time he boarded with Larson. He supported himself by doing odd jobs at painting, while Larson worked steadily at the Pewabic mine, his sole object being to raise money to pay off the balance of the purchase price of his little home. Bergeson, who was acquainted with the hiding place of the nestegg of $182, could not resist the temptation of so much easy money. Hopes of his speedy capture are entertained.

Menominee—John Lachine, of Menominee, fell dead in a boarding house at Detroit Tuesday afternoon. His sad news was a great shock to his friends and acquaintances. Lachine left Menominee three weeks ago, intending to locate in Southern Michigan, and he was in the best of health. His sudden demise was due to heart failure. Mr. Lachine had resided in Menominee several years and he was a man of strong character and was highly esteemed.

Commensurate with the increase in business of the Menominee postoffice the postmaster and two clerks are to receive increases in their stipends after July 1. The salary of Postmaster Kern will be increased from $2500 to $2900; Clerk James Evans $900 to $1000, and Miss Mame Oehling $700 to $900 per annum. After July 1 an additional clerk will be given employment.

VACCINATED.

Over Seven Hundred Persons Were Scratched at Sitka.

Victoria, B. C., May 11.—Over 700 persons submitted to vaccination at Sitka, where there are over eighty cases of smallpox. Four deaths have been reported. There were twenty cases at Kilso and six deaths had occurred.

By the capsizing of a canoe on the Naas river on May 1, eight Indians were drowned. The train from Atlin is impassible, Otter Lake being covered with water.

Stampedes are reported from White Horse to a cave thought to contain free milling quartz owing to the fact that a wolf shot near there had particles of gold on its skin.

THE WAR GOES ON.

Although Kitchener Kills, Wounds and Captures.

London, May 11.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office under date of Pretoria, May 10, as follows:

"Since May 5 twenty-eight Boers have been killed, six wounded and 180 taken prisoners, and 183 have surrendered. Nine thousand rounds of amunition, 220 wagons, 1500 horses and large quantities of grain and stock have been captured."

GOLDBLUM,

Ladies' Hatter
OF MINNEAPOLIS

Will Display Parisian and Domestic Models at the

SPALDING HOTEL, DULUTH, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

May 14th and 15th.

Ladies' are cordially invited to call. No cards.

PARIS HINTS ON CLOAKS AND GOWNS

Gray, Tan or Black Are Considered the Smartest Colors---The Full Length Coat Is the Favorite.

A long coat or cloak is indispensable to every thorough outfit, and so convenient and useful are these garments that they are made in several different weights, to be in keeping for the different seasons of the year. The most useful are those of light weight cloth, made with interlining for the winter and with silk and satin lining for the spring and summer. Gray, tan or black are considered the smartest colors, all made in the same style and trimmed with machine stitching or bands of the cloth. The full length coat is the favorite if to be used for an evening wrap, but for ordinary, everyday use the three-quarter length is more generally popular.

Nun's veiling, grenadine and poplinette, a name given to any of the new transparent fabrics, are very much in demand, and most charming gowns are made of them. Dark colors as well as light are in style, so that it is a matter for individual taste to decide what shall be the color. Tan is especially fashionable, and in a number of shades, and gray is still in favor, while dark blue, mauve and black are all considered immensely smart. While there is apparently no limit as to the extravagance of the trimmings employed this spring, the whole effect of the veiling gowns is simple, and the trimming of the skirt is more often seen just around the foot, as though to keep the lines as long as possible. An especially charming gown is made of a dark blue veiling, not a bright blue. The skirt fits close around the hips (has a drop skirt of taffeta silk, with inverted box pleats at the back), and around the foot is finished with a band of tucked white silk and two flat ruffles of blue taffeta. Both on the band of white and the blue are straps of the veiling, fastened with small gilt buttons and arranged at short intervals. The skirt might seem almost too flat, but on the drop skirt are pinked ruches that give the requisite flare. The waist, in jacket effect, has revers of silk and an embroidered white silk front, with jabots of striped black and white silk.

The princess tea gowns are uncommonly attractive this spring, and are made of both brocade and plain materials combined with or chiffon. One model gives a good representation of the newest styles. The material is a yellow and white brocade trimmed with a narrow ruching of white lace. The front yoke and sleeves of the gown are of accordian pleated mousseline de soie, with broad lace collar and a band of the lace ruching from the throat to the foot. The lines of this gown are a trifle severe, but it is a becoming style, especially to a slender figure. When the model is copied in lace instead of brocade it is better to have only the sleeves and front of the mousseline de soie and to do away with the yoke.

Fashions for young girls are always more or less difficult to carry out very satisfactorily, for as a rule the lines of a young girl's figure are angular, but one store is shown a model for a cloth frock that is excellent, and that can be modified so as to be becoming either to a stout or slender figure. The frock is apparently a succession of flounces, cut of graduated widths, and it is in this graduation that the different figures can be consulted. The jacket is in three flounces to match the skirt, and is made so that the lowest hides the belt of the skirt, thus carrying out the effect of being all in one.

The light weight cloth costumes, whether made in black or colors, are the most useful of any for spring and autumn, and on cool days in summer are greatly in demand. There is not so marked a change in the fashions for these gowns this season as in any other materials, but there are many minor details that are most apparent to the one who knows what really are the prevailing styles. In one model is shown a smart cloth gown and a most practical model of tan cloth, the skirt with flaring flowers, trimmed with stitched panels put on zigzag lines to head the flowers and in a band down the front of the skirt. The short fitted jacket is trimmed with the same rows of stitching, and has rows of tiny gilt buttons. A white silk blouse, with lace tie, is worn with this costume. The same model is very satisfactorily made up in brilliantine or taffeta silk, and with the stitching in white. A blue brilliantine, with white or a black taffeta gown, made exactly on these lines, is exceedingly smart.

Black velvet ribbon trimming on white is used with all sorts of materials, and the color does not make any marked difference. Blue with the black and white is effective, but red, so extremely popular for the moment, is no less so, and gray and tan are in the best contrast. A charming frock which I saw had just an edge of white, strapped with black, showing at the front. The gown which I have seen, the skirt is quite plain over the hips, and, with the fulness at the back, gathered into as little space as possible, but the beauty of the skirt is the wide band of embroidery which covers the skirt more than half way. An odd and rather trying fashion is the high-cut low neck waist, with sleeves falling off from the shoulders. Embroidery to match the skirt is seen on the lower part of the waist and the ruffles on the elbow sleeves. This model can be utilized for both lace and embroidered muslin robe gowns.

Silk gowns are always most useful and attractive for summer wear, and it seems to be rather a fad of the moment to have them made up quite simply. A gray taffeta gown is charmingly dainty with gathered flounce, headed with band of lace insertion and waist trimmed with a band of the insertion on either side of the chiffon front, and another band finishes the sleeve above the chiffon undersleeve.

Quite the smartest gowns of the year are those of combined taffeta silk and cloth, and one model illustrates most perfectly the details of these fascinating gowns. The skirt, with full flounce of the silk and the overskirt cut in points and trimming cut with effect of the taffeta, is of most becoming shape. The short jacket is trimmed to match the skirt, and has revers and collar of white silk embroidered with narrow silver braid. This style of gown is made in black or any color, but the silk should be of the same color as the cloth or of white, never in a contrasting color.

A JUNE ROSE.

The summer girl this year will be more beautiful than ever in hat and boa to match or contrast. This picture hat, a flaring poke of pink straw is faced with pink chiffon and has a soft drapery of the same resting against the hair. The entire edge of the rim is covered with pink roses. The neck piece which accompanies this poem in hats sets off glowing tints admirably. It is black edged with accordeon pleated black chiffon.

SHIRTWAIST A NECESSITY.

Wash Taffeta Silk Is the Latest Material.

There seems to be a large amount of misspent energy in the discussion of the probability of the shirtwaist for men becoming a reality. So much talk has been depoted to the pros and cons of this very simple matter that it is not surprising that the subject is being taken seriously by those who feel it incumbent upon them to be well up in all fashionable fads and fancies, sensible or foolish as they may prove to be.

The simple truth of the matter seems to be that the shirtwaist is really a woman's garment—in cut, design, in general effect it is planned with a view to her special needs, and it would require ture of a shirt, but each and every season brings new models for these comfortable and attractive affairs, and with the approach of warm weather the first thing planned and executed for the summer wardrobe is the shirtwaist.

This year a new material has come to the front, which, if it should prove satisfactory in the laundering, will be of the greatest value to those who seek for novelties in shirtwaist fabrics.

This is nothing more than a wash taffeta silk, which comes a yard wide and a range of coloring which is most attractive. The silky appearance, the firmness of texture, the delicate hues all recommend this fabric for the purpose, but as yet its qualities have not received a fair test, and it is difficult to say whether its lovely sheen will survive the not always gentle ministrations of the "Madonna of the Tubs," as Elizabeth Stuart Phelps calls a certain rare and admirable specimen of the women who do so much to keep "society's" clothes fresh and beautifully clean.

Some model waists have been fashioned from these "wash taffetas," which illustrate their effectiveness for the purpose. One very chic one is made with a wide shoulder, scarcely any fullness being shown. The waist fastens on the left shoulder, the hooks being concealed by a 2-inch band of black velvet set with slender gold slides. On the right shoulder is a band of the same width velvet, which ends in a point just below the bust, the same slides being used.

The belt is of black velvet, very narrow, and is drawn into a deep point in front, where it is caught with a gold clasp matching to buckles in design. The sleeves are a trifle full and are gathered in at the wrists with narrow velvet bands. The principal feature of the waist, however, is its perfect fit. No well-tailored street gown can boast of better lines, no elaborate bodice can show more perfection of detail.

It is this clever fit which, after all, makes the shirtwaist. Everyone must acknowledge that between the well-cut, well-finished and well-put-on shirtwaist and the shapeless, half-fitting, slovenly-appearing garment which is called by the same name there is an impassable gulf.

There are shirtwaists which are untidy, unkempt, unbecoming, and which for the moment disgust one with everything bearing the name, but these are forgotten when the properly-made article appears on the scene. The carefully-fitted walking or golf skirt, with the trim and jounty shirtwaist, either white or colored, carefully adjusted to the figuree and belted into perfect outlines, is a costume which appeals to even the most indifferent observer, and the girl of today has developed the wearing of the shirtwaist into an art. Some of the very swell "haberdashers to men and women" show shirtwaist models which differ markedly from those shown in the shops.

The styles show a tendency to shoulder fastenings, the front being embroidered or treated with appliques. Curious arrangements whereby the stripes in the wash fabrics are brought into proximity across the shoulders, while the lower portion shows the combined colors, are also displayed, but nothing quite touches the simpler models, those which have been in vogue for years and which, after all, are founded upon a better and more artistic concention of the requirements of the average figure.

The models which the shops display are good, in some cases the hand-embroidered fronts are beautifully executed and make lovely waists, but the plain white linen, pique or cheviot seem to be the finest, the most desirable and, all things considered, the most becoming. This is the point which deserves most consideration, for no matter how fine the garment, it fails of effect if it be unsuited to the wearer.

In wool bodices the latest things are to be found in the embroidered cashmeres which come in patterns. These show elaborate designs in Persian colors and are "oriental" looking and well chosen. In white they are particularly chic, the delicate tint of gold thread relieving the whole without imparting the slightest gaudiness to the waist.

In silk similar designs are shown. Fortunately the handkerchief waist is a thing of the past except where the finest linen handkerchiefs embroidered, and sometimes lace trimmed, are used as revers and collars on fine sheer white waists. No embroidery which one can buy quite equals the French handkerchief for this purpose, and many lovely frocks owe their principal charm to the judicious use of this charming fashion—a fashion easy to follow—for some very sheer and beautifully embroidered handkerchiefs may be purchased for 50 and 75 cents; for a couple of dollars one may procure something extremely fine.

ARRAYED FOR THE RACES.

Toilets for the spring and summer races are models of elegance and while designed for day wear are yet extremely dainty and light. This model gown is built of pale blue Louisine silk entirely tucked. The yoke of tucked white chiffon has bands of gilt and silver braid. Panels and a flounce of Bione lace edged with chiffon ruches complete the decoration. Note the elbow sleeve with its Eugenie frills and the chiffon undersleeves. The drop skirt worn beneath is white taffeta. Hat of white Neapolitan with white lace on black velvet, and pink roses.

bolero jacket is finished in front with straps of black velvet, and there are straps of the velvet attaching it to the belt, while below the jacket is seen a white silk blouse. A long fitted waistcoat of red and white brocade is fastened with small gilt buttons, while a long white silk tie helps to tone down the rather vivid coloring. Cloth, silk or veiling can be used for this style of gown, or any one of the fashionable colors will make up well with the black and white trimming.

Dinner gowns are now made rather more simply than was the fashion during the winter. The waists are cut higher in the neck, and almost always have sleeves, elbow length or in a short puff. These are the gowns intended to wear at the informal dinners, not for formal entertainments or dances, where a regular low neck gown is the correct style. A charming gown which I noticed is made of silk and net, and is trimmed with long lines of lace appliqué. The points of the silk slip a short distance below the waist, where there is a yoke of jet or embroidery. The waist is of tucked net, with points of the silk and lace applique and embroidery of jet over the shoulders and on the front of the waist.

In an embroidered crepe de chine silk so much modification, so much alteration to fit it for masculine wear that it would eventually lose all semblance to a "waist" of any description and become simply another form of negligee.

Undoubtedly some men will wear the new waist; men who desire comfort and who feel that cleanliness, ease and the predictions of the clerk of the weather have, or should have, something to do with the regulation of man's attire. These men will be, perhaps, in the minority, for few have the courage to defy convention and be the first by whom the new is tried, despite the decree of the fashionable tailor.

Truly the way of the innovator is hard, and it will be some time before the masculine world will discover the joys of a shirtwaist and the comfort of a coatless condition.

As for the women, they are stanch friends of the comfortable and almost indispensable waists of linen and wash cheviots, of madras and pique, for they have proved the value and becomingness of such attire and cling to it persistently in the face of discouragements. Every season the word goes forth that separate waists are doomed to extinction.

The flat pronounces the final anathema on all bodices which partake of the na-

ONE OF THE NEW SLASHED EFFECTS.

The latest decoration for waists takes us back to Elizabethan days. It is slashing of the material, thus giving the effect of one garment worn over another. This stylish waist of black taffeta is tucked piper on all edges with white. It is slashed across the bust and back and lower sleeve over white tucked taffeta. Courtesy John Forsythe.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:— I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Moncelova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.

"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Some very pretty fancy weaves are shown in the new silks, and these are very suitable for separate waists for use with silk or wool skirts, the dainty Pompadour Louisines the water color flowered silks, with their shadowy, washed in flowers, lovely and a little more artistic than some of the set patterns which are displayed. Taffeta, for some reason, holds its own against all newcomers, yet it is not altogether serviceable, even some of the best qualities showing a tendency to break or to rub through on the slightest provocation. In spite of drawbacks there can be no denial of the attractiveness of taffeta shirtwaists, and their popularity is undiminished by time or fashion.

For wear with white pique duck or wool skirts there are some good models in sheer embroidered muslins, which, with insets of lace, make extremely pretty and serviceable waists. So little trimming is required to make these dressy that in spite of the fact that they cost $1.50 to $2 a yard, they are really economical in the end.

After all it is not so much the cost of washable shirtwaists which is so appalling, though every woman knows that these apparently simple articles make a large hole in the allowance for dress; it is the laundering which mounts up to a fearful sum in the course of the spring and summer seasons, for above all things a shirtwaist must be absolutely spotless, "sans tache," instead of "sans peur," for spots on the sun are as nothing compared to spots on what should be the most immaculate of garments—the shirtwaist.

In silk there are some lively waists which combine lace and embroidery most effectually in the decoration of the delicately tinted foundation. The Russian laces are in high favor for trimming silks, but many women still cling to the more delicate rennaissance with its open effects and beautiful patterns.

Some of the best fancy waists are made of crepe de chine, either accordian plaited and pulled out, or of the crepe in the finest of edge tucks so small as to appear almost like cordings. The plaited waists are effective and may be made to fit the figure very closely, the plaiting when pulled out giving a wavy look which is good and which does not necessitate any extra fullness. The Persian embroideries are excellent finishes for bodices of this sort, which are intended simply for street wear under the new silk and cloth Eton coats, but for afternoon and evening affairs the decoration may be much more elaborate.

Taken this month keeps you well all summer. Greatest spring tonic known. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angeles, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.90.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

Sturgeon Lake and Pine City and Return.

Commencing this week, the Northern Pacific railway, "Duluth Short Line," will sell tickets to above points and return, as follows:

Sturgeon Lake $1 50
Pine City 2 00

Tickets on sale Saturdays and Sundays, good returning following Monday. Tickets on sale Saturdays and Sundays, good returning following Monday.

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

"Strong and hearty boy, is it, and no pain? That's good!"

The joy of a new arrival in the family is usually overcast by the shadow of the pain and discomfort the expectant mother must bear.

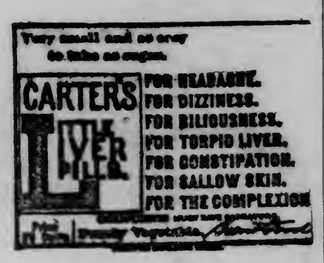
If she knew of and used **"MOTHER'S FRIEND,"** this would be all dispelled. Tell your friends about it, as being a simple liniment, exclusively for external use, that relaxes the muscles so that pain and suffering are unknown.

"I'm so glad I told her of 'Mother's Friend.'"

It will be sent by express paid on receipt of price, **$1.00 per bottle**, or can be bought at all responsible Druggists. Book, "Motherhood," mailed free, containing sensible advice to expectant mothers.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

HUNT'S VIEWS

Claims Porto Rico Was Never In as Good Condition.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—When Acting-Governor Hunt, the other day, was asked to express an opinion on the statements made by Borda and Balbas, the Porto Rico commissioners in the United States, his reply implied that these gentlemen are not representing conditions here as they actually exist.

"Why," said Secretary Hunt, "since the American occupation the island has never been in as good condition as it is today. The customs books last month show a balance in our favor. The sugar crop is large, and we are exporting more than we import. All this opposition comes from the anti-American party. Now that the Hollander law is better understood it is accepted by all excepting the federals, who have never before paid a land tax.

"To use an old expression, with the advent of the Americans the people here expected the millenium and they got a hurricane. I am told that the Porto Ricans for years have been chronically pessimistic. They are always grumbling. A gentleman now here, who visited the island twenty years ago, tells me that, according to reports, the island was then on the verge of ruin. Later, ten years ago, everything was going to the dogs. Pessimism seems epidemic here.

"A more hard-working man than Governor Allen could not have been selected. He is untiring in his efforts. Why, that man can get anything he wants at Washington simply for the asking. His personal magnetism is wonderful. Since he has been at Washington he has secured many privileges for Porto Rico, such as a good roads appropriation, a promise that the tariff will soon be lifted, a promise from Secretary Hay that France would be requested not to tax Porto Rico coffee, as she threatens to do, and he has brought about a better general understanding between the federal and insular administrations. And yet, with all the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a good word to say for him.

"The federals are only hurting themselves in creating this opposition. The federals consider themselves a sort of aristocracy. The government is spending thousands of dollars for schools, but the Federals dislike to see all these schoolhouses springing up. To them it means that the common people will be educated, perhaps to take their places. This party, it is true, is made up of the wealthiest element of the island. They are in a position where they need not to worry about the education of their own children, but they are galled to see education placed in the way of the common people. Conditions in Louisiana, my former state, shortly after the war, were quite similar.

Speaking of the present prosperous conditions, Mr. Hunt said that during the last months several alcaldes from interior towns had called and admitted that times are better. A commission from Trujillo Alto, (the town which, a year ago, sent 200 half-naked men and women to San Juan to petition for work), called here last week. At first they spoke of hard times, but after a few minutes' conversation they were forced to admit that conditions are much improved. Even federal alcaldes, it is said, when pressed, admit, though reluctantly, that this is true. Pessimists are fast turning optimists, says Judge Hunt. He has been in the country and has talked with road foremen, who tell him that the laboring class is much improved physically, and is working much better than a year ago.

Fond du Lac---Oshkosh.

Reclining chair cars, seats free, Duluth to Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and intermediate points via Merrillan, Marshfield and Wausau on fast mail trains over the North-Western Line. Daily service. Tickets at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

FAST TEAMS

Engaged For Duluth, Superior and Ashland.

Live Men Needed at Ironwood and Hurley.

Chilly, wet weather has dampened baseball enthusiasm—only that and nothing more. Duluth, Superior and Ashland managements are busily engaged building up fast teams, and from the present outlook on paper, Duluth has a slight advantage. Ashland will have a team that may develop into a whirlwind. Under the management of Gardner, the former university of Chicago star, the little town across the sad sea waves is getting some fast material. It is reported that several players will be star college men, and this report is given considerable credence here, from the fact that last year Gardner secured several university of Chicago men for his Rayfield team and gave the south shore the best article of ball ever seen in that section. The only hitch in the present arrangements of the league is the slow manner in which the Ironwood-Hurley combination is being worked up. The baseball fans down there should put a live man at the head of things or else make way for another town. Virginia and Eveleth would make a better town for the circuit than Ironwood-Hurley, were it not for the long and expensive jump from Ashland.

• • •

Manager Hansell's men have been unable to get much practice this week owing to the chilly weather.

• • •

Roy Patterson, the former Duluth twirler, received an awful drubbing at the hands of Milwaukee last Sunday. It is his first league game in which he has been hammered hard. Milwaukee made 25 hits off him. Two years ago the Superior team touched him up for 23. It was simply an off day for "Pat" in both instances, and he couldn't have felt worse about it than his many friends here.

• • •

Jack Revoir wants more salary before he will sign with Duluth. He's a fast man and a good pitcher, but it looks like—au revoir!

• • •

The Duluth Fashion team—the aggregation of dazzling maroon raiment—will make its debut at Cloquet tomorrow afternoon. The surrounding landscape is expected to rival the red and yellow splendor of a setting sun. There is no dodging the fact that this club is the most handsomely uniformed in the city, and it bids fair to play just as brilliantly as it looks. For tomorrow's game Staub will pitch for the Fashions and "Loole" Kline will catch him.

• • •

The following wire from St. Joseph has a familiar twang to it: "Wiggs gave the game to Minneapolis today in less than ten minutes. He went up in the air in the sixth and gave four bases on balls, forcing in two runs. In addition, the Millers found his curves easy in this inning and secured three hits." It's our own "erratic, aerial Jimmy Wiggs."

• • •

The Baltimore-Washington game at Baltimore Wednesday was remarkably short, taking only an hour and five minutes. The record for a 9-inning game is 47 minutes, one game having been played in that time between Dayton and Ironton at Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 19 1894, and one in the same period between San Francisco and Oakland at San Francisco, Nov. 9, 1893.

• • •

Tim Hegarty, the Australian feather, who was to come over for a fight with McGovern, got as far as the seacoast and then changed his mind. He now says he will not leave his native land. Hegarty seems to have a keen appreciation as to the proper time for the pugilistic invasion of California. The weather on the Pacific slope is very threatening at the present time.

• • •

Ernest Roeber has committed athletic hari kari and is now securely laid away in the mausoleum reserved for thirty-third degree mountebanks. Why the German Graeco-Roman expert should sink his reputation in the inky depths of crookedness for a small mess of pottage at Boston is one of the mysteries of the wrestling pad. It is hinted that Roeber was a 3 to 1 favorite, and that some Bostonians who thought him a sure winner have lost bulky bundles of greenbacks as a result of their confidence. However that may be, the fact remains that the bout was not honestly contested.

• • •

What is now ahead of McGovern is not much. Tim Callahan is to do the best he can against Terry about the middle of this month, and Herrera, the Californian wonder from Bakersfield, has had the courage to put up a forfeit and make a side bet that he can whip Terry. In the words of Sam Harris, one can hardly blame McGovern for accepting Herrera's challenge "when it looks like such soft money."

• • •

A referee of a prize fight in Louisville Monday night received word while in the ring that his mother was dead. He continued to referee with tears running down his cheeks.

• • •

The Los Angeles Herald, over its account of the McGovern-Gardner prize fight, had a head line which read: "Battle of His Life for Terry." Yes, about the easiest one of his life.

• • •

Fire Commissioner John J. Scanneli has received a letter from Ed Gears, the trainer of The Abbot, which satisfies Mr. Scannell that his champion trotter will this summer put the world's figures for the mile under 2:00.

Trainer Gears says that The Abbot is now going better than ever before at this time of the season, and he is confident that the coveted two-minute mark will be within the champion's reach before the fall.

Gears has trained The Abbot and driven him in all his races and he understands him thoroughly. He is not inclined to claim anything for the horse which he is not sure will turn out correct, and his opinion carries great weight. Gears writes:

"I was never so pleased with The Abbot as I am at the present time. You know I have always been troubled in the early training months to get him going, as he required a little weight and has frequently been unsteady at the beginning of the season, when he would not have the speed.

"At the present he only wears two-ounce shoes, but even those are hardly necessary now. The Abbot, I am sure, will be much faster than he was last year. I am sure he will reduce his present mark, and before the fall he will go in 2:00 or less.

"I could have driven him faster last season, and I know just what he can do."

Jim Jeffries has bought one of those Texas oil wells. In this he does not have much over "Kid" McCoy, who owns a gas plant that is apparently exhaustless.

• • •

The National league race has not gone very far, but has progressed sufficiently to give a line upon the playing strength of the various teams—a line which can be only pleasing to the fans of every town. The race is going on smoothly and evenly. The race is going on smoothly and evenly. And a couple of games one way or the other would make material changes in the order of procession. Cincinnati has held out well, by virtue of some good game work, the pitching of Noodles Hahn, and some batting of a quality much above that usually done by the Reds. It is not supposed that McPhee's men have backbone enough to hold the pace, but they are doing fine work right now, and pleasing their fellow citizens.

Boston has been winning because Nichols is good and Pittinger is better than was expected. The team is putting up a pretty good article of ball, but a couple of jolts would throw it back into the .400 column. The Brooklyns and Pittsburgs teams which are presumably of even quality, are bunched. Brooklyn has some weak spots in both the in and out fields, and the pitching is not the best in the world. Pittsburg has not yet caught its batting stride, and has thrown a couple of games away by wild work on the part of Rube Waddell, now released to Chicago.

St. Louis started well, but has been falling back, and is now on the 500 line. The Cardinals are good with the stick, but need pitchers. Philadelphia comes next, floundering along with a weakened batting front, a shattered infield, and what would have been a horrible bunch of pitchers had not White, the Georgetown lad, come to the front as a winner.

Young Matthewson won all New York's games so far. The other pitchers are due to win pretty soon, but in the meantime the man from Bucknell occupies the enviable position of keeping his team out of the zero hole. Chicago is at the bottom, and every fan is willing to swear that the team is good and game, losing on hard luck most of the time.

• • •

The American league race is lopsided so far. Detroit and Chicago holding positions well to the front, while Cleveland and Milwaukee are almost hopelessly in the rear. Much of the money for this league's exchequer was to have come out of these towns, and something must be done to brace them in a hurry. Washington and Baltimore are fighting neck and neck, which is a good thing, and will incite a healthy neighborhood rivalry. McGraw's team ought to have the better of it in the long run, but Manning right now has the advantage of a season's experience with his club almost exactly as it is today. The Boston and Philadelphia clubs are in the sea of despond, but the Athletics will pull out, leaving Somers to carry the banner. Somers must feel tried these days, and Selee has a heavy laugh upon him.

• • •

Felicio Carillo, the Spaniard who is managing Aurelio Herrerra, must be a wonder. He skinned San Harris out of $200 on a dice game, and out of as much more on a foot race between Terry McGovern and a Mexican named Bustillos. Harris then shut up shop and went away, realizing that he had met a man who was too many for him.

• • •

A new angle has come up in connection with McGovern's proposed match with Erne, which may prevent a meeting. The story is given out from the McGovern camp in San Francisco that Erne has grown much larger; that he now weighs 145 pounds and could not reduce to the light-weight limit for a fight. If this is true there will never be a meeting between the champion of the lightweights and the best man of the father?weights. If, as reported, McGovern weight 124 pounds for Gardner, and Erne cannot make 133 pounds, then there is no use discussing the possibilities of a match. Erne has not been heard from for several weeks on the matter of fighting McGovern and it is possible that he is out of the race. It is also possible that he has found himself unable to arrange with McGovern and has given up in disgust.

• • •

If the Washington team should win the pennant in the American league there are some people who would probably lay it to Mark Hanna.

• • •

Woodcote Wonder, the champion bull terrier of the country, has been purchased by a San Francisco millionaire for $1000. Woodcote evidently has an honest press agent. We could have stood for at least $10,000 as the selling price.

• • •

Bernard Reich, the perspicacious manager of Thomas Sharkey, is again in evidence with a cluster of opera bouffe statements calculated to arouse general mirth. Reich is noted principally for making newspaper matches which the sailor repudiates the succeeding day. The manager is said to be one of the most expert rathskeller impresarios in America, but as the handler of a heavy-weight pugilist Reich has given a continuous performance of side-splitting burlesque. In the present instance, Reich and the able seaman are of one mind, but it's none the less comical.

Thomas O'Rourke recently offered a purse of $10,000 for a bout, private or public, between Sharkey and Joseph Walcott. As O'Rourke is not in the habit of making meaningless proposals of that sort, the offer will be generally accepted as having a cash basis. Sharkey, therefore, has before him an opportunity to win the larger part of $10,000 by merely beating a 145 young man, whose only drawbacks are a very dark complexion and a tendency to hit harder than is commensurate with the thorough enjoyment of his opponents.

• • •

Frederick Russell's championship aspirations have been rudely shattered, and "Sailor" Sharkey now doubtless thinks he should have an immediate match with Jeffries. According to a Denverite named "Kid" Parker, Russell is cowardly. "When he fought 'Mexican Pete,'" says Parker, "he wanted to quit every round, and so did Peter. When he fought Choynski, his seconds stood back of him with guns, and poor Russell, more afraid of the guns than of the fists, went in and won. If he was game and knew his own marvelous strength, he would be a champion, for he is as quick as a cat and a hercules in power. Why, when he was matched with Sharkey he said: 'Whee! we'll have so big a house that the loser's end will be $3000!'"

• • •

The University of Pennsylvania has disqualified Baxter and Tewksbury, two of its most prominent athletes, for inattention to studies. Thus do the Quakers sacrifice brawn in the interest of brain.

Cullen, the man who acted as referee of the Sharkey-Russell fight, is another ring official who overestimates his powers. He declared all bets off before the men entered the ring, doing so because of rumors that trickery was contemplated. He had no more right to declare off bets than had the ticket seller. It was well enough for the club officials to warn those at the ringside of rumored dishonesty, but the referee could not declare bets off. He had no jurisdiction except over the boxers in the ring. When he announced his decision his connection with the affair came to an end.

CLOCK THAT TALKS.

An ingenious Austrian inventor has just patented a speaking clock, which, he claims, will be of the greatest value to persons of forgetful and irregular habits. It consists of a clock-phonograph combination. In place of the usual striking attachment is a phonograph, which can be set to speak a sentence at any time desired, thus becoming an unfailing reminder to its owner of the duties of each successive hour. There is no mechanical difficulty in the way of charging this moral timepiece with any number of daily exhortations. It can be set to speak once or a dozen times, and may be trusted never to forget its message so long as the clock is duly wound up.

A CHANGING PICTURE.

Hanging in the reception room of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is a remarkable oil painting. Viewed from an angle the subject appears to be a beautiful young girl, with long flaxen ringlets; but upon closer inspection it is seen to be a portrait of a snow white setter dog, with yellow ears. The dog's head is raised, with muzzle pointing aloft, so that the ears look like masses of curls, and the soft and tender eyes are almost human. The picture is really a curiosity of the bursh. It was painted by a woman, the same who painted the portrait of the late Mr. Ryers, when he was president of the society.

Cures dizzy spells, tired feeling, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all summer. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month. 35c. Ask your druggist.

CHRONIC COUGHS

OFTEN ARE THE BEGINNING OF CONSUMPTION.

Stop Your Cough and Avoid Future Trouble.

We Will Guarantee That We Can Do It For You.

Our Vinol is the Remedy for all Pulmonary Affections

Vinol is a preparation that is delicious to take.

It consists of a delicate table wine, in which has been dissolved the active curative principles that are found in the liver of the live cod, and to which cod-liver oil owes its reputation as a remedy for coughs, colds and all wasting diseases.

If there is any one who has a cough, a tendency to take cold easily, or a dread of consumption, we would like to have them call and permit us to explain what we know about Vinol and why we believe it will cure all such troubles more surely and quickly than any other remedy ever given to the public.

Following is a letter which has just come to hand and which shows how beneficially Vinol acted in one instance:

"I had a severe cough of long standing. I was advised by friends to give your Vinol a trial, which I did. Before taking it I had tried many other remedies for coughs without obtaining any relief. With Vinol it was different. I have now used four bottles of it, and am pleased to say my cough has almost entirely left me. I have been decidedly benefited by its use in every way. Very truly yours."—H. E. SMALL, Boston, Mass.

Vinol acts beneficially upon the digestive organs, enabling them to obtain for themselves the elements from which are made firm healthy flesh tissue, sound muscle, strong bone structure and pure blood.

We recommend Vinol unreservedly.

If you will call on us at our store, we will tell you why we have such faith in this new wine of cod-liver oil.

We guarantee that if you suffer from any symptoms that indicate troubles for which we know Vinol is intended, we will refund to you your money if you don't find Vinol helps you.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenue

Every day you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day. Your body needs daily cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that *WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP*, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Get a 50-cent box today, a whole month's treatment, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 462

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

Schlitz

Next to purity, the yeast used in brewing is of the utmost importance in beer. Perfect beer requires a perfect yeast, and rarely does a brewer find it.

The Schlitz brewery introduced chemically pure yeast in America. It has made Schlitz beer the most palatable, healthful beer that is brewed.

The original mother cells form a priceless asset. All the yeast used in Schlitz beer forever will be developed from them. As a result Schlitz beer will never vary, and there'll never be another beer like Schlitz.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

'Phone 353, Schlitz 38-40 Railroad Av. Duluth.

Never Varies

Have your Carpets cleaned at Bayha's

Carpet Cleaning Works—most reliable at the head of the lakes. All kinds of carpets cleaned for three cents per yard. No charge for calling for them. **Office—Bayha & Co.'s Furniture Store, 24—26 East Superior Street.**

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

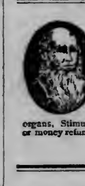
Moving and Storage

THE OLD RELIABLE

Duluth Van Co

'Phone 492—Old
'Phone 767—Zenith

212 W. Superior St



VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Bashful Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get discouraged, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **50 CENTS**

Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK." BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

Burlington Route

COMPARTMENT SLEEPING CARS

Ladies traveling alone, or with small children, secure absolute privacy. Every detail of convenience has been provided. On the Chicago & St. Louis Limited. Compartments may be reserved in advance, by addressing

GEO. P. LYMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ore situation still remains about the same, twelve barges have been brought here from Duluth and found to relieve the docks, but now that the ice jam in the St. Clair river is broken boats are expected very soon and business will be increased.

The county commissioners held a special meeting Tuesday

Superintendent M. McCarthy, of the Elbe mine, transacted business here Thursday.

H. J. Laner was an Ely visitor Friday.

M. F. Marion, of Tower, transacted business here this week. Mr. Marion contemplates entering the mercantile business here.

Mr and Mrs. C. W. Hart have gone to Madison, Wis., on a visit.

Charles Bodine has purchased A. Petterson's interest in the Two Harbors steam laundry. New equipment is to be added and the establishment enlarged.

E. A. Powell, of Marquette, Mich., is in town this week looking after his breakwater contract.

The Duluth & Iron Range is building an addition to its coal dock to accommodate the pulp wood shippers from this port.

C. Pin, of Foxboro, has purchased the Commercial hotel here from J. Schriener.

Messrs. T. E. McCarthy and L. Forgy spent a few days this week on their claims on the St. Louis river.

The city fathers have passed an ordinance to appoint a city poundmaster at a regular salary.

Mr and Mrs. L. D. Rose have been called to Marquette, Mich., by the death of Mrs. Rose's father, H. Vanderboom at that place Thursday last.

An unknown man about 40 years of age was run over and killed by an Iron Range work train at Cloquet river Tuesday morning. It seems the man was walking along the track and in some unknown way fell under the cars, his head being severed from the body. Nothing was found to identify him.

Messrs. R. B. Elliott and S. Sourbeck have been appointed as delegates from here to the Y. M. C. A. jubilee convention to be held at Boston, Mass., in June.

R. N. Marble, of Duluth, was in town Tuesday.

The Woman's Home Missionary society gave a social at the First M. E. church Friday evening, netting a neat sum.

County Attorney Aubolee transacted business at Duluth Monday.

William Patterson and A. N. Hunter were Waldo visitors Saturday.

Landlord McPhee of the Commercial hotel is spending a few days on his farm near Drummond.

H. S. Sherman returned from Chicago Wednesday and has resumed his duties at the laboratory.

Mrs. J. G. Miller has returned from St. Paul.

Ed Howard transacted busines at Duluth Tuesday.

A. G. Eddy is reported on the sick list this week.

Rev. Pickard will preach to the members of the local lodge B. P. O. E. and First M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

M. Haynes, of Duluth, has accepted a position as plumber for P. B. Pasteret.

The ladies of the Catholic church have give a supper and entertainment at the Norden hall Thursday, May 16.

A fisherman named Jack Jackson was drowned near Castle Danger Sunday morning. The funeral was held here Tuesday.

The Duluth Dredge and Dock company has a dredge at work digging out around the Duluth & Iron Range coal and merchandise docks this week.

The first night work at the ore docks was done Thursday evening.

Adolph Olson departed for Biwabik Friday where he will locate.

Work on the Olson block on Second avenue is being pushed and it is expected the building will be completed by June 1.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. August Peterson and Mrs. Sundquist, of West Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. August Nelson Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Smith and son Roy were in Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. John Erickson, who has been sick is able to be around again.

Joe Youngquist, of Stillwater, came up to take the day watch in the rock cut.

Florence Brink spent Monday in Duluth.

John Carlson, of New Duluth, spent Thursday here, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Ed Johnson.

Julia Moline spent Sunday ni West Duluth.

Mrs. M. S. Brink is able to be up and about again.

Florence Brink entertained a number of friends here Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hogeboom, of Duluth, spent Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. C. E. Brink.

Steam and hydraulic dredges and pile drivers are busy at work deepening the channel of St. Louis river.

Parties from Duluth were out here looking after their camp grounds and putting them in order for the camping season.

Mrs. D. J. Harkins spent Saturday in West Duluth.

The ducks have left for the north. Fishing is in full swing.

Miss Line Lovejoy and Miss B. Phelps, of New Duluth, called in Smithville Thursday.

Albert Swenson made a business trip to Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Gilbert Swenson spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, of Duluth, spent Sunday here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Peterson.

Mrs. D. J. Harkins and Mr. Overton and son, Albert, were in New Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. John Nelson and children, of Duluth, were the guests of Mr. Nelson parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson.

The Zenith Telephone company has a large crew of men putting up cross bars and more wires on their line.

Mrs. J. G. Brink spent Friday in Duluth.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Burke was in the city a few days this week from Tower.

James Dowling, of Eveleth, spent Tuesday in the city.

Thomas Nichols, who has resided in this city for several years, left Wednesday morning for England where he will reside in the future.

J. G. Brown was in the city a few days from Duluth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Roberts, who left for a few weeks' visit at Portland, Ore., returned to this city Wednesday evening.

The city council met and transacted much business. William LaBean was appointed chief of police, and Bart Coffery appointed officer for the night duty.

The erection of the stand pipe for the city's use was commenced Tuesday.

P. R. Vall was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Thomas Miller spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Polydore Aubin left for a month's visit on his claim on the Vermilion river Thursday.

O. G. Korb spent a few days in Duluth this week, going down Thursday.

Mrs. W. F. Henke and children returned from their two weeks' visit in Superior and Duluth Saturday evening where they were visiting friends.

Mrs. Tom Roberts returned from a few days' visit in Tower.

Peter O'Conner returned Monday evening from an extended visit in Canada.

Mr and Mrs. Peter Schaefer spent a few days in Duluth this week visiting friends.

David Kangas spent Monday in Duluth.

Louis Sletten left Monday morning for Duluth where he acts as a member of the grand jury.

Townsend and David Childers left Monday morning for Colorado, where they have secured a position.

The Pioneer commenced shipment from the pockets Monday.

John Harri left Tuesday morning for a few days' visit in Eveleth and other Mesaba range towns.

P. T. Brownell was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. F. L. Cowen left Tuesday morning for a visit with friends and relatives in Duluth.

Rev. Father Buh spent a few days in Tower this week going down Wednesday.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special train will arrive in the city tomorrow at 11 o'clock from Virginia, bringing the baseball club to cross bats at 2:30 with the local club. The lineup of the local club will be: Lackie, catcher; Brist and Connors, pitchers; Baker, first base; Winchester, second base; Van Houten, third base; Hickey, short stop; Taylor, left field; Oppel, center field, and Braceo, right field.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson are spending this week in the Zenith City of Duluth.

Will Eton came up from Duluth Wednesday evening for a couple of weeks' cruising trip near the head of the lake.

Albert Johnson, bookkeeper for the Tower Logging Railroad company, was a caller here over Sunday.

Fred Saaxi, Isaac Pheaja, Herman Johnson and Ole Johnson are the names of four Finns who live at Soudan, and were caught Sunday morning by Deputy Game Warden Philips for illegal fishing. Deputy Philips had known for some time that nets and dynamite was being used to catch fish in Stuntz bay, but had been unable to catch the offenders at work. Early Sunday morning he took a stroll about the bay and soon discovered three nets strung across the narrows and packed with fish. He hid himself and quickly waited for his men. It was not very long until they made their appearance and were shortly taken in tow by the warden. Two of the men were taken to town and locked up, while the other two were given their freedom until Monday. Mr. Philips being acquainted with them and knew they could be found when wanted. They were brought before Judge Fuller Monday afternoon and plead guilty. They were fined $50 apiece and costs, or sixty days in the county jail. They having chosen the latter were taken to Duluth Tuesday morning by Chief of Police Voss and Warden Philips.

D. J. Glendening returned Wednesday evening from Duluth on his way to his home at Koochiching.

The city band will make their first appearance on the street tomorrow to play to the Tower and Virginia ball game.

George Wilkely was down from his homestead at the head of the lake Wednesday.

The dance given in the City Opra house last Friday night under the auspices of the City band, was well attended and much enjoyed by all present. The ladies of St. Mary's church served ice cream and cake throughout the evening and were well patronized.

Miss Julia Mahady is now assisting the Tower Lumber company office force.

A crew of men has been at work along Main street most all week and now have things smoothed off and cleaned up nicely, and now it presents a neat appearance.

August Knuti returned home Saturday night from Sparta, where he had been several days making preparations for the removal of his grocery stock to that place.

Capt. Morcom returned home Wednesday evening from Duluth, where he had been to attend the board of county commissioners.

William Jalley brought up a crew of woodmen Wednesday from Duluth. They were on their way to the Tower Lumber company's camps on Trout lake.

George Smith, of New York city, arrived in the city last week and has accepted a position as brewmaster at the Iron Range Brewing company's plant. Mr. Smith will shortly move his family to this place.

Mrs. Max Shapiro came home Saturday evening from a short visit with St. Paul friends.

M. F. Marion returned home Saturday evening from a short visit at Two Harbors.

T. J. Walsh was in Duluth a few hours last Monday.

Albert Klitto was doing business in Duluth between trains Monday last.

W. H. McQuade and wife are spending the week with friends and relatives in Duluth. Robert McQuade is attending to W. H.'s business during his absence.

The interior of the Pioneer hotel is being repapered and painted this week. Lafrance is doing the work.

Walter Bonham came up from Duluth Monday night and is assisting his mother in packing their hospital goods preparatory to moving to Duluth.

Deputy Sheriff C. C. Pickard was in Duluth Wednesday.

S. H. Owens Sundayed with his family in this city, returning to Eveleth Monday morning.

Dr. Harry Morcom came up from Virginia Saturday night and visited with his parents in this city. He left Monday morning to resume his duties.

Capt. James Bale, of Ely, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wieuzieal are the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy which arrived at their home Monday last.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. W. G. Bonham by her many lady friends at the home of Mrs. E. Morcom. Card playing was indulged in, afterwards lunch was served. Before the party broke up, Mrs. Bonham received from the Ladies' Guild of St. Mary's church, a handsome cut glass olive dish.

Charles Mike returned home Monday evening from Hancock, Mich., where he has been for past two weeks.

Victor Lecto and Peter Greenwood, two prosperous and well-known Vermilion lake homesteaders were in town Tuesday in quest of supplies.

Mrs. C. C. Oppel left Monday morning for Whitewater, Wis., on an extended visit with Mrs. W. N. Shepherd.

Oscar Kalb returned home Tuesday night from Baron, Wis., where he had been the past few weeks at the bedside of his mother, who has been seriously ill, but who is now much better.

M. C. Woodard, of the Tower Lumber company, was doing business in the Zenith City the first of the week.

The bazaar and supper given by the ladies of St. Mary's church at the Opera house last Friday evening, was a grand success in every way.

William Donahoe came up from Hibbing Saturday and spent Sunday with his family in this city.

Miss Netta Bentson was in Duluth Saturday.

James F. Buh was down from Ely Wednesday. While here Father Buh conducted services at the Vermilion Lake Indian school.

William Cass was up from Eveleth and spent Sunday in the city.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—George and Mary Brozich returned Saturday from Chicago, Illinois, where they have been residing the past year, for a visit with their parents here.

President John Mewhinney, of the village of Buhl, was a local visitor Saturday.

Mrs. B. Ericson and son left for Tower Saturday, for a short visit with relatives.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Christ Henderson, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carmichael visited with their daughter at Duluth Saturday.

Miss Annie Enright returned from her Duluth visit Wednesday.

Lewis Glassner returned from a ten days' visit at Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. Schur visited with friends at Mariska Monday.

Frank Loulan, of Buhl, spent Sunday in Biwabik, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Loulan and family.

John Hayes came down from Hibbing Sunday, and made preparations for moving his family to that place.

William Hill is erecting a frame building adjoining his hotel, to be used as a commercial sales room.

Mrs. Frank Schur returned to her home at Mesaba, after a few days' visit here with her son and daughter.

E. A. Cannon, of Hibbing, transacted business in Biwabik Saturday.

Mrs. J. D. Shilling was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

A. A. French, of Hibbing, looked after business interests here Tuesday.

F. S. Colvin spent the greater part of the week at Eveleth, where he looked after the firm's business during the absence of Mr. Robb.

Frank Murray came down from Hibbing Saturday to spend Sunday here with his family.

H. S. Clark, of Duluth, was a Biwabik visitor Thursday.

F. S. Meminney, of Buhl, was a Biwabik caller Saturday.

C. D. Donah, of Hibbing, looked after his interests here the early part of the week.

H. W. Van Valkenburg, of Duluth, was in Biwabik on business Wednesday.

Edward A. Sperry returned from Denver, Col., Tuesday. He will stay here about a week, and will then return to Denver for a month or more.

Miss Delina Fish came down from Duluth, where she has been visiting the past month, Monday, and left Thursday for her home at Eveleth.

Assessor N. B. Shank has commenced his task of assessing the property of the property holders of the township.

Chris Henderson has purchased the two lots opposite Chris Nigro's home, and will erect a cottage thereon immediately. The lots were purchased of D. W. Scott, through the Bank of Biwabik.

Mrs. Ahlers died Sunday morning of a complication of diseases, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hanburg, where she has been residing. She leaves a husband to mourn her death. Interment was at Lakeside cemetery.

John Hamburg has disposed of his interests here to Ora Everett, and will soon remove from this village. He has not yet decided where he will locate.

Mrs. A. A. Tabbs, of Tower, visited with Biwabik friends the first of the week.

After several years of inactivity, the baseball fans have aroused, and are making preparations for getting up a team. A meeting has been called for Saturday evening, and it is believed that the plan will be a go. There is plenty of good material on hand, and if organized, the team will make the other range towns look to their laurels.

Mr. Carton arrived from Northern Michigan Thursday, to make his home here. He was accompanied by his family.

The Biwabik Social club is making preparations for its second dance of the series Friday evening.

Miss Janet Carmichael was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

The Hale mine is about to be pumped out, and operated. The mine was flooded during the heavy rains of last fall, and has since been idle. The amount of water in the mine was enormous, the mine being filled to the top.

H. Aronson, of St. Paul, was a local visitor between trains Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lerch have moved here form Virginia, and Mr. Lerch has opened the Biwabik laboratory for the coming season.

Dr. McCreery arrived in Biwabik recently to act as assistant to Dr. Bray in the hospital.

J. W. Crockett was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

F. S. Dane has purchased the house recently owned by W. A. Housel.

Thomas Trevena is erecting a dwelling house on Cincinnati avenue, and will occupy it when completed.

The petition of some of the property owners for a sewer system was presented to the village council, and the council refused to act until more names should be added. It is quite probable that sufficient signers will be recived to warrant the improvement.

The Biwabik mine has commenced to ship ore, and from now on till November 15, work will go on steadily. At present but two shovels are at work, but it is believed that another one will be put on shortly. The building for the ore crusher will be completed soon, and the machinery for the crusher will then be put in. This is the only ore crusher on the ranges, and will give employment to a number of men. The company is now giving employment to about two hundred men.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, May 11.—Edward J. Luther and family will leave the first of the week for Dallas, Ore., where they will make their home for the future.

D. M. Gunn returned Tuesday from West Baden where he has been sojourning for a few days. He also took in the Kentucky races.

John Maness, who has resided here for many years, departed last week for Oregon. He and his estimable family leave many friends in Grand Rapids.

Samuel Hodgens, one of the most prominent citizens of Aitkin, was here between trains Tuesday, shaking hands with many old friends. It has been 22 years since Mr. Hodgens' last visit, and he was greatly surprised at the size of the town, when upon his last visit there was nothing but a few Indian teepes. He expects to move to Oregon in a few weeks.

Moses Manston, who about two months ago went to Oregon for the purpose of looking up a location, returned to Grand Rapids last Wednesday to assist his family to pick up and move to the West, but upon arriving here found that his family had departed the day before to join him. Mr. Manston will leave for the West as soon as he settles up a few business matters.

The ladies of the G. A. R. will meet at Mrs. Arnos Wednesday, May 15, at 2:30.

Mrs. A. Hepfel, St. Paul, arrived here last week to join her husband, who is employed here. Mr. and Mrs. Hepfel will make this their future home.

Albert P. Thwing, a promising young attorney from Duluth has located in Grand Rapids.

Col. J. B. Gibson, of Duluth, was here last Thursday, inspecting the uniform rank, K. of P. of this city.

L. W. Brown returned to Grand Rapids Saturday after a several days' visit with friends and relatives in Wisconsin.

Mrs. E. S. Stevens is visiting friends in Duluth this week.

Maggie, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seelye, died last Saturday morning of typhoid fever.

The operetta "The Dragon Fly Day," Which was to be given on Tuesday, May 14, by the pupils of the second and third grades, has been postponed owing to the sickness of one of the little ones.

The village council has appointed Hugh Lane water commissioner and A. A Chase boundmaster. D. M. Gunn and J. J. Decker were named as a purchasing committee for the pest house.

On Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents at Toledo, Iowa, Miss Edna Marston, daughter of Mrs. J. S. Bernie, and A. H. Kremer, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Kremer, of this city, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. The bride has visited here upon several occasions and has many friends in the village. Mr. and Mrs. Kremer will be at home here next week.

At the annual meeting of the library board Tuesday, the following officers were elected: President, Elizabeth McCarthy; vice president, Mrs. L. W. Huntley; recording secretary, Mrs. E. C. Kiley; treasurer, Mrs. D. M. Gunn, and the appointing of a committee to select a site for library building. A special meeting of the board will be held next Tuesday to hear the report of the committee.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Harry Roberts, superintendent of the Kimberly mines, looked over the range this week.

Ore shipments from this and the Vermilion ranges now amount to about 200 cars per day, against 100 cars or more at this time last year.

H. G. Dalton, manager of the Pickands, Mather & Co. mining interests, looked over the Sparta and Elba mines this week.

F. Klink was a Sparta visitor Wednesday.

The Duluth & Iron Range has a force of men ballasting tracks to the Corsica mine.

The Kanawha mine commenced ore shipments this week.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hjalmar Brant, Arthur Harrall and George Suffel, all of Duluth, went to Fond du Lac on a fishing trip Friday, and returned to their homes Sunday.

Miss S. A. Smith, was a caller in the city Saturday.

Rev. John Wilson, of Duluth, spent Saturday and Sunday with Rev. P. Knudsen.

Rev. P. Knudsen preached at Pine City Sunday morning.

Miss Isabelle Thayer went to Duluth Saturday on her wheel.

Mrs. Finsher bought the H. T. Hermann house on Ninety-seventh avenue west, Friday.

William Lewis moved into Mrs. John Swanson's house, recently vacated by Andrew Berg.

Merrill Thompson, Arthur Mahoney, and Geoerge Kiehm, went on a fishing trip to Fond du Lac Saturday evening and returned Sunday morning.

Miss Lina Lovejoy is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Melhorn this week.

Mrs. Fisher did business in Duluth Monday.

J. F. Hermann left Monday for Ashland, Wis.

Mrs. Anna Shorten and daughter Irene, and Miss Frank, of West Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. Munroe, Sunday.

The Modern Woodman had some very successful pictures taken Sunday.

Rev. P. Knudsen is assisting at the county treasurer's office during the rush.

Mr. Jordan and son Harland, of Barnum, visited at the home of Phil Jordan Tuesday.

Mrs. Lockhart is still quite ill at the home of her son, Jerry Lockhart.

Mrs. Duclet and children are visiting at Fond du Lac this week.

Charles Jackel left for his home in Antigo, Wis., Wednesday.

Charles F. Wills was a business caller in Duluth Wednesday.

The Lady Maccabees gave a candy pull at the Woodman hall, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. G. McGill of Superior, was in town Monday.

U. C. Tower moved his family into the G. W. Keyes residence Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Jordan were summoned as witnesses in the Bushell-Wilson law sunit Thursday.

Phil Jordan returned to Carlton Friday.

Mrs. T. E. Bowles, who has been ill recently, expects to be able to resume her school work Monday.

Mr. Overton, of Smithville, was a caller in town Thursday.

Christ Christopherson moved Monday into the Larson house, which he purchased of Charles Jackel last fall.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The entertainment by the Orpheus Concert company of Minneapolis at the Vail Opera house last Friday night, drew out a good audience which they richly deserved.

A number of our school teachers enjoyed a carriage ride to Biwabik last Saturday, also a basket picnic.

Ned K. Farrand has moved his insurance office from Virginia to Eveleth and now spends the greater part of his time at this end of his line.

At the regular meeting of the Good Templars last Saturday night, officers for the ensuing quarter were elected and a delegate and alternate appointed to represent the lodge at the annual grand lodge meeting which occurs at Taylor's Falls this year. The installation of officers will take place this evening.

Arthur Talboys returned Monday from a few days' visit in Duluth.

Hon. Neil McInnis made a business trip to Duluth Thwing, a promising young attorney from Duluth has located in Grand Rapids.

Sam Eckstein, of Chicago, was visiting friends and transacting business in Eveleth on Tuesday.

E. H. Nyhus, of St. Paul, was in the city Tuesday calling on old friends.

Superintendent Owens of the Duluth & Iron Range visited Eveleth Tuesday and Wednesday.

A. C. Seeley, of Duluth, was in the city on business on Wednesday.

Dr. D. H. Tripp, of Tower, was visiting friends in Eveleth on Wednesday. He is on his way to the Buffalo exposition. He has sold out his Tower business to W. W. Richardson, of Soudan, and has not yet decided where he will locate after his return from the Eastern trip.

E. Z. Griggs, cashier of the Bank of Virginia, has been in Eveleth several times this week closing up the affairs of the O. D. Kinney & Co. bank here, of which he is vice president. On Thursday the books of the Kinney bank were removed to Virginia and accounts will all be settled from that point in future. Mr. Griggs will leave in a few days for Tonawanda, Pa., for an extended visit, where he will join O. D. Kinney, who is now visiting at that place, which is his old home.

James Dowling has been in Ely several days this week on business.

Frank P. Campbell made a business trip to Duluth last Saturday, from which point he joined the party which left for the Oregon timber country on Tuesday.

An old fashioned basket social will be given tonight at the Methodist church by the Ladies' Aid society. Quite a number have signified their intention of attending and as the baskets will be auctioned off, a very pleasant evening is assured to all who attend.

The building which has been occupied by the O. D. Kinney bank will soon be occupied by Mrs. J. Sibbett with her millinery stock and by Sam Rubenstein with a jewelry stock.

Arthur Greiser, cashier of the O. D. Kinney bank, will leave in a few days for his home in Duluth. His many Eveleth friends will much regret his leaving the city and all join in wishing him an abundance of success wherever he may decide to locate for the future.

Professor Gilpin, superintendent of the Virginia and Eveleth schools, has been re-elected for the coming year.

Mrs. Sparta and Elba mines this week.

F. Klink was a Sparta visitor Wednesday.

The Duluth & Iron Range has a force of men ballasting tracks to the Corsica mine.

The Kanawha mine commenced ore shipments this week.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hjalmar Brant, Arthur Harrall and George Suffel, all of Duluth, went to Fond du Lac on a fishing trip Friday, and returned to their homes Sunday.

Miss S. A. Smith, was a caller in the city Saturday.

Rev. John Wilson, of Duluth, spent Saturday and Sunday with Rev. P. Knudsen.

Rev. P. Knudsen preached at Pine City Sunday morning.

Miss Isabelle Thayer went to Duluth Saturday on her wheel.

Mrs. Finsher bought the H. T. Hermann house on Ninety-seventh avenue west, Friday.

William Lewis moved into Mrs. John Swanson's house, recently vacated by Andrew Berg.

Merrill Thompson, Arthur Mahoney, and

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, May. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Guyer are home from their Minneapolis visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bruzewitz departed Tuesday morning for Minneapolis and Duluth on a few weeks' visit.

John Ellersick left for Washington Monday to look up a business location.

Mrs. W. H. Patrie, of Nevis, is visiting friends here for a few days.

The heavy rain of last Monday did much good in this vicinity. Farmers are through seeding and corn planting has commenced.

A. E. Dahlinson was down from Maltby the first of the week.

Miss Ethel Rice came up from Hewitt Saturday and spend Sunday with her parents there.

Mr. Bartlett, of Hecla, S. D., has been here the past week looking up a location for a hardware store.

E. A. Olson, of Menominee, Wis., has purchased the livery business of George Ellersick. Mr. Ellersick expects to start for Washington in a few days.

Matthew Benzmiller and Miss Annie Morgan were married at the Catholic church last Wednesday.

D. C. Fuller, of Nevis, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Delezene is recovering from her recent illness.

The families of B. A. Plummer and M. Lunch are quarantined with diphtheria.

Mrs. Jerry Guyer, of Akeley, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Cora Ingalls visited with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Cassler, at Akeley last Sunday.

Fred Steinmetz is transacting business in Minneapolis this week.

T. S. Finney is at Bemidji this week.

W. L. Farnham and family have moved to Little Falls, their future home.

L. W. Bills returned from St. Cloud Wednesday.

The Misses Jennie and May Sibbett, who have made Eveleth their home for the past year, left for their home at Brantford Ont., last Monday. They were accompanied as far as Duluth by Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling.

All of the members of the newly organized Minnesota & Oregon Timber company of Eveleth, left Tuesday for a two weeks' trip to the Oregon and Washington timber country. Their claims have all been located by Martin Van Buskirk and this trip is for the purpose of looking over the properties and filing papers, in order to prove up on the different claims. After titles have been made good all the lands will be turned into the company and handled as a lump as an investment. The party consisted of Messrs. J. T. Robb, R. H. Rahbar, F. P. Campbell, Matt Prettner, Charles Johnson, Martin Van Buskirk, William Cass, John A. Healy, John Mitchell and Mike Maxwell.

The baseball season opened at Eveleth last Sunday at the base ball park by a game between the Eveleth and Adams mine teams, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 9 to 6. Much interest is being manifested in baseball this year and prospects are bright for a crack team at Eveleth the coming season.

R. S. Russell, of Duluth, formerly cashier of the Fayal Iron company was in the city on business and pleasure on Wednesday and Thursday.

A number of the Fayal office force enjoyed a fishing trip to Moose lake last Saturday.

G. A. Whitman, president of the First National bank, came down from Tower on Friday.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The opening baseball game of the season will be played at the Cass Lake baseball park Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when the local team will have for opponents the "Bemidji Buffaloes." Considering the amount of practice the boys have indulged in, the game is rather early in the season, but there is every prospect that the contest will be a "warm one." It is expected that Alex and Mike Houle will be here today, and if they arrive from Cloquet the Houle brothers will probably be the battery for Cass Lake. Everything will be in good shape for the game and all the old-time fans and "rooters" will be on hand to pronounce judgment on the decisions of the umpire and the playing ability of the members of the team.

Edward Logan and Maurice Spillan, who have been in the saloon business here for some time past, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Spillan purchasing the interest of Mr. Logan. The latter and his wife expect to leave in a few days for Grand Rapids, where Mr. Logan will form a co-partnership with his brother Henry.

C. E. Leeman has the Cass Lake hotel on "wheels" and is rapidly moving the building to its future location in the rear of the Hotel Tedford.

James White, who has acted as manager of the Globe saloon for J. Kelleher, of Brainerd, left for Brainerd on Tuesday morning. He will, it is said, make his home at Brainerd.

Matt Sagnes, who has acted as bartender at the Globe saloon for some time, has purchased a half interest in that place of business, and will hereafter act as manager, succeeding James White.

A. M. Selby left on Thursday morning for Frazee, to attend to some matters in which he is vitally interested.

Sam Hunter came up from Minneapolis Tuesday evening and left on Wednesday for Bear river to note how work was progressing on his drive.

Mrs. E. N. Banker, mother of Charley Banker, the express messenger on the Park Rapids line, arrived in Cass Lake Thursday evening, accompanied by Miss Hess, of St. Paul, a cousin to Mr. Banker. The ladies will make their home with Mr. B.

Henry Roberts, the popular mail clerk on the Prak Rapids line, leaves today for Duluth.

George Tuller came in from Turtle river Monday, and on Tuesday left for Grand Rapids.

Miss Lillie Beaver returned Tuesday evening from Akeley, where she went the day previous to visit her sister, who was reported as being very ill.

Miss Julia O'Brien returned on Tuesday from Duluth, where she has been visiting with old friends during the past fortnight. Miss O'Brien was formerly a resident of Duluth.

Mrs. M. L. Toole returned on Saturday from Grand Rapids, where she has been on a visit with old friends.

Harry Gamenthaler now has charge of the row boats at the dock of the Cass Lake Boat company.

E. J. Farley, of the logging firm of Blakely & Farley, was here from Bemidji Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. Swanson left on Tuesday evening for Farris, where she will remain for some time to come. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson own about forty acres of land, located two miles south of Farris, which they have planted to potatoes and various other vegetables, and they propose to have plenty of garden truck the coming winter.

Col Roland Hartley was transacting business at Walker on Monday.

Peter Diedenhofen was married at Walker on Tuesday to Miss Margaret Novack, of this place, the ceremony being performed by Justice Oliver, at the Pamida hotel. Both bride and groom have many friends in Cass Lake.

Thomas R. Johnstone, secretary of the Crookston fire department, was in Cass Lake Wednesday, en route to Duluth. Mr. Johnstone is doing some splendid work in securing pledges of the presence of large numbers at the state firemen's convention, which will be held in Crookston on June 11, 12 and 13.

Ed Johnson and Arthur Ludwig were visitors at Bemidji on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warren and son were visitors at Walker last Saturday.

Sam Hatfield was transacting business at Bemidji Monday night.

Mrs. J. M. Rooney and son, Francis, left on Sunday last for St. Paul, to visit for a few days with Saintly city friends.

Word has been received from Dan, Smith, who has been at Cloquet for some time past, that he intends to go out to Washington and look over that country.

A. J. Lammers, a member of the logging firm of Lammers Bros., was in Cass Lake Monday, en route from Duluth to his home at Solway. Mr. Lammers states that his various drives are progressing nicely and that the logging last winter was very good for his firm.

Carl Kahle, who as landlord presides over the destinies of the Arlington hotel at Farris was a visitor in Cass Lake last Monday.

Mrs. R. Munroe left on Monday last for Red Lake Falls, where she will visit for a few days with friends, after having she will join her husband, who is living on a claim at Langor.

The terminal meeting of the "D. D. W. C." was held at the residence of Mrs.

GROWING TOO FAST.

Children growing too fast for their strength need more than their ordinary food. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites supplies that need. It has the power to nourish and strengthen that does not obtain in their usual food.

All sickly, delicate children, who have no definable disease, are invariably benefited by the use of Scott's Emulsion.

A fifty cent bottle will prove to be the best investment you can have.

MEN CURED

Without Drugs or Electricity by Our

VACUUM ORGAN DEVELOPER

No Cure No Pay

75,000 IN USE NOT ONE FAILURE NOT ONE RETURNED

Our Vacuum Organ Developer cures where everything else fails and hope is dead. It restores small, weak organs, lost power, failing manhood, drains, errors of youth, etc. **Stricture and Varicocele** permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks.

No Drugs to ruin the stomach. **No Electric Belts** to blister and burn. Our Vacuum Developer is a local treatment applied directly to the weak and disordered parts. It gives strength and development wherever applied. Old men with lost or failing manhood, or the young and middle aged who are reaping the results of youthful errors, excess or over work are quickly restored to health and strength. Our marvelous appliance has astonished the entire world. Hundreds of leading physicians in the United States are now recommending our appliance in the severest cases where every other known device has failed.

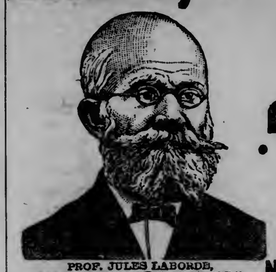
You will see and feel its benefit from the first day for it is applied directly at the seat of the disorder. It makes no difference how severe the case or how long standing, it is as sure to yield to our treatment as the sun is to rise.

The blood is the life, the fertilizer of the human body. Our instrument forces the blood into circulation where most needed, giving strength and development to weak and lifeless parts. The Vacuum Organ Developer was first introduced in the standing armies of Europe a few years ago by the French specialist, De Bonnet, and its remarkable success in these countries led the Local Appliance Co. to secure the exclusive control of its sale on the Western Continent; and since its introduction into this country its remarkable cures have astounded the entire medical profession. It has restored thousands of cases pronounced incurable by physicians. It cures quickly, harmlessly, and without detention from business.

Remember there is no exposure, no C.O.D. or any other scheme in our dealing with the public.

Write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. **LOCAL APPLIANCE COMPANY,**
116 Thorpe Block, Indianapolis, Indiana.

MEN; BE STRONG!



PROF. JULES LABORDE, DISCOVERER OF "CALTHOS."

You Can Be Cured of NERVOUS DEBILITY and LOST MANHOOD BY "CALTHOS"

Full 5 Days Treatment ABSOLUTELY FREE By Sealed Mail.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

For years the cry has gone up from hundreds and thousands of men, young and old, for a remedy that would rid them of the terrible result of early follies or excesses, or of the overwork and worry that sap the physical vitality.

The medical profession of this country seemed powerless to cope with the appalling and disastrous diseases and annoying weaknesses of men resulting from violation of Nature's laws.

PROF. LABORDE'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

It remained for the eminent French authority, Prof. Jules Laborde, to conduct scientific inquiry into the cause and cure of Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Epilepsy, Impotency, Small Parts, and the world today acknowledges the supremacy of the wonderful remedy **"CALTHOS."**

The Von Mohl Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, recognizing the commercial value of Prof. Laborde's discovery, secured the sole American rights for **"CALTHOS,"** and through its agency thousands of men who suffered from sexual diseases and enfeebling nervous maladies have been restored to health and the virile powers of perfect manhood.

THE VON MOHL CO'S. REMARKABLE OFFER.

We are now authorized, by The Von Mohl Company, to announce that every man who sends simply his name and address will be supplied **absolutely free** by sealed mail, with five-days full treatment of **"CALTHOS."** This is no C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme, and there is positively no condition attached to the offer. You need not give humiliating details regarding your trouble. You need not send one cent of money—not even a postage stamp. All The Von Mohl Company desires is that you give the remedy a fair and thorough trial, and they are willing to stand all the expense connected with the trial to prove the faith in its merits.

POWER OF "CALTHOS" PROVED.

The first day you take the treatment you will be benefited. The second day you will feel an improvement. The third day you will note an increase of strength. The fourth day will show a gain both mentally and physically. The fifth day you will feel like a new man. If you suffer from any form of Nervous Decline and Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Impotency, Small Parts, Night Sweats, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Confusion of Ideas, and Loss of Memory, you can positively be cured by **"CALTHOS,"** but if the disease has progressed to the stage marked by the symptoms of Epilepsy, Consumption or Insanity, we cannot promise complete recovery.

PROMPT ACTION IMPORTANT.

As you value your health, your happiness, your very life, **do not delay beginning treatment.** The Von Mohl Company has thousands of testimonials on file from persons who have taken the treatment, showing its marvelous restorative power.

The Company does not publish testimonials, and your correspondence is sacredly confidential.

Many who take only the five-days free treatment write that they are entirely cured.

For the sake of your family and friends, as well as for your own best interests, write to The Von Mohl Company for the free treatment by mail, in plain sealed package, at once.

The Von Mohl Co., 195 B, Largest Importers of Stand

George Stein on Tuesday evening, May 7. All the members were present, which consisted of James Nelson and wife, L. H. Burns and wife, F. W. Smith and wife, J. T. Gardner and wife, Ed Elston and wife, George Stein and wife. Mrs. Fred Smith won the gold badge for having made the largest number of points during the season, and J. T. Gardner wears the silver trophy for gentlemen. An elegant supper was furnished by the host and hostess and the final game of the season, with its pleasures and enjoyments, will long be cherished by the members of the whist club.

Rev. Clausen will conduct services in the Norwegian language at the Congregational church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Cass Lake postoffice has been supplied with the new Pan-American postage stamps, of all denominations.

C. N. Parker, one of Brainerd's most prominent citizens, was in Cass Lake on Wednesday.

Mrs. Sly, who has been sojourning in Walker for several months past with her daughter, for the benefit of her health, came to Cass Lake on Wednesday's train from the West.

Dr. Wilcox came up from Walker Saturday evening to attend to some sick people on section 16. Dr. Wilcox has just been appointed surgeon for the Great Northern railway.

Cashier Reed, of the Bank of Cass Lake, transacted business at Bemidji on Wednesday.

Rev. Allen Clark was in Cass Lake Wednesday evening and left for his home at Brainerd the next morning. He had been up to his homestead for a week.

Frank Gorendo made a business trip to Brainerd this week.

Archdeacon Appleby, of the Episcopal church will hold services here on Sabbath evening. Through the courtesy of the Congregational society the services will be held in the Congregational church.

Rev. Dr. Morrison, bishop of the Episcopal church of this diocese, will preach in Cass Lake on Sunday, June 2.

C. W. Robinson and P. Stenberg, two of Deer River's citizens, were in Cass Lake this week en route to Walker.

M. O. Olson, who formerly acted as bookkeeper for the J. Nells Lumber company, is not "keeping track of things" for the Red River Lumber company at Akeley, spent Sunday with his family in Cass Lake, returning to Akeley Monday morning.

N. Bowker, who recently sold his interest in the Cass Lake Baking company, and wife left this week for Park Rapids, where Mr. Bowker will look over the ground with a view to locating and engaging in some mercantile pursuit, if he is not satisfied with the conditions at Park Rapids, he will move to his former home at Alexandria.

William Lyons, who looks after the interests of the Burlington Lumber company in this vicinity, left on Sunday for St. Paul. He expects to return in a few days, when the work of hoisting the company's logs from the lake to the railroad trains will commence, and the same will be shipped to La Prairie and sent down the river to Burlington, Iowa.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Messrs. Rodgers and Struble of the Hibbing Tribune are in the Twin Cities purchasing material for their paper.

Clyde Swanby and wife returned today from a trip to Madison, Wis.

Max Greenblatt and Louis Swanby are erecting dwellings on East Pine street.

Ground was broken Monday for the foundation of our $30,000 school. The contract calls for its completion by Sept. 1.

S. G. Plummer is in the Zenith City on business.

George P. Tawney, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for the domain of Minnesota, visited Forest City lodge, No. 143, Wednesday night. A banquet was tendered him after the lodge meeting.

William Hill has returned from a trip to Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Robert Scarl, a miner, 23 years of age, lost his life Tuesday morning, being buried from a cave-in at the Penobscot mine. This is the first fatality at this mine during its existence of nearly six years.

Messrs. Kugler, Kaupol, Patterson, Berg and McInnis arrived here this morning over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and are being shown the county hereabouts by a committee of our citizens.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Gaubesy, Monday last.

W. Eddy, of Bay City, one of the owners of the Penobscot mine at this place, was here a few days this week.

Mrs. Joseph J. Cox, is visiting friends in St. Paul.

L. L. Newton, engineer of the Mountain Iron, and Joseph Fuller, his assistant, were in town yesterday.

Crandall & Fletcher, the Grand Rapids protographers, have opened their gallery here for a few days.

A special train arrived this morning on the Missabe with W. J. Olcott and other officials of the road.

Salminen & Co., have put a 30-foot addition to their building and will put in a meat market and also a grocery department.

T. P. Carey, of Buhl, town clerk of Great Scott township, was a local visitor yesterday.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The W. A. S. card club met at Mrs. George Paddock's Tuesday. Progressive cinch was the amusement. Mrs. P. Roy captured the head prize and Mrs. P. C. Mitchell captured the booby prize. They will meet Wednesday next with Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, of Duluth.

While at work last Saturday M. Jollymore met with a very painful accident by getting the flesh torn from the first finger of his right hand.

The railroad company will build a hotel on Second street.

A number of the Masonic lodge attended the banquet in West Duluth Tuesday.

J. O. Brand is making a number of improvements on his lot.

Mrs. T. Young returned Monday to her home at Iron Junction.

John Jollymore has resumed his old position with the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern has started to build eight new cottages on Main street.

Mrs. A. Jacoba and daughter are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kurtz.

William Bain departed Sunday for Scotland, where he expects to spend the rest of his life.

W. Gregory returned from the St. Mary's hospital.

Lizzie Doyle is reported quite sick.

Mrs. John McIntosh departed Thursday for Ironwood where she will visit friends and relatives.

W. Boyce returned to Proctor from Fergus Falls, where he has been visiting Mrs. Boyce, who is reported as feeling much better.

W. Morrison returned Tuesday from California where he has been railroading for the past winter.

A. Merritt has resumed his work for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern as clerk.

W. A. Riddle was in Duluth Friday.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nelson, of Bay View Heights, fell into a tub of hot water Thursday and is not expected to live.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Shortly after 3 o'clock last Saturday afternoon Harry Larson, a saloonkeeper of Virginia, made a successful attempt at suicide at the sporting house of his wife, Annie Larson, who is proprietor of the "Stockholm." Mr. Larson had been having some domestic troubles and purchased a revolver after dinner and proceeded to the Stockholm with the vowed intentions of killing his wife, but made a poor start, as he drank an ounce of carbolic acid and then commenced putting cartridges in the gun. By the time he was ready to do the shooting the acid was doing its work, but he managed to crawl upstairs. The people downstairs soon afterward heard the report of a gun and going to his room found that he had shot himself in the right temple and was bleeding profusely. Larson lingered along until 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon when he died. The body was removed to Mesberg's morgue and a verdict of suicide was found by the coroner's jury soon after. The funeral was held Tuesday, interment being made in the Virginia cemetery.

The Commodore mine, near this city, closed operations Wednesday night and the work of putting the pumps in going on now. This throws some 150 Virginia men out of employment and means that $16,000 per month has been taken from our merchants. The cause of the shut down is not definitely known, but it is understood that the owners, Corrigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland, have a property known as the Stevenson, near Hibbing, from which ore can be mined cheaper. Other rumors are rife to the effect that the Corrigan, McKinney interests are going into the steel combine and work is being stopped until arrangements can be made in regard to production. At any rate the shutting down of the Commodore means a bad outlook for this vicinity this season.

Sam Ikkela, a resident of the Second ward, and a pioneer of this city, died of typhoid fever at his home Wednesday morning. Being a member of the Finnish Temperance cosiety and also the Virginia band, both organiations attended the funeral Thursday. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in this city.

Drs. J. F. Eby and J. F. Avery, of the firm of Eby & Avery, are about to close their practice in this city and remove to other fields. The removal is a surprise to our people, but they state the practice is too small.

D. H. Moon, of the firm of Moon & Kerr Lumber company, was in the city most of the week. The cause of some of the citizens of Virginia against the above company for loss by fire of their places of business last June, in which they allege the fire was set from the burning of the mill, will come up in district court at Duluth Tuesday next.

A party of school teachers and pupils of the high school went to Biwabik Saturday in quest of trailing arbutus and found but few of those flowers. The party picknicked near Embarrass lake, in which are numerous logs. One of the teachers, Miss Edwards, ventured out on the logs and before she knew how it happened she was in the water and calling for help. The male members of the party heard her cries and reached the shore of the lake just about in time to save her life; Harold Griggs jumped in and brought her to the shore.

It is stated on good authority that no less than seventy-five drills are at work at the present time on the Mesabi range.

A gun club was organized at Mountain Iron with the following officers: G. A. Pearce, president; Neil McEachin, secretary, and Charles Oakeman, treasurer.

R. O. Wiggen is auctioneering his stock of groceries and dry goods and will go out of business. About the 15th of the month the Star bakery, Richard Johnson, proprietor, will occupy the Wiggen building.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron E. Andrew, of Two Harbors, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shipley the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Arthur Bovee has left for Helena, Mont., where she will join her husband.

Miss Kate Sweeney, assistant principal of the Virginia schools, was a Duluth visitor Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Harbaugh left Virginia Wednesday to join her husband, Rev. Harbaugh, at Colton, Cal.

Insurance Agent Castin was in the enith City Saturday.

Ross Harbaugh spent Sunday at Tower, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Chamberlain.

The ladies of the Norwegian church gave a chicken pie supper in the Fay building Saturday evening last, from which $72 was netted.

Mrs. Edith Nelson and sister, Miss Vera Grey, have opened dressmaking parlors in the old postoffice building.

The Virginia baseball club has accepted the challenge of the Tower ball team and a game will be played at the grounds at Tower Sunday.

Superintendent Archie McDonald, of the Roberts mine, McKinley, while going down a steep hill on his bicycle Saturday, in some way lost control of the wheel and was thrown with terrible force in the ditch. His nose was broken and other injuries were sustained. When found he was unconscious. Dr. Farmer dressed the wounds and Mr. McDougall will be laid up for some time.

John Hurley has been appointed poundmaster and dog catcher of Virginia, and is going after the dogs and cattle in good shape these days.

The Sauntry mine commenced shipping ore Wednesday; a small night force is being employed to clear up a piece of stripping.

Capt. James Iregona, of Wakefield, Mich., arrived here Thursday and will move here with his family soon, occupying the cottage soon to be vacated by Rev. Belden, of the Episcopal church, who goes to Duluth next week. Mr. Tregona is father of Mrs. R. E. Ballle, and will no doubt have charge of some local mine.

Silas I. Hamilton and others have obtained an option for lease of some Miller lands in section 7, 58-18, three miles southwest of Mountain Iron, and will commence to explore the same immediately. Mr. Hamilton visited the property Thursday and put some men to work.

A change of mine physicians has been made at the Oliver Iron mines, both here and at Mountain Iron. Dr. Charles W. Miller succeeded Drs. Eby and Avery here, and Dr. Cyrus B. Eby at the Mountain Iron. Dr. Miller has placed Dr. Morcom in temporary charge at the Mountain Iron. This gives the Commodore, Franklin, Union and Oliver mines to Dr. Miller.

Alfred Burke was at the county seat on business matters Tuesday.

M. Mark, of the Iron Range Furniture company, was a Hibbing visitor Wednesday.

Rev. S. A. Jameson, of Duluth, will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

A farewell reception was tendered Rev. and Mrs. Belden at the Virginia club Thursday evening.

A card party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Reid, Thursday evening, by some of the young people here.

LABOR WORLD

The Strike of the Lumber Pilers Excites Interest.

Labor meetings next week are:

Stonemasons' union, Monday evening, Burrows block.

Plasterers' union, Monday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Tinners' union, on Tuesday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Meat Cutters' union, Tuesday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters' union, Tuesday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Cigarmakers' union, Wednesday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Electrical Workers', Thursday evening, 21 East Superior street.

Building Trades' council, Friday evening, Kalamazoo block.

The strike of the lumber pilers at West Duluth has been the leading topic of interest in labor circles this week, though the strikers do not belong to organized labor. The published statement to the effect that the pilers had organized a union was without foundation. Had they any intention of organizing it would have been before the strike and not during it. Such a policy would have killed the strike. At present there seems to be a well organized strike movement, headed by conservative men. The men are striking for the same wages as received last year, when they received $2.25 a day. The mill owners only offered $2 this season.

• • •

M. S. Burrows has decided to abolish the free shine business. This is not only good news for the Porters' union, but it will meet the approval of organized labor in general. M. S. Burrows has always been regarded as one of the best friends of labor in the city, and his action in doing away with the free shines would certainly indicate that confidence in him has not been misplaced.

• • •

The meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly last night was swell attended and decidedly routine. The strike of the lumber pilers, and the proposed fight against 5-cent shines were discussed at some length.

• • •

President Ryan of the Licensed Tugmen's association is down the lakes on an organizing tour.

• • •

William Tunell, of the Butchers' union and Trades' assembly, has become a stenographer. He has studied at night and acquired such a thorough knowledge of stenography that he now holds a position with A. E. Wilson & Co.

• • •

When the Stonemasons' union was organized here some time ago members of the craft received $1.75 a day. Now the members of the union received $3.25 a day.

The crack baseball team of cigarmakers, mentioned in this column last week, is not a team representing the Cigarmakers' union. Certain members of that union took exception to what they thought was a statement that the team was organized by the union.

LABOR NOTES.

The coal miners and the mine operators of Southwestern, Kentucky have agreed upon an eight-hour workday at $1.82 for screened coal.

New Orleans carpenters and bricklayers enjoy the eight-hour day.

At Beardstown, Ill., the Carpenters' union includes nearly every carpenter in the city. Before organizing the standard wages was $1.75 for a ten-hour day, but since organizing the contractors have acceded to the union demands and are cheerfully paying $2.25 for a 9-hour day.

The electrical workers of Wheeling struck against the Bell telephone line and all of them secured work from the new National line, the line which will receive the patronage of business men. The Central Labor union of Wheeling now aggregates thirty-nine unions with 3000 members.

Austin, Texas, painters have secured a reduction from nine to eight hours per day and an increase from $1.50 and $1.75 to $2.50 per day without striking. An amendment to the city charter providing for an eight-hour workday for all city employes has passed both houses of the legislature.

Fort Worth, Texas, has a colored laborers' union.

Portland, Ore., painters now earn $3 a day.

At Portland, Ore., the Bakers' union got a rasel in wages that amounts to 25 per cent and shorter hours without trouble.

At Atlantic City, N. J., five branches of the building trades, the bricklayers, plasterers, masons, lathers and hod carriers have secured an eight-hour workday and a 10 per cent increase of wages through organization.

One of the prominent retail grocers of Philadelphia, who operates about sixty stores, attempted to forestall the organization of clerks and granted his employes a reduction of two hours a day on four days of the week, and instead of closing at 9 p. m. they now close at 7 p. m.

At Rochester a union has succeeded in obtaining an increase of wages for the ice peddlers and handlers, amounting to about $3 per man per week. The wages for the coming year will be $15 per week for the head men instead of $12, and $13.50 for helpers instead of $9 and $10, only union men to be employed.

At Pittsburg the beer drivers have reduced their hours to ten, the minimum wage of route drivers has been fixed at $18 per week, and shipping drivers receive $15 and up, with half a day off each week. It is said to be one of the best scales in the country. On May 1 all the building trades in the city put in force the eight-hour day with increases in wages varying from 10 to 25 cents over what has previously been paid for for nine hours.

At Pittston, Pa., the bartenders have shortened their working time to ten hours per day, with one day off each week, and increased their wages from 10 to 30 per cent. The clerks have also made early closing general. All this has been accomplished without strike, through the efforts of the Central Labor union.

Ithaca, N. Y., bricklayers and masons will give notice that on and after April 1, 1902, they will demand an eight-hour day and the same wages as now paid for nine hours.

Elmira carpenters and sheet iron workers have been conceded the nine-hour day.

General President George W. Perkins, of the Cigarmakers' International union, reports: "For the first time in the history of our union the annual money transactions have amounted to over $1,000,000, and, while this enormous amount passed through the hands of a multitude of local officers, it is a matter of pride and satisfaction to be able to say that not over $200 was lost through the shortcomings of the financial officers. The total amount paid for benefits of all kinds was $410,705.29 for the year 1900, and the grand total since the commencement—1879—of the recorded payments of benefits is $4,737,-550.59, nearly $5,000,000.

"Take," said James Connell, "150,000 machinists employed in the United States and reduce the hours of labor from ten to nine hours and it makes 150,000 hours less work; 150,000 hours that might be used for intellectual development. It means 15,000 ten-hour days for somebody else to work, and it means 16,666 nine-hour days."

Exposure

To cold and stormy weather opens the way to an attack of bronchitis. The man on the wagon, be he farmer, milkman or truckman, needs to pay special heed to the first symptoms of weakness or disease of the organs of respiration.

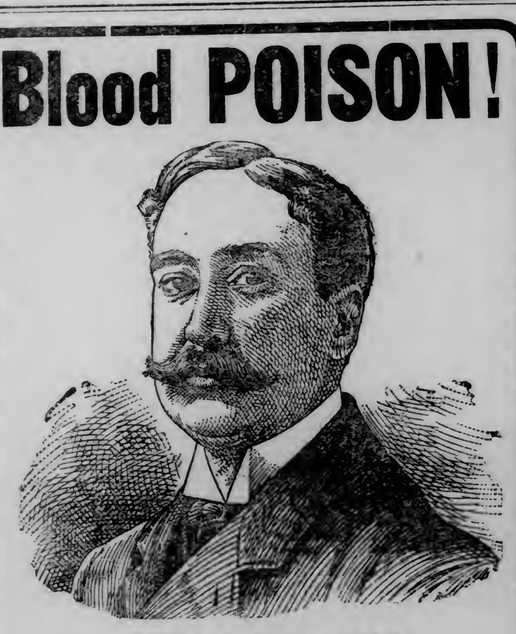
The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure bronchitis, deep-seated coughs, bleeding of the lungs, and other conditions which if neglected or unskillfully treated terminate fatally in consumption.

There is no alcohol in the "Discovery," and it is entirely *free* from opium, cocaine and other narcotics.

"For seven years I had been troubled with what the doctors called bronchitis," writes Mr. Arthur Maule (general merchant), of Nilestown, Middlesex Co., Ontario. "A year ago, after I had been taken sick with a severe attack, I began taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I rapidly recovered from the attack and felt no more of it that fall. This season I began taking the 'Discovery' in August, and have so far been perfectly well. I can go out in all kinds of weather and not feel the bronchial trouble at all. Let me say to all who are suffering from such complaints to give Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery a fair trial, and I am convinced that good results will be obtained."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper-bound, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing *only*; or 31 stamps for the book in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Blood POISON!



MASTER SPECIALIST.

I do not cure all cases, but I cure all I treat; I treat men only and cure them to stay cured.

On account of its frightful dide ousness, Contagious Blood Poison is commonly called the king of all venereal diseases. It may be hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions or copper-colored spots on the face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the flesh and bones. If you have any of these or similar symptoms, you are cordially invited to call at our offices immediately. If your fears are unfounded the burden will quickly be removed from your mind, but if your constitution is affected, you will be told so frankly and shown how to get rid of it. My special treatment for Blood Poison is practically the result of my life work, and is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

We also cure to stay cured Varicocele, Stricture, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases,

And all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men? If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

REFERENCES: **Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.**

Consultation Free and confidential. Office hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers: 15c. and 25c.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

All rights reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.

DELIGHTFUL WAYS OF PREPARING SPRING CHICKEN.

Among the many delicacies provided for our tables at this season of the year, we find the spring chicken one of the most tempting on the bill of fare; but how often our anticipations meet with disappointment when the dish is set before us; instead of a tender, delicate morsel, we have a dried and tasteless bit of bone and shreds. Fried chicken is a dish which may be ordered at any season of the year, but if one wishes to fully enjoy it they should wait until the season will permit the chickens to be grown by natural methods. Open air and sunshine mean as much to the young chick as to growing plants.

SOUTHERN FRIED CHICKEN.

Well might the Southern housewife boast of the superiority of this dish over that frequently found above Mason and Dixon's line. The Southern cook's method of cooking differed greatly from that of the Northern cook. A well-known Northern woman who lived South for years had an old-time Southern mammy for cook, and she consequently reveled in "delicious fried chicken and beaten biscuit," until she unexpectedly discovered "Mammy Jane" in the act of wringing the chickens' necks, preparatory for frying for breakfast. The chicken being killed in this expeditious manner was quickly stripped of feathers, drawn and quartered and plumped into the pan of hot fat before the animal heat was out of the flesh; consequently the meat was tender, pink and juicy with crisp brown crust and delicious flavor. Madam decidedly objected to this mode of procedure, considering it rather barbarous, and commanded that this plan should not be adopted again. Mammy Jane promised, but with an ominous shake of the turbaned head predicted that "Mussus would find a diffunce." And "Missus" certainly did to her regret.

CHICKEN A LA MARENGO.

Most railroad travelers have become so familiar with this title, the too frequent acquaintance has bred weariness if not contempt; but when the dish is properly prepared, "that is another story." An interesting account is given of its origin, which was, like many other good things in the culinary line, distinctly French. This is how it came about: On the eve of the battle of Marengo, the first consul was very hungry after the tumult of the day, and a fowl was ordered hastily prepared. The fowl was procured, but no butter however, could the cook, pouring a generous quantity of this in his saute pan, placed therein the "fowl," a clove of garlic and other available seasonings, salt, cayenne and in all probability truffles and tarragon, added a little white wine and served up hot with a garnish of mushrooms. It is said that the dish proved to be the second conquest of the day, as the first consul found it most agreeable to his palate, and ever since this has been a favorite dish with all lovers of good cheer. The "improvement" to this method is the addition of half a pint of Spanish sauce. Mushroom liquor or sauce may be added also, and Madeira wine is generally used. The dish is garnished with croutons of fried bread and fried egg around the edge.

SPANISH SAUCE.

Brown together an eighth of a pound of butter and four level tablespoonfuls of flour, stirring constantly to keep perfectly smooth. When a nice brown, pour in half pint of good stock or broth; stir and cook until smooth, then simmer gently until reduced somewhat; season with salt and pepper and little onion juice, unless garlic has been added to the chicken.

BROILED SPRING CHICKEN.

The chicken must be small, as they are simply split open down the back. Have the chicken singed carefully over an alcohol flame, wash thoroughly outside and wipe the inside with a damp cloth; dry well, flatten out with cleaver, brush well with butter, place on the broiler and broil over a clear but not too hot fire until nicely browned; place over the fire with the inside part down at first and broil a little longer than the outside. Serve on a hot platter; melt an ounce of butter, add a little salt and pepper, a tablespoon of lemon juice and teaspoon of minced parsley; pour this over the chickens, garnish with cress and French fried potatoes or potato chips.

CHICKEN A LA BALTIMORE.

Take two small spring chickens, prepare as for broiling, but cut into joints. Wipe dry, season well with salt and pepper, dip into beaten egg, then cover well with bread crumbs. Place in a well-buttered baking pan, pour a little melted butter or oil over them and bake in the oven for twenty or twenty-five minutes. Serve with cream sauce and garnish with thin, crisped slices of bacon and tiny corn oysters.

FRIED CHICKEN AND OKRA.

Singe, draw and cut into suitable joints for frying a young, tender chicken. Season with salt and pepper and roll in flour; wash two dozen pods of young okra; cut off the stems and slice thin. Cut quarter of a pound of lean ham into dice, slice a small onion and chop fine a small red or green pepper. Put enough oil into a frying pan to half cover the chicken, and when hot put in the chicken and ham and fry brown; then drain off nearly all the fat, add the onion, okra and pepper, with sufficient broth or water to well cover. Season to taste with salt and pepper and simmer gently until chicken and vegetables are tender. A little hot water or broth can be added if the gravy thickens too much while cooking. Serve with boiled rice and fried oysters if they are in season.

GRILLED CHICKENS.

Select small spring chickens for this purpose; split them down the back and, if rather large, cut into joints. Make a dressing of oil, salt, pepper, minced parsley, onion and lemon juice; pour this over the chicken and let stand for an hour, basting frequently. Then dust lightly with bread crumbs and cook on a grill. Warm up some Madeira sauce with a slice of onion, fried brown with a little minced ham, strain this over the chicken and serve.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Panned Ham. Cream Sauce.
German Fried Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Clam Chowder.
Boiled Rice. Steamed Prunes.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Pepper Pot.
Cold Roast Lamb. Rhubarb Sauce
Macaroni and Tomatoes.
Plain Lettuce.
Cup Custard. Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Coffee.
Hashed Liver on Toast.
Corn Bread. Cucumbers.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Steamed Live Lobster. Parsley Sauce.
Celery Salad.
Fruit. Cream.
Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Asparagus Soup.
Beefsteak Ragout. Mashed Potatoes.
Creamed Carrots.
Chiffonade Salad.
Fruit Tapioca. Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Broiled Chops. Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Baking Powder Biscuit. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Rice and Mushroom Croquettes.
Asparagus with Eggs.
Cheese. Wafers.
Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Chicken Pot Pie. Baked Potatoes.
Peas. Stewed Onions.
Sliced Tomatoes. French Dressing.
Strawberry Short Cake. Cream.
Coffee.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

(No attention paid to inquiries not giving name and address of writer, plainly written).

Mrs. A. P. C., writes: Will you kindly publish the recipes for egg snow, with coffee cream and smoked salmon toast?

EGG SNOW.

Cover half a box of gelatine with cold water and soak until gelatine is tender. Then pour over it a pint of boiling water; add juice of three lemons and sugar to taste. Strain through a fine seive into a basin set in cracked ice. As soon as the mixture is cold and begins to thicken beat with an egg whip until white as snow; then add the whites of four eggs, which have been beaten to a stiff froth. Mix lightly but thoroughly and turn into a mold and stand in a cold place to stiffen.

Turn out of mold and serve with the sauce or cream poured around it.

COFFEE CREAM.

Roast four ounces of green coffee berries in an iron pan and put them while hot into a pint of hot cream or rich milk; cover and let stand until quite cold; then strain out the berries. Add a third of a cup of sugar, a pinch of salt, a level tablespoon of butter rubbed smooth with two tablespoons of flour and the yolks of four eggs beaten light. Stir over the fire until slightly thick; then set away to cool.

Another way is to make a coffee cream, adding gelatine and molding it. Beat the whites of the eggs to a white froth and fold in enough sugar to make them stiff; drop by large spoonfuls on top of sweetened hot milk, steam for a few minutes until set, then lift carefully with a skimmer, place on a dish and when ready to serve heap about the base of the molded pudding, or serve the egg snow heaped in a pyramid and the coffee sauce or cream poured around the base.

BANANA MEAL.

Mrs. F. M. Culver, writes: Enclosed find stamps for a sample copy of "Table and Kitchen." I am always interested in health foods and have been wanting to try banana meal. Can you advise me where to obtain it?

We return your enclosed stamps, as we have no such book as "Table and Kitchen."

You should be able to obtain banana meal or flour of your druggist; if he does not keep it ask him to send to a wholesale drug house or tell you of some firm keeping such specialties.

van Houten's Cocoa

Known and Prized for its nutritive and refreshing qualities. A drink for a Prince at less than a cent a cup.
Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. This signature is on every bottle
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

Endorsed everywhere as the best and most delicious Sauce in the World for Meats, Game, Soups and Gravies.

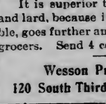
One Pound of GRANOLA gives all the nutriment of three pounds of choice beef

It is made by the
Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. . .
Expert Fathers of Cereal Foods.

Every package of genuine Granola bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations. Send 3c for sample of Granola.

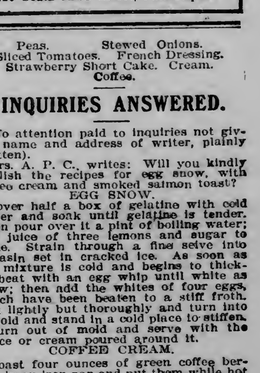
Drink Caramel Cereal and sleep well—it leaves the nerves strong.

Encompass Your Health with



Wesson Vegetable Odorless **Cooking Oil**

A Delicate Frying Fat



Carries with it no possibility of disease as do animal fats.

It is superior to choice (melted) butter and lard, because it is richer, more digestible, goes further and costs less. Sold by all grocers. Send 4 cents for new cook book.

Wesson Process Company,
120 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

WILCOX-TANSY PILLS

Monthly Regulator. Safe and Sure. Never Fails. Druggists or by Mail. Price, $2
Send for Woman's Safeguard (free).
WILCOX MED. CO., 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

ONLY WOMEN KNOW

Wilkins, Ark., Feb. 6, 1900.

It is with pleasure that I drop you a few lines in thanks to you for your wonderful Wine of Cardui, which I have been taking. I have been married 22 years. I have never had any children, but I have suffered as much as any woman of my age. I have tried some of the best physicians in our county, and while they would give me some relief, my suffering would soon return. I have tried every kind of patent medicine, but I will say that I have never found anything to equal Wine of Cardui. MRS. MATTIE ERVIN.

Only the woman who has suffered knows the torture of female troubles and the awful sense of dejection which goes with them. There are women in this city enduring the agony of female troubles, day after day, because they believe the only way to secure relief is through a doctor's private examination and subsequent operation. Mrs. Ervin's experience proves that doctors often fail completely in treating female troubles. She tried the best ones in her county and they did her no permanent good. Doctors have so many cases they do not have time to make specialties of all kinds of diseases.

WINE OF CARDUI

is a specialist. A million women will tell that it will, in nine cases out of ten, bring complete relief. You need not abandon yourself to a life of suffering. Suffering comes from weak organs which cannot properly perform their functions. The over-taxing and strain makes pain. Wine of Cardui makes the female organs strong and healthy. Then the shooting pains in the hips and abdomen disappear; headache, backache, and other symptoms are banished and the patient feels like a different woman. Relief comes quietly at home without any one knowing it when you take Wine of Cardui. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms: "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

DECLINE NOT HEAVY

Wheat Market Shows More Strength Than Was Expected.

Government Crop Report Did Not Break Market Heavily.

Some Reports Showing Uneasiness In the Southwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 11.—The government crop report issued late yesterday afternoon was bearish, reporting the condition of winter wheat much improved during the month, whereas many traders thought a decline of a few points would be shown. This was naturally expected to make a very weak market today but, although the opening was weaker, the general tone of the market was much stronger than had been looked for. The market struck some of the weekly and daily pits and this gave it support and checked a more serious decline. At Duluth there was heavy selling today by interests that were selling yesterday, supposedly for elevators. There was some little export business today a few loads being worked, but Saturday is a bad day for doing export business. Reports of dry weather were coming from Kansas and other winter wheat states, but a prediction of showers and the prevalence of cloudy weather rather offset the uneasy feeling. The following was sent from Valley City, N. D., to Andrews, of Minneapolis:

"Another severe dust storm, almost a hurricane, from the north, has prevailed over Barnes county for the past twenty hours, the air being black with dust. This coming so soon upon the storm of ten days ago will do about 20 per cent damage to late sown grain. Heavy frost and ice Wednesday night nipped garden vegetables and did some damage to wheat."

Primary receipts of wheat were 341,000 bus, last year 365,000 bus. Shipments 56,000 bus, last year 266,000. The seaboard yesterday reported sales to exporters of 416,000 bus. Cash sales of wheat at Chicago yesterday were 350,000 bus. Australian wheat shipments were 1,036,000 bus, against 280,000 last week and none a year ago.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 170 cars, against 201 last week and 424 last year. Chicago receipts, 104 cars, 1 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board, July wheat opened ¼c lower, at 73¼c bid, sold down to 73c at 9:35, reacted to 73¼c at 9:36, declined again to 73c at 9:45, sold at the same figures at 10:40, recovered to 73¼c at 11:15, eased off again and closed at 73c, a decline of ⅝c for the day. Cash sales amounted to 7 cars at the July price.

Chicago July wheat closed ⅝@⅝c off.

Corn in the Duluth market closed without change in price. In Chicago the July option declined sharply while May was strongest. Phillips was exchanging July for September at ⅜c difference. He has been a buyer of the July option for some days and his operations in this respect have caused more or less admiration for his shrewdness, it being remarked that he needs no advice as to what he ought to do. Primary receipts of corn were 470,000 bus, last years 336,000. Shipments 649,000 bus, last year 490,000. Cash sales of corn in Chicago yesterday were 560,000 bus. At the seaboard exporters are reported to have bought 534,000 bus.

The situation in oats is beginning to alarm some of the Chicago traders. Weare's gossip from there said this morning:

"There is a possibility that the trade in July oats may find itself tied up in a hard knot if the business continues in its present scale, and if the shipping operations of Phillips keep up. There is now a large and rapidly growing interest in the July oat market, on our receipts. A half dozen interests yesterday traded in at least 500,000 bus for July and one trader said his operations aggregated 3,000,000 bus. It is a matter which should be based on a liberal contract stock. But there is a possibility that about all the contract oats will be out of here by the end of the month. If the season should prove as late as some of the out bulls believe it is, and if the July should really turn out an old crop future with no new oats in here, there might be decidedly interesting situation for the whole trade and yet a natural situation at that. No one believes Phillips has enough bought to control the market, and he is even believed to be reducing his line."

Map flax closed at an advance of 1c in Duluth today and all other coarse grains were unchanged in price.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat: No. 1 hard—Cash and May, 76c; to arrive, 73c; September, 71c. No. 1 northern—Cash, 76c; to arrive and May, 73c; September, 70c; July, 73c. No. 2 northern, 69c. No. 3 spring, 65c. Oats, 20¾@29c. Rye, 51c. Flax—Cash, to arrive and May, $1.73; September, $1.35. September Northwestern, $1.36; October, $1.32. Corn, 42c; May, 42½c noon.

Car inspection—Wheat, 33; corn, 17; rye, 2; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 15,757; corn, 1452; rye, 698; flax, 2361. Shipments—Wheat, 25,000.

SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$ 0.73
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	69
No. 2 northern, 1 car	69
Flax, 5000 bus October	1.32

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Was Dull and Ruled Easier.

Chicago, May 11.—Wheat was rather dull today and ruled easier on lower cables and the bearishness of the government report issued yesterday. July opened ½@⅝c lower at 71@70⅝c under liberal selling by scattered longs, rallied to 71⅛c and reacted to 70⅝c. Local receipts were 104 cars, one of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 179 cars against 201 last week and 424 a year ago.

The market ruled dull and easy to the end, July closing ⅜c lower, at 70⅝@⅝c.

Ideal weather, fair receipts and a sharp drop in the Liverpool market fostered weakness in corn. July opened ½@⅝c to ⅛@⅜c down at 44⅜@44⅝c. Offerings were liberal at 44⅛c and the market sagged slowly to 44⅛@⅜c. May opened ic lower at 50⅛c and rallied to 51c. Receipts were 257 cars, 67 of contract grade.

The corn market closed weak, July, 1¼c lower, at 43⅝@⅜c.

Oats were steady. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 27⅜@27⅛c, sold to 27⅛c in sympathy with wheat and corn, and rallied early to 27½c on outside buying. Receipts, 191 cars.

Provisions were quiet but steady on light hog receipts and a fair cash demand. July pork opened 2½@5c higher at $14.80@14.82½, touched $14.85 and reacted to $14.77½c. July lard opened unchanged at $7.92½, and July ribs 2½c down at 7.85, selling later to $7.87½.

Close, wheat, May, 70½@⅝c; June, 70½@⅝c; July, 70½@⅝c. Corn, May, 41¾@42c; July, 45⅝@⅞c. Oats, May, 27⅜c; July, 27⅝c. Pork, May, $14.45; July, $14.60; September, $14.30. Lard, May, $7.87½; July, $7.85; September, $7.87½. Ribs, May, $8.10; July, $7.82½; September, $7.80. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.68½; No. 1, $1.68½; May, $1.66½; September, $1.35; October, $1.30. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73@74c; No. 3 red, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@71½c; No. 3 hard winter, 70¾@71½c; No. 1 northern spring, 72@73c; No. 2 northern spring, 72@c; No. 3 spring, 69@72c. Corn, No. 2, 42½c; No. 3, 42½@42¾c. Oats, No. 2, 28⅛c; No. 3, 28¼c. Rye, May, 52c; July, 51c. Barley, cash, 37@54c. Timothy, September, $3.15. Clover, cash, $10.60.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 11.—Wheat—May, 73¾c; July, 77¼c. Corn—May, 50¾c; July, 48½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72⅞B	71⅝A	70⅝	73¾
High	.....	71⅞	70¾	73¾
Low	.....	71	70¼	72⅞
Close	73	71	70⅛-⅝	73¾
July—				
Open	73⅛B	72½	71-70¾	77½
High	73¼	72¾	71	77½
Low	73	71⅝	70⅛-⅝	77
Close	73	71⅞-72	70⅝-¾	77¼A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	27⅝@27¼	44½	$14.82
High	27⅝	44⅝	14.85
Low	27⅛-⅝	43⅜-⅝	14.60
Close	27⅛	43⅜-¾	14.60

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	33,250	118,30)
Philadelphia	6,978	.....
Baltimore	57,095	.....
Toledo	3,210	5,600
Detroit	2,000	14,997
St. Louis	21,000	14,000
Boston	62,354	73,857
Chicago	54,020	373,880
Milwaukee	17,250	67,500
Minneapolis	122,640	15,480
Kansas City	104,000	64,000
Duluth	15,797	25,000

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 11.—Close, wheat steady, unchanged to ¼d lower. Spot, 5s 11½@ 6s 3d; May, 5s 10⅝d; July, 5s 10½d; September, 5s 9¾d. Corn quiet, ½@¾d lower. Spot, 4s 1½d; July, 3s 11½d; September, 3s 11½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 11.—Wheat, July, 71⅞@72c. On track—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; No. 2 northern, 69¾@70¾c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 11.—The publishing of the government report yesterday giving a winter wheat condition of 94.1 and indicating a total yield of over 417,000,000 bus has weakened very materially the position of the bull and left him with but little ground upon which to stand. There are but two factors in evidence at present which may prove his salvation, one a continental demand for cash wheat, and the other the enlargement of speculative interest. This latter viewed in the light of its effect upon shorts in July will be a very potent influence and one which would offset materially bearish statistics. At the present, however, this factor is non-evident and with these nervous tensions prevailing in the stock market and the attractiveness of it to the speculator, grain may temporarily be deserted until things adjust themselves to a more normal and rational state. It is worthy of note that the stock markot of today is essentially a rich man's market and should be left alone by others than those financially capable of meeting large calls and ability to face panics and reverses. In view of the general appreciation in American values wheat at these figures is not essentially nigh, but from the supply and demand standpoint 70 cents is quite representative of actual values. Wheat speculation or further crop deterioration may moderate declining tendencies, but until something more favorable advancing prices materializes profits from short selling on bulges should not be difficult of realization.

The bears in the corn pit who have until recently exercised but little influence and who have been lying low, have suddenly acquired a degree of aggressiveness which has revived the fight waged early in the present deal, but abandoned some weeks ago. Their position by waiting has not been weakened, and if anything, they have more grounds for success at this writing than has been evident for some time. The fear of an extravagant depletion of the supplies of corn is gradually giving away to a belief in adequate stocks, temporarily lost sight of in the bull enthusiasm and manipulation incident to the May deal. The advance of a capable fighting force opposed to the bull leadership and backed by inflation created by the latter makes the possibilities for interesting markets numerous and places the outsider in a position where being neutral and maintaining that position promises safer returns than by active participation in what promises to be a speculative battle. The fluctuations which these conditions are apt to create makes a scalping market of excellent quality, and one which our customers will do well to take advantage of, going with the market tendencies, coming in and out, taking profits when in sight, and letting the professionals take the long chances which these complications make all the more dangerous.

The bullish position of the oat market is being well maintained and crop reports, very fair cash demand and speculative conditions are at this writing aids to the maintenance of present strength. Crop advices are unfavorable, there are good premiums for cash property and increasing reports of unfavorable seeding condition, making prospects for a large crop this year more meager. The oat market, however, is naturally sympathetic with corn and will probably reflect the outcome to that cereal to some extent. Breaks of moderate character in oats, however, should make them very fair property.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

George Rupley

Representing

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

408 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

Private Wires.

MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MPLS

A Manhattan Building, St. Paul. 8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Bldg.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Per Share.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	150
Am. Exchange bank	100	195	123
First Nat. Bk., Superior	100	...	96
Parry Sound Copper	1	.40	
Calumet-Ariz. Copper	10	30	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines		...	190
Zenith Oil Co.	1	.12½	
Minnesota Oil Co.	100	.25	...
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Friday, May 10.

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture. *Maximum.	Temp'ture. *Minimum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Cloudy	60	36	.0
Campbell	Cloudy	64	34	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	64	36	.0
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	70	32	.06
Montevideo	Clear	64	34	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	66	42	.64
New Ulm	Clear	64	42	T
Park Rapids	Cloudy	58	34	.0
Winnebago City	Clear	58	34	.12
Worthington	Clear	70	38	.02
Devil's Lake	Cloudy	56	32	.0
Langdon	Clear	56	34	.06
Larimore	Pt. cldy	58	34	.0
Lisbon	cloudy	60	34	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	56	30	.0
Aberdeen	clear	64	32	.0
Millbank	Pt. cldy	64	36	.02
Mitchell	Clear	64	34	.14
Redfield	Clear	64	32	.02
Bismarck	Clear	58	36	.0
Duluth	Clear	62	42	T
Huron	Clear	62	34	.06
La Crosse	Clear	74	46	T
Moorhead	Pt. cldy	58	38	.0
St. Paul	Clear	66	42	.01
Winnipeg	Cloudy	64	30	.14

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting.	Temp'ture. *Maximum.	Temp'ture. **Minimum.	Rainfall.
Chicago	24	72	48	.16
Columbus, O.	17	72	54	.06
Des Moines	13	74	40	.08
Indianapolis	11	74	54	.06
Kansas City	19	72	42	.01
Louisville	17	74	54	.04
Minneapolis	19	62	36	.02
Omaha	13	76	46	.01
St. Louis	12	78	50	.08

REMARKS.

Light showers fell in practically all districts; cooler weather prevails in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Southern and Western Minnesota and Manitoba.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster Weather Bureau.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
*Minimum temperature for yesterday.
**Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover on the insured, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	20	@	21
Creamery, storage tubs	17	@	18
Dairies, fancy	16	@	17
Dairy, fair	14	@	15
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	12	@	12½
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12	@	12½
Twins, full cream, old	11	@	12
Full cream, young America	13		
Swiss Cheese, 1lb	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	19	@	20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	15	@	17
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 50	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per sack	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS			
Strawberries, Louisiana (pints)	1 85	@	2 00
Strawberries, quarts	3 50	@	4 00
Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
California lemons	3 00	@	3 50
Bananas	1 75	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@	7½
California navel Oranges	2 75	@	3 00
Seedling oranges	2 25	@	2 50
Cranberries, per box	2 25	@	2 40
OLD VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	50	@	60
Garlic, per lb	10	@	12
Beets	56	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	50		
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
New Florida celery, bunch	1 00	@	1 25
Mushrooms	45		
Lettuce, per box	75	@	1 20
Green onions, per dozen	20		
Green onion, per box	2 00	@	2 50
Green peas, per bus	1 75		
Pie plant, per box	1 00	@	1 25
Cucumbers, hot house	1 25		
Spinach, per box	75	@	85
Radishes, round, per doz	25	@	30
Radishes, long, per doz	30	@	35
Asparagus, green, per doz	40	@	50
Pineapple, per doz	2 25	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per basket	55	@	60
Egg plant, per doz	1 50		
Beets, per dozen bunches	70	@	75
Carrots, per doz bunches	75		
Turnips, per doz bunches	70	@	75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	2 25	@	2 50
Mint, per bunch	20		
CIDER.			
Common juice, ¼ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 50	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Chickens	11	@	12
Turkeys	10	@	11
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	11	@	12
MEATS.			
Mutton	8½	@	9
Lamb	9	@	9½
Veal, good	8		
Veal, fancy	8		
Beef, dressed	6½	@	7½
Hogs	8		
Pork loins	9		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots sacked	50		
Corn, less than car lots, sacked	31		
Hay, upland	15 00		
Hay, timothy	17 00		
Feed, No. 1	18 00		
Feed, No. 2	18 50		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 11.—Butter, firm. Creamery, 14@18c; dairy, 11@16c. Cheese, dull. Twins, 9½c; young Americas, 10½@11c; cheddars, 9½@10c; daisies, 10¼@8½c. Eggs, easy. At mark, cases returned, 11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 11.—Butter, receipts, 2206 packages. Firm. Creamery, 15@19c; factory, 11@13c. Cheese, receipts, 2211 packages. Fancy large colored, 10½c; fancy large white, 10¼@10½c; fancy small colored 10½c; fancy small white, 11¼c. Eggs, receipts, 7148 packages. Barely steady. Western, regular packing, 12½@13½c; storage Western, 13¾@14c; Southern, 11@12c.

BALANCING ACCOUNTS

Wall Street Brokers Are Putting Their Books In Order.

Exchanges Closed and Nothing Is Doing on the Curb.

Interest Still Centered In the Fight Over Northern Pacific.

New York, May 11.—With both the stock exchange and the consolidated exchange closed today and with practically nothing doing on the "curb," Wall street was very quiet. Although the exchanges were not open for business, all of the larger brokerage houses had their clerks at work straightening out the accounts of speculators and putting their books in order. In the rush days from Monday to Friday the usual making out of statements was not done, and it will probably be late tomorrow night before the balancing of accounts will be finished.

Many speculators went down town to await the bank statement and to get the London quotations for American securities. At 2 p. m. London's prices generally showed advances as compared with the close at New York yesterday, the extreme rise being 1⅛ in Northern Pacific. Other stocks were generally up, but United States Steel common was ⅜ and the preferred ½ lower. Illinois Central showed a decline of 1¼.

All interest in the financial world remains absorbed in the great contest for the control of the Northern Pacific and the rivalries that have been caused by that battle. The heavy buying in Union Pacific yesterday provoked much comment, and today the "street" was wondering whether the fight of the giants was to be transferred to that stock again. The high price for Northern Pacific in London today was taken by many as indication that buying for control of the property was still going on, wherever the seller had stock to deliver it. It was learned today, also, that at the time Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were settling with shorts yesterday at 150 a share, they were paying the same price over the counter to all who offered the securities for instant delivery.

Mr. Hill told a reporter of a news bureau that there was no truth in reports circulated to the effect that he and J. P. Morgan desired to secure control of the Union Pacific. "There is nothing in that story," said Mr. Hill.

A representative of the Harriman syndicate made the following statement today:

"In spite of all that may be said and printed to the contrary, we stand on our assertion of the past few days, that we believe possession of the Northern Pacific railroad is now held by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It may take some time to prove this, and it is even possible that some legal trick may be devised to wrest control from us. At this time, however, there is no doubt in our minds that we are in power. As far as the Burlington deal goes that is only indirectly involved in the Northern Pacific countesy and we believe it will go through in due time."

At the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., no statement regarding Northern Pacific could be obtained.

LONDON MONEY.

Abundant and Easy With Discounts Firm.

London, May 11.—Money was abundant and easy today, partly owing to the bill brokers' indisposition to do business. Fixtures over May 17, however, were in strong request. Discounts were firm and were strengthened by the quotations at which the treasury bills were taken, together with the possibility of the withdrawal of American capital from here as the result of the losses in the United States.

Business on the stock exchange was more cheerful, in consequence of improvement in Americans. Operators were hopeful that the worst of the crisis was over though the fears regarding the settlement were not past, they were somewhat allayed by the belief that the difficulties would not equal previous expectations. It is thought in some quarters, that a very small account will be carried over, owing to the forced closing of the past few days. Americans fluctuated considerably closing weaker. No further changes are expected before the making up of prices, fixed for Monday, at noon. The settlement of mines, though, in some instances, difficult to arrange, was satisfactorily accomplished.

The plentitude of money through free government disbursements, the accumulation of funds preparatory to the settlement and the meeting of the balance of the £2,400,000 installments of the consols loan, May 17, enabled the market to redeem its indebtedness to the bank. Events in New York and the impending Russian loan, however, firmed discounts. The dearness of money in New York, combined with the panic, is regarded as an effectual stopper of considerable gold imports from there. The suddenness and severity of the selling collapse did not permit bankers and others to take precautions and import gold to New York from Europe, to meet the certainty of the great demand for money had the immense speculation continued. One effect of the panic, the Statist thinks probably will be to greatly diminish the demand for money in the United States, and the ensuing accumulations of cash in the banks may dispose American bankers to leave their balances abroad. Therefore, the danger of ultimate gold shipments from London to New York is reduced. Regarding the important bearing which the Russian loan of £17,000,000, has on the London market, the Statist says:

"As a portion of the balances of the French bankers in London will probably be required to finance the forthcoming loan, further decline in exchange is likely, resulting in gold shipments. In view of the position at New York, we are not likely to secure gold from America for some time, consequently we may have to meet any demands upon us from gold now in the Bank of England or en route from America, India and Australia. Though the easiness of money in Berlin may possibly divert a portion of the French demand to Germany, it is not wise to rely upon this; consequently there is no prospect of easier conditions in the London market at present, rendering a reduction of the bank rate out of the question. Indeed, should the Russian loan induce French bankers to call on their money from London or the position at New York induce Americans to withdraw their money from London, an advance in the bank rate would of course be necessary."

Commenting on the revelations of the board of trade returns, the Statist remarks:

"For the past year the excess of imports over exports reached the enormous sum of £191,000,000, excluding the value of the new ships, against £165,000,000 in 1899 and £93,000,000 in 1890. These figures merit careful consideration from the money market point of view."

Connecting this with the fact that American and French balances are lying in London and the stringency in New York, the Statist continues:

"The effect of the severe fall in prices and the heavy losses incurred will probably be to check buying of American railroad securities for American account for a considerable time, and make Yankees desirous to strengthen their reserves. It is possible, therefore, and immediately probable that we shall be called upon to pay in gold for the larger portion of our immense purchases of produce in the United States. There is further possibility of the French withdrawing a portion of their balances. Consequently, the effect of our enormous purchases of foreign produce upon the money market may be still greater during the coming months than it has been in the past. Dear money would, of course, further check the immense trade of the country and our trade would suffer simultaneously from reduced foreign and home consumption of our products. Under these conditions, a continuance of our present immense imports is out of the question and effect of our economics will be felt in the countries supplying us with the luxuries of food and raw material."

ARE DEPRESSED.

London Operators Want Relief on Northern Pacific.

London, May 11.—A special meeting of the stock exchange committee has been summoned for Monday morning, in the hope of reaching a solution of the difficulty in which operators and brokers, who have given calls for Northern Pacific for the end of May and July and themselves, it developed today that every share here is held by the Morgans and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and therefore, the brokers are unable to secure a single share for delivery. The situation has a depressing effect. Owing to the closing of the New York exchange Americans were stagnant awaiting developments. J. Pierpont Morgan will be in London this afternoon, and a conference will be held. It is hoped he and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will do something to relieve the situation. In the meanwhile there is considerable anxiety. Though the closing of the stock exchnage here was easier quotations mostly showed a marked advance. Northern Pacific common was quoted at an advance of 20½ points, in connection with the settlement.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 11.—The cotton market opened steady 4@7 points higher, on strong cables and a bad scare of room shorts. July was advanced to 7.84 and August to 7.47 on the first wave of buying. Soon after the call the market turned heavy and broke 6 to 9 points under profit taking and selling on the reaction theory. The new crop months were weakest on the decline with October off to below last night's closing. Claims that the market owed its strength to bad weather and crop reports rather than to July manipulation still the market is disqualified by this heaviness in the new crop months.

Cotton spot closed quiet 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 8¼c; middling gulf, 8⅝c; sales, 1,478 bales.

Futures closed steady at the decline. May, 7.57; June, 7.62; July, 7.65; August, 7.30; September, 7.12; October, 7.06; November, 7.04; December, 7.02; January, 7.03; February, 7.03.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 11.—Clearings, $27,321,594; balances, $3,407; posted exchange, $4.85@4.89; New York exchange, 10c premium.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 11.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows: Loans, $897,909; increase, $7,266,500; deposits $977,600,100, increase $39,393,300; circulation $31,081,100, decrease $51,800; legal tenders $72,739,500, increase $784,200; specie $179,709,700, decrease $2,542,600; reserves $252,500,200, decrease $1,757,800; reserve required $244,372,725, increase $1,094,825; surplus $8,127,475, decrease $2,852,625.

TOTAL BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, May 11.—The total clearings of all the bank clearing houses in the United States for the week ending today were $3,497,155,147, an increase of 12.1 per cent over the corresponding period of last year.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 11.—Close, sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4⅞ for demand and $4.84½@4⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4⅜. Bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 11.—Cattle, receipts, 100. Nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.00@5.40; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.15@5.10; cows, $2.75@4.60; heifers, $2.75@4.75; canners, $2.10@2.75; bulls, $2.75@4.40; calves, $3.25@4.75; Texas fed steers, $4.25@5.45; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.75. Hogs, receipts, 12,000; Monday, 30,000; left over, 3700. Shade higher. Top, $5.80; mixed and butchers, $5.50@5.77½; good to choice heavy, $5.65@5.80; rough heavy, $5.50@5.60; light, $5.45@5.75; bulk of sales, $5.65@5.75. Sheep, receipts, 500. Steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.15@4.35; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.15; Western sheep, $4.20@4.25; yearlings, $4.25@4.50; native lambs, $4.00@5.20; Western lambs, $4.50@5.20. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 1200; hogs, 20,267; sheep, 6279. Shipments yesterday—Cattle, 3650; hogs, 3694; sheep, 5012.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report an increase in demand for all classes of horses, prices held firm with an advancing tendency. Mules plentiful on the market and sold at low prices. Values:

Drafters, extra	$145@180
Drafters, choice	130@145
Farm horses, extra	115@130
Farm horses, choice	100@115
Farm horses, common to good	65@ 75

DEL MONTE.

Presidential Party to Remain Over Sunday at Famous Resort.

Del Monte, Cal., May 11.—President McKinley and his party arrived at Del Monte this morning and will remain over Sunday at this far-famed resort. There is no fixed program except the visit to the Grand Army encampment at Pacific grove and a drive along the ocean front this afternoon, and the two days of rest will prepare the president and his party for the ordeal they will have to undergo at San Francisco next week.

Governor Nash and party and the Ohio congressional delegation also reached Del Monte this morning. They left for San Francisco this afternoon.

NEW WARDEN

Is Recommended For the County Hospital at Chicago.

Chicago, May 11.—The appointment of a new warden and many radical changes in the management and recommended in a report to the county board by a committee appointed some time ago to investigate charges of cruelty, neglect and mismanagement made against the administration of the county hospital in this city.

While the report claims that many of the charges of neglect and cruelty were not fully substantiated it is admitted that the system of medical service and nursing is at fault and it is recommended that a medical director as well as a warden should be appointed. Politics, the report says, is at the bottom of all the trouble and it is urged that every effort be made to purge the hospital of every taint of politics and politicians.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway, commencing this week, will sell round trip tickets to that popular resort, Deerwood, as follows:

Going Saturdays, returning Mondays	$2 00
Going Fridays, returning Mondays	2 85
Going daily, returning in thirty days	3 80

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

OF

The First National Bank

of Duluth, Minn.

At Close of Business, April 24, 1901.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$3,543,655.09	Capital Stock Paid In	$ 500,000.00
United States Bonds	428,000.00	Surplus Fund	250,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	16,400.00	Undivided Profits	120,184.81
Stocks, Securities, Etc.	1,065.16	Circulation Outstanding	325,895.00
Bank Building	175,000.00	Deposits	4,207,327.59
Furniture and Fixtures	1.00		
Due from Banks $879,196.09			
Cash on Hand 350,060.15			
	1,229,196.24		
Total	$5,403,347.40	Total	$5,403,347.40

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Striking Firemen Tie Up All the Tugs at Toledo.

Steamer North Star Badly Damaged By Striking Rocks.

Grain Shipments For May Will Be Lightest For Years.

Toledo, May 11.—The tug firemen of this port, numbering about sixty, are on strike as a result of a refusal of the owners of the vessel-towing tugs to pay the scale. The firemen say that the wages offered by the local owners are about 40 per cent less than those paid in other ports. Vessel movements in this port are at a standstill as a result of the strike.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS LIGHT.

Chicago, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain freights were without strength, and fell off to 1¾ cents on corn to Lake Erie. Until the Phillips corn deal ends, vesselmen do not expect much of a movement of grain, and shipments for May will doubtless be the lightest for many years.

NORTH STAR INJURED.

Detroit, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer North Star is in dry dock here with nine plates broken as the result of the boat scraping a boulder off Colchester early yesterday morning in the fog. Three of her watertight compartments were full of water when she arrived here. The bottom plates are broken a distance of about eighty feet. Repairs will take a week and will cost $5000.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Spokane, V. H. Ketchum, 10:30 last night; Linden, 5 a. m. Down: Holland, White and Fryant, Exile, Crosthwaite, 7:20; Alberta, 8.

Up yesterday: Victory, Constitution, Gettysburg, noon; Strong, Commodore, 2 p. m

Important to Stock Holders

ST. CROIX CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINES.

As we have already estimated, the time is close at hand for the withdrawal of the treasury stock of this company from the market at its present low price 20 cents per share—and if it is again put on it will be at a much higher price. Developements on our property are now being vigorously pushed with the most gratifying results. Every day as the work progresses we are more than ever convinced of the richness of our lands. The surface indications—the outcroppings—and deposits of pure native copper in 12 different locations give the assurance that stock bought in this company at its

Present Low Price 20c Per Share

will find a ready sale at a much higher price, and that within a short time. The rapid increase in the price of lands on the St. Croix Range—sales having recently been made at $20 00 per acre—would make our stock—from a purely land proposition—not taking into account the mineral possibilities worth just twice its present price. Taking into account all the recent favorable indications and pending further developements, the Company has decided to withdraw the stock from the market some time during the present month. In order that all investors may have an opportunity to increase their holdings we are giving this notice accordingly. Our stock is non-assessable—no personal liability, and a limited number of shares can be still purchased at 20c per share. **Call, wire or write**—no time to lose—act at once.

St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines

202 Palladio Building. A. C. VOLK & CO., Fiscal Agents, Duluth, Minnesota.

Beatrice Gold Syndicate.

First series.

15c

a share.

The subscription books for this stock will be closed on the 18th instant, the first series has now all been guaranteed by strong parties, and the success of the deal assured.

This is the best stock offered in this market.

Marcus W. Bates,
4 Exchange Building.

SHORT LINE

It Will Not Be Built to Wellington.

Cleveland, May 11.—Negotiations are in progress which, it is believed, will result in the abandonment of the scheme to build a new short line between this city and Wellington, to connect with the Wheeling-Wabash system. It is said that arrangements probably will be shortly perfected whereby the Wheeling will use the tracks of the Big Four between the points named.

LABOR TROUBLE.

Kansas City, May 11.—Union machinists and blacksmiths to the number of 500, employed by engine and machine manufacturers in this city, struck today for a nine-hour day and increase of 12½ per cent in wages. The strike was precipitated by the discharge of four union men.

NOT AFTER ISLAND.

Washington, May 11.—The following statement is furnished for publication: "The department of state has ground for the belief that the German government does not contemplate the acquisition of any island on the Venezuelan coast, nor of a harbor or coaling station in that vicinity."

Fast Mail.

Duluth-Superior-Chicago Fast Mail train, over "The North-Western Line," leaves Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

This is the only solid through passenger train between the head of the lakes and Chicago, the only train with a "free" chair car, the only train carrying a dining car.

Saves Sleeping Car Fare.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, take the busy man's popular "Twilight Limited" train leaving the brownstone depot Fifth avenue west, Duluth, daily at 4:30 p. m., arriving at destination at early bed time, and save sleeping car fare. Elegant meals in cafe club car and the finest train and most luxurious service. City ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

CITY FUNDS.

Report of Treasurer Voss at the Close of April.

The finances of the city are in good condition. There is a cash balance of $310,403 in the treasury, and if the city could get its proportionate share of revenue from railroad taxation there would not be a better financed city in the United States. With the present good showing made under very unfavorable conditions it is little wonder that Eastern financiers are bidding high premiums on Duluth bonds. The April financial statement of City Treasurer Voss shows the following balances in the several funds:

INTEREST FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 14,079 19
Receipts for the month	23,581 28
	$ 37,660 47
Disbursements for the month.	21,000 00
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 16,660 47
SINKING FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 59,563 08
Receipts for the month	9,206 29
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 68,769 37
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 7,499 41
Receipts for the month	14,491 86
	$ 21,991 27
Disbursements for the month.	7,317 35
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 14,673 92
POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 4,437 76
Receipts for the month	7,000 00
	$ 11,473 76
Disbursements for the month.	3,881 57
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 7,592 19
LIGHT FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 1,136 69
Receipts for the month	4,328 78
	$ 5,465 47
Disbursements for the month.	2,044 21
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 3,421 26
WATER FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 7,613 57
Receipts for the month	6,926 05
	$ 14,539 62
PUBLIC WORKS FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 1,777 55
Receipts for the month	7,319 62
	$ 9,097 17
Disbursements for the month.	5,160 20
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 3,936 97
HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 366 15
Receipts for the month	298 48
	$ 664 63
Disbursements for the month.	60 00
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 604 63
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 1,437 34
Receipts for the month	2,000 00
	$ 3,437 34
Disbursements for the month.	1,021 78
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 2,415 56
SALARY FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 3,579 09
Receipts for the month	5,000 00
	$ 8,579 09
Disbursements for the month.	2,829 61
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 5,749 48
PRINTING AND SUPPLY FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 1,314 06
Receipts for the month	2,597 26
	$ 3,911 32
Disbursements for the month.	943 04
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 2,968 28
LIBRARY FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 2,015 72
Receipts for the month	7,544 21
	$ 9,560 03
Disbursements for the month.	2,905 92
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 6,654 11
PARK FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 3,205 28
Receipts for the month	2,468 96
	$ 5,674 24
Disbursements for the month.	4,299 84
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 1,374 40
WATER AND LIGHT PLANT FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 43,663 95
Receipts for the month	15,061 84
	$ 58,725 79
Disbursements for the month.	13,501 37
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 45,224 42
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 1,147 08
Receipts for the month	4,328 88
	$ 5,475 96
Disbursements for the month.	36 00
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 5,439 96
GENERAL FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 10,339 47
Receipts for the month	29,567 18
	$ 39,906 65
Disbursements for the month.	29,504 06
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 10,402 59
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND.	
Balance April 1, 1901	$ 99,759 89
Receipts for the month	226 99
	$ 99,986 88
Disbursements for the month.	10 37
Balance May 1, 1901	$ 99,976 51
Total cash in hand in all funds	$310,403 74
DEPOSITED.	
First National bank	$130,898 67
American Exchange bank	179,165 85
Cash in safe	339 22
	$310,403 74

THAT OIL STRIKE.

The Blue Grass Company's No. 1 Well.

The Blue Grass Oil company yesterday evening received confirmation of the reported strike on its No. 1 well in the Flat Lick oil district, Ky. The well shows a good flow at 760 feet, and much better than expected by the field manager. The Bell Oil company No. 3 well showed a good flow at 760 feet, but got its best flow at 795 feet, and the manager wires he will sink the Blue Grass No. 1 well to 800 feet. Considerable of this stock is held in this vicinity, and was bought around 5 to 7 cents per share. It is now selling rapidly at 14 to 16 cents per share.

President Walter Fowler of the company leaves Monday evening for Flat Lick, to let a contract for several more wells, and also to arrange for the erection of a tank and install pumping outfit and "shoot" the well.

This is the vicinity of the property upon which the Mountaineer Oil company will soon commence the sinking of several wells. The Mountaineer Oil company stock is largely held by Duluth people.

Beatrice Gold Syndicate Stock

In times like the present, when men's hearts are being tried by the rapid rise and fall of stocks, when fortunes are the football of cliques and combinations, it is refreshing to have a stock offered to our readers that is not subject to the manipulations of the gamblers in the stock market. Such a stock is the Beatrice Gold syndicate, now being subscribed for at the office of Marcus W. Bates, 4 Exchange building, this city.

The syndicate confidently expects to have possession of the mines comprising the Beatrice group and be at work with a full crew of men early in June. The names of the men composing the syndicate are an earnest of good faith and honesty in the management of the properties, and every investor can feel assured that his money will have the same careful care that honest business men give to their own funds.

The subscription books will be closed for the first series, now being rapidly taken, on the 18th instant, the whole series having been guaranteed by strong parties who will absorb any remaining shares not subscribed at that date. We commend it to our readers as worthy investigation.

DULUTH REAL ESTATE MARKET

Andrew C. Volk Tells Why Duluth Real Estate Is a Good Investment---Several Sales For Building Improvement.

This week's answer to the question, "Is Duluth Real Estate a Good Investment?" is, from A. C. Volk, of A. C. Volk & Co., who submits an interesting and logical discussion of the subject, as follows:

A similar question arose in the minds of the investors as to real estate investments in the cities of Chicago and Buffalo, when those cities were small, and were proclaiming to the world their advantageous locations as sites for great centers of population and commercial activity. It cannot be disputed that the predictions of the most sanguine have been more than fulfilled, for today Chicago and Buffalo are two of the largest cities in this country; in fact, Chicago today would probably have had the proud distinction of being the largest city on this continent had it not been for the consolidation of greater New York. The chief factors in the growth of Chicago and Buffalo have been location and cheap water transportation, and what these factors have done for those cities, they will also do for Duluth.

At Duluth rail meets water transportation, and Duluth today is the gateway to the markets of the world for the wheat, rye, oats, barley, flax and corn grown in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and parts of Iowa and Wisconsin. It is the point where the products of the great iron mines of the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges, and the lumber cut from the billions of feet of standing pine in Northern Minnesota, are shipped to the Eastern markets. It is the receiving and distribution point for the coal and merchandise of the East that is consumed in the Northwest. Duluth is making rapid strides for first place as the railroad and jobbing center north and west of Chicago.

Duluth, Chicago and Buffalo form the points of an almost perfect triangle, making the extreme Western, Southern and Eastern gateways of deep water navigation on the chain of lakes, and the rapid growth of Chicago and Buffalo as centers of finance, population and trade will be duplicated in the growth of Duluth, as Duluth stands in the same relation to the West and Northwest that Chicago and Buffalo do to the South and East.

The distance from Duluth to Buffalo by the lakes is the same as from Chicago to Buffalo; yet Duluth is about 400 miles farther west than Chicago. This advantage has made Duluth the greatest primary wheat market in the world. The distance from Duluth to Puget Sound, on the Pacific, is 600 miles less than from Chicago to San Francisco, and it is 800 miles less from Puget Sound to Japan than it is from San Francisco. When the open door policy in China has materialized, and trade conditions assume their normal channel, this saving of 1400 miles in the transportation of commodities to and from the Orient will be an advantage to Duluth that cannot be realized at this time.

Within a short distance of Duluth are found deposits of gold, copper iron, nickel, mica, corundum, mineral paints, various colors of sandstones, slate, etc. The possibilities of farming in the country immediately surrounding Duluth have been established. Never before has there been such a stream of homeseekers flowing into this country, and where only a few years ago the echo of the woodsman's ax was heard, today you will find the cabin of the thrifty tiller of the soil. St. Louis county, of which Duluth is the county seat, is said to be the richest county in the world. It can truthfully be said that the natural resources of Duluth and surrounding country have barely been touched.

Duluth is certain to become one of the largest cities in this country, as it has all the elements that go to make centers of trade and population. It has the finest harbor on the lakes. It has sixteen miles of dock frontage. Its railroad terminals and facilities for the transshipment of freight cannot be excelled. Its climate and healthfulness compare favorably with any section of this country. Its water supply is Lake Superior, the finest body of fresh water on the globe. Its High School building is the finest in the United States, and its schools are the equal of any city of its size. It has the largest ore dock on the lakes. The head of the lakes received 104,663,460 bushels of wheat and other grains in 1899. Its elevator capacity is 34,560,000 bushels; 11,334 vessels arrived and cleared in 1900. The lumber cut in the Duluth district was 675,000,000 feet. The above are only a few of the things that tend to make up Duluth's commerce, but the space allotted to the writer prevents going into further details.

"There can be no question as to the future growth and prosperity of Duluth, and the writer firmly believes that Duluth today presents to the investor as good an opportunity for profitable investment in real estate as did Chicago or Buffalo in their early history, and feeling confident that history repeats itself under like conditions, the writer must answer the above question in the affirmative.

A. C. VOLK.

Next Saturday D. W. Scott will answer the same question.

* * *

The developments of the past week in the stock market, and great shaking of public confidence in the stability of the values of investments in which there is such wild speculation, is expected to act very favorably on real estate. It will have the effect of turning the attention of people to real estate as offering something which may not yield returns so suddenly, but is a thousand per cent surer and less liable to sudden losses in value. There are a great number of people who have made large sums out of the stock market and got out before the heavy break, and their money will soon be seeking stable investment and will much of it go into real estate.

* * *

An interesting announcement during the week was that Byron Lathrop, of Chicago, was going to improve the Brighton tract east of Lester Park. Work was started upon the improvement Thursday, and it is in full swing with a large force of men engaged. The work is in charge of J. Roy Munson, of Chicago, and the plans were prepared by O. C. Simonds, of Chicago, who is a brother of O. H. Simonds, of this city. Instead of a mile and a half of addition to London road, as announced, two miles and a half will be built. The men are now grading streets and roadways and planting trees. Some idea of the extent of the improvements may be had from the fact that 80,000 trees are to be planted.

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck have made the following sales during the past week: House and lot on West Third street, next to the Emerson school, for an Eastern party to Ole Jacobson, for $1050; lot 5, East Sixth street, for an Eastern party to Stephen Harker, $850; house and lot at 128 West Fourth street, for an Eastern party, $2600.

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck also sold to D. G. Penny, for Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, of Philadelphia, the famous physician and author, a lot on the upper side of First street between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues east, for $1300. Mr. Penny will immediately build a house on the lot to cost about $3500.

* * *

St. Luke's Hospital association has been succesful in arranging for the completion of the new St. Luke's hospital, and bids will soon be received. Work will start about June 1.

* * *

St. Peter and St. Paul's Polish Catholic Church society has concluded to build a handsome church at Twenty-fourth avenue west and Fifth street, and J. A. Roberts has the contract at $14,438.

* * *

Pearson & Fawcett, of Duluth, obtained the contract let yesterday for the building of the school at Two Harbors. It will cost about $21,000 and is to be completed by Sept. 1.

The following are the transfers for the week:

Charles D. Campbell et ux to Crown Lumber company, se¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ section 34-52-19	$ 260
T. T. Bates to Crown Lumber company, w½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ section 4-51-19	400
George Harding to Daisy Redfield, part of se¼ of ne¼ section 33-63-17	1,700
Patrick Cudahy to Gunder Anderson, lot 140, block 44, Duluth proper, Third division	800
Henrietta Appleby et mar to Anthony Koneczny et al, lots 377, 379, 381 and 383, block 44, Duluth proper, Third division	1,800
Horatio N. McHarg et ux to White & Friant Lumber company, lot 3, section 17-68-19	100
Charles H. Maginnis et ux to White & Friant Lumber company, lot 3, section 4-68-19	150
John B. Boyer et al to Alger, Smith & Co., w½ of nw¼ section 12-52-15, w½ of se¼ section 22-55-11	2,150
Charles F. Ruggles to John F. Kilboran, sw¼ of se¼ section 15-49-15, nw¼ of nw¼ section 22-59-20	1,800
Betty Nelson et mar to Nils Peterson, n½ of lots 368, block 168, Duluth proper, Second division	425
Robert Whiteside et ux to Erik Jackson, lot 3, block 23, Ely	150
Frankie I. Davies et mar to Christ Henderson, lots 4 and 5, block 20, Biwabik	150
Helen C. Jenks to Henry Nolte, lot 3, block 48, Endion	800
Boston and Duluth Farm Land company to A. F. Elmquist, e½ of se¼ section 13-52-18, $275; also se¼ of se¼ section 19-52-17	133
B. G. Segog et ux to William Helmer, lot 2 section 17-63-18	75
Duluth Cemetery association to John M. Schmidt, lot 5, block 2, section "D," Forest Hill cemetery	189
Frank D. Roscoe et ux to Fredricks Engstrom, nw¼ of sw¼ section 6-5015	144
C. F. Goward to Robert Whiteside, lots 3 and 4 section 3-55-14	1,500
Charles P. Maginnis et ux to C. F. Goward, lots 3 and 4 section 3-55-14	350
Annie Jaques et mar to Samuel Nelson, lots 13 and 14, block 14, Magoffin's division of Proctorknott	740
Max Shapiro et ux to George Harding, se¼ of se¼ and n½ of se¼ section 23-63-12	1,000
Lewis Cohen to Max Schorchonosky, part of lots 62 and 64, block 126, Duluth proper, Third division	650
State Realty Co. to E. M. West, lot 12, block 28, London addition	1,350
R. J. Dowdall to Erika Anderson, lot 27, block 30, Eveleth	1,000
H. T. Herman et ux to Franziska Tischer lots 4 and 5 and north 10 feet of lot 6, block 5, N. D., First division	450
F. B. Myers et ux to Frank S. Dane, lot 3, block 14½, Biwabik	300
J. C. Flynn et ux to A. B. Johnson section 19-52-20	100
Henry Iko to Richard J. Dowdall, lot 27, block 30, Eveleth	1,000
Hay S. Richardson et mar to William B. Layton, lots 23, 24 and 25, block 1, Superior View addition	500
Midland Co., to Lidina D. Brown, lot 5, block 6, Woodland Park, First division	200
Nils A. Linderberg, as receiver, to Charles G. Delitzsch, ne¼ of nw¼ section 25-59-15	500
L. B. Drew et ux to Charles H. Maginnis ne¼ of nw¼, and s½ of sw¼ section 29-55-21	1,400
John Harris to James C. Nolan, nw¼ se¼, section 33-58-13	250
Lizzie Davies to Duluth Palladio Office Building company part of lots 78 and 80, block 38, Duluth proper, Third division	200
Samuel Perrault et ux to Frank Pelky, e½ sw¼ section 8-51-15	275
Ida E. Conboy to Alice Brown, w½ of lot 3, block 144, London addition	950
Charles Decker et ux to Louis J. Frerker, lot 7, block 42, Portland	1,600
N. F. Hugo et ux to F. H. Burnett, lot 79, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth	200
Charles A. Hamlin et ux to Alfred Merritt, lots 15 and 16, block 31, Oneota	500
John A. Nelson et ux to Z. F. Titcomb, lot 6, block 91, Endion	4,200
Gust Anderson et ux to M. E. Larson, und 21-216 of nw¼ of ne¼ section 15-58-18	75
Edward Guith to Nellie B. Brown, se¼ of se¼ section 25-53-13	25
Mary J. Harlow to James C. Poole, lot 1, block 135, Biwabik	900
John J. Olson et ux to John E. Olson et al, n½ of sw¼ of sw¼, and sw¼ of sw¼ of ne¼ section 15-49-15	558
W. W. Walt et ux to John McKay, lot 7, block 26, Floodwood	65
W. W. Walt et ux to John McKay, lot 8, block 26, Floodwood	25
L. H. Seley et ux to R. M. Wesserheuser, lot 1, section 14-54-12	75
Louis Dretchko et mar to Charles Bonni, lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, block 9, Hunter's Grassy Point addition	700
Theodore L. Cross as executor to Howard Investment company, und 2-3 of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 96, Portland	1,000
M. C. Eby to H. Noite, lot 3, block 52, Endion	750
Charles H. Kimberley et ux to Howard Investment Company, part of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 96, Portland division	500
John J. Armstrong et ux to Julius Sletten, lots 1, 2 and 3, section 4-63-12	100
Leifur Huitford et ux to S. M. Konen, lot 9, block 147, and part of lot 9, block 147½, also lot 9, block 148½, Portland	1,000
F. W. Broscombe to Duluth Log company, se¼ of se¼ section 12-55-12; sw¼ f nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ section 7-55-11	40
D. S. Robinson et al to R. H. Fagan, und 5-6 of part of lots 65 and 67, block 32, Duluth proper, Third division	1,666
Milton Mendenhall et ux to R. H. Fagan, und 1-6 of part of lots 65 and 67, block 32, Duluth proper, Third division	333
Leonora J. Mars et mar to August Fliger, lot 23, block 12, Virginia	1,500
R. V. Day et ux to James C. Nolan, nw¼ of se¼ section 10, se¼ of se¼ section 15, sw¼ of ne¼ section 28-58-12	1,100
Morris Thomas et ux to Mary Kendall, lot 33, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth, lots 122, 124 and 126, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth	1,200
William M. Layton to Leifur Huitford, lots 23, 24 and 25, block 1, Superior View addition	1,100
John D. Bryant et ux, trustees, to Wilfred Grandmaison, lot 113, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth	150

THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME!

Every close observer of conditions affecting Duluth's growth and prosperity, will tell you that at no time within the past ten years has there been such a unanimous feeling of confidence in Duluth's future as prevails today. Now is the time to invest in Duluth real estate. Fortune knocks at every man's door at least once in his lifetime. Are you going to accept the opportunity? The following are a few of the bargains we can offer. If you do not see what you want, call for it, and we will find it for you.

$18,500 Takes fine business block and 50-foot lot on First street, west of Lake avenue.

$4250 Takes 50 feet upper side Second street, near Third avenue west.

$2800 Takes 7-room modern house only five blocks from the Spalding.

$1000 Takes 7-room house only five and a half blocks from First National bank.

$3500 Takes fine modern 8-room house on East Third street.

$3500 Takes fine modern 8-room house near East Superior street.

$5000 Takes fine modern 10-room house, hot water heat, corner lot, in East End.

$2000 Takes fine corner upper side East Superior street.

$3000 Takes 50-foot lot on East Third street with two large houses.

$1250 Takes lot on East First street, having all public improvements.

$1000 Takes lot on East Second street, near Nineteenth avenue.

$800 Takes lot on East Second street, near Twenty-second avenue.

$1400 Takes lot on East Third street, near Fifteenth avenue east.

$3250 Takes 100-foot corner on East Third street.

We Have Property In All Parts of the City.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 PALLADIO BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

$3500 Will buy 50x140 feet on Garfield avenue, with good buildings and first-class railroad facilities.

Some fine building lots near Normal School. This is the coming popular residence district. City water and sewers assured.

Special bargain in a centrally located 8-room house, with city water, sewer, bath etc., street improvements paid for—lot 35x100 feet, with good lawn.

$4500 Takes a splendid 9-room house on Fourth avenue west; furnace, electric light, water, sewer, hardwood finish; modern conveniences.

FOR RENT.

Beautiful 10-room house, has hot water heat, hardwood finish, modern conveniences.

412 Twelfth Ave. east; seven rooms, modern conveniences, at $22 a month.

1907 East Superior street, nine rooms, modern conveniences.

Offices in Mesaba block.

Money to Loan in any amount at 5 per cent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck, TORREY BUILDING

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED SHARES OF

Calumet & Arizona

in lots of 5 shares or more at $30 a share

NORTHERN SECURITY COMPANY,

First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Telephone 696. Duluth, Minn.

Would be pleased to write your **FIRE INSURANCE** Representing only millionaire companies.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor Providence Building.

BRINGING PRESSURE

Mayor Has Not Yet Signed Lerch Removal Revocation.

A Possibility That He May Veto the Resolution.

Has Signed the Ferry Resolution After Some Assurances.

Strenuous and high-pressure argument has been focused on the mayor to have him sign the council's resolution revoking permission granted R. S. Lerch to move his frame livery barn from First street and Third avenue west to First street and Second avenue west. Up to a late hour this afternoon the mayor had not attached his signature and there is a possibility he may veto the resolution, though nothing is known as to his intentions in this direction.

The fight is between Mr. Lerch and the owners and agents of property located on the north side of Superior street between Second and Third avenues west. Mr. Lerch having made a $9000 lease on his proposed new location was granted permission by the council to move his barn.

The property owners, hearing of this action, brought strong pressure to bear on the council, claiming that if the barn should be moved it would raise the insurance rates on that particular block between $5500 and $7500 a year for the next ten years.

The council then rescinded the resolution granting permission for the removal of the building, but until the resolution should be signed by the mayor it does not take effect. The mayor has signed practically all the other resolutions, but has reached no decision in regard to the Lerch mater.

All day yesterday delegations waited on him, presenting one side and then the other and the fight is getting so warm that it is likely to raise the insurance rates on the city hall.

The mayor did not sign the resolution awarding the Park Point ferry contract to Capt. M. J. Ryan until this morning. Complaints had been made regarding certain members of the crew of the Estelle and the mayor this morning received word from Capt. Ryan that he would not employ any of the men against whom the complaints were made. The resolution was then signed and the Estelle will probably be in commission tomorrow.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway, commencing this week, will sell round trip tickets to that popular resort, Deerwood, as follows:

Going Saturdays, returning Mondays	$2 00
Going Fridays, returning Mondays	2 85
Going daily, returning in thirty days	3 80

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

HE OBJECTS.

J. J. Frey Wants His Wife to Have One-Third.

A unique issue was raised this morning in special term of district court in the divorce case of Grace D. Frey against J. J. Frey in which some time ago the plaintiff was given a divorce and part of the property. The defendant wants to amend the findings cutting down the amount of property given her, claiming that the distribution made by the court gave her more than her dower right of one-third of the whole. Part of their property stood in Mrs. Frey's name, and she was given all of that and some in addition. The claim of the defendant is that the entire property, in the names of both husband and wife, should have been bunched and the wife given her third out of that. The matter was still on at noon, and it went over to this afternoon.

The judgment in the case of Sarah Plourd against Bryan O'Rourke was opened on the request of the defendant, and he was given leave to answer. He got a summons giving him twenty days to answer, but he went to a law student in a range town, who told him that he should not count Sundays in reckoning the time, and that put him two days off. The result was that when he came to Duluth to put in a defense on May 2, believing that he had until May 4, he found that judgment had been entered against him by default that morning. The permission to answer has a string to it in the shape of payment of $10 that is necessary before the judgment is opened.

Other matters in special term were as follows: B. Barnham against the United Order of Foresters, taken under advisement; Duluth Street Railway company against R. C. Sloan, to be heard this afternoon; applications of William Horkan and Frederick Deland for judicial deeds granted.

AGAINST HIM.

Verdict of the Jury In I. Abrahamson Case.

If the verdict of the jury in the case of I. Abrahamson against the city of Duluth stands, the proprietor of the Hub Clothing company will get nothing out of a bill of $483.50 for goods furnished to the health department. The jury in the case went out shortly after 5 o'clock last night, and in about twenty minutes it was back with a verdict in favor of the city.

Only the question of ownership of the goods sold was involved in this case. The bill was put in by I. Abrahamson, as proprietor of the Hub, and on the witness stand yesterday, both I. Abrahamson and W. M. Abrahamson, his son, testified flatly that the former owned the store and had the right to put in a bill for the goods sold out of it. If he owned the store, he had a right to put in the bill and the jury would have to give him a verdict. Its decision practically means that it did not believe that he owned the store. Yesterday afternoon a showing was made that W. M. Abrahamson made the return to a commercial agency on the place under his own signature.

A stay of twenty days was granted, and an appeal to the supreme court will probably be made.

The case of August Musolf against Roswell H. Palmer will probably go to the jury Monday. When court adjourned yesterday afternoon to Monday, practically all of the testimony was in with the exception of the reading of some of the testimony given in the criminal trials of the cases.

The case of Louise Bernhardt against the Duluth-Superior Traction company was still on trial when court adjourned, and it will be resumed Monday.

Judge Ensign will not be present when court opens Monday, and Judges Cant and Dibell will have to handle the court business until he returns.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE WORLD —DULUTH REAL ESTATE.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

$1250 For 6-room house with city water. Can be bought on monthly payments.

$3000 25 feet on East Michigan street. Splendid location for wholesale purposes.

$1050 For 50 feet near Portland Square. This can't be duplicated.

$500 For 25 feet on East Fifth street; worth $800.

$200 For a lot in Portland Division; on easy payments.

$10500 For a fine residence on East First street with 75 feet front.

$3500 For house and 50 feet upper side East Second St. Nice shade trees on premises.

$3000 For a modern house at Lakeside.

$2500 For four houses at the West End. A splendid investment.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Building.

FOR RENT.
Stores.
431 West Michigan street.
31 West Michigan street.
305 West Michigan street.
12 W. Superior st., with Michigan street store.
117 West First street.
121 West First street.
Offices.
Very desirable suite of offices in the Lonsdale building.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Bldg.

Want to buy Twenty Shares Calumet & Arizona —will not pay more than $25.00 per share.

Must be in ten share blocks.

Have some clients for Blue Grass Oil at 14c.

M. C. FRENCH,
New 'Phone 1150. 212-213 Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

$1500 Will buy a good eight-room house and lot 25 x 140 feet on East Fifth St., near Third Ave. Terms to suit. For sale by **GEO. H. CROSBY,** 106 Providence Bldg.
Loans and Insurance.

FOR RENT.
No. 204 West Michigan street; cold storage room; best location on the street.
Seven-room, strictly modern, steam-heated flat; central location and strictly first class.
Large Superior street store; brick building.
C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

FREE FARMS.
160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world free. Cheap excursions will leave Duluth for all points of Western Canada on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Very cheap rates for settlers. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 530 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on Second, near 19th avenue east.
$1000 Takes 7-room house only 5½ blocks from First Nat. Bank.
$1400 Takes 50-foot lot on Third St., near 15th avenue east.
A. C. VOLK & Co
202 Palladio Bldg.

$1750 Takes a very fine building lot, 50 x 150 feet, on upper side of Superior St., near Nineteenth Ave. E. This is a bargain. For sale by **GEO. H. CROSBY,** 106 Providence bldg.
Loans and Insurance.

A Good Thing to Go by....
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.
Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.
J. G. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent, No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE - REAL ESTATE.

Business Lots on 1st St.
for sale or lease. Owner will erect building if desired.
Money to loan at low rates.
Real estate for sale in all parts of the city.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.
Money to Loan at Low Rates.

West End Snap
Nine-room house and lot 25 x 140 feet. House is in fine condition, has brick cellar and is one of the nicest little homes in the West End. Price $1,200.
For further particulars apply to—
GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Building.
Loans and Insurance.

MONEY ON HAND
$1000, $2500, $5000 for Good Real Estate Loans. No Delay.
C. A. & E. D. FIELD, 204 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT.
1416 E. 4th Street—7 rooms, furnace, bath, etc., very convenient; $27.50.
1427 W. Supr. St., 7 rooms; $11.00.
1525 London Road, 5 rooms, bath, etc., good neighborhood; $18.00.
417 3d Ave. East, 9 rooms, furnace, bath, etc. $30.00.
Mendenhall & Hoopes
First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
$1500 5-room house, city water, fine condition; Piedmont ave., near Fourth street.
$3750—strictly modern 9-room house, centrally located; this is a bargain.
Four choice corners at 28th ave. west, $450—Lots Fronting Lincoln Park, on 26th avenue west, near 3rd street.
T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

For Rent
Park Point Cottages.
A number of 4-room new Cottages with porches in desirable locations for rent for the season. Call on
O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

For Rent.
206 West Michigan Street. Best commission house in the city. Two stories and basement. Ice boxes, banana rooms, etc. Electric elevator. Will put in cement floor.
R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

For Improvement!
40 feet on south side Michigan Street, between Lake Avenue and First Ave. West.
50 feet on south Michigan St. between Second and Third Avenues West.
Owner will build to suit tenant.
G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

FOR SALE.
25-foot lot 20th Avenue W. and First St..... **$900**
Two well located corner lots W. Duluth—each.. **$400**
Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

$7500 Buys a lot 75 x 140 feet and eleven-room house on East Second Street, near First Avenue West. House rents for $40.00 per month. This is a property YOU ought to look up. For sale by—
GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Bldg.
Loans and Insurance.

ASSAYER.
E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

For Sale
WEST END.
$600—5-room house West 1st street.
$800—5-room house West 1st street.
$1200—5-room house West 2nd street.
$1300—7-room house West 1st street.
$1350—8-room house West 2nd street.
$1800—7-room house West 3rd street.
$1850—6-room house West 4th street.
$1000—50-foot lot on West Michigan st.
$1250—50-foot lot on West 3rd street.
$350—25-foot lot near West 3rd st.

FOR RENT.
Building on Michigan street, 3 stories and basement, heavy construction; has elevator and boiler for heat and power—suitable for manufacturing or commission.
Small building on West Michigan street, near Garfield avenue; store room on street level, and rooms above, $12 per month.
Modern residence, 1429 East Second street—nine rooms and bath, hardwood finish, hot water heat; gas and electric lights and city water, $40 per month.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

FOR RENT.
Modern residence, 2327 E. First Street, $40.00.
Rooms in Metropolitan Block, steam heat Two fine lofts on Michigan St., for storage or manufacturing; good track facilities.
FOR SALE—Seven room house, 50x150 foot lot, fine view, between 15th and 16th Ave. E., only... **$2600**

Little & Nolte.

$6000 Corner Michigan street and Eleventh avenue west.
$4500 Lot in Armory block on First street.
$4500 Brick store, No. 224 East Superior street.
$1350 100x140 feet corner, first-class residence location in Endion.
86 houses in all parts of the city.
2 stores and two houses in West Duluth for rent.
Make us an offer on lot 1, block 44, Endion.
Money to loan, any amount, on residence property.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 15, A place to do clerking. Address M 78, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY (CANADIAN) would like position as cashier, assistant bookkeeper or office work. Experienced. A1 references. K 20, Herald.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

GOOD COOK WOULD LIKE WORK IN restaurant or hotel. Address 14 East First street.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE HOUSEcleaning, washing or any kind of housework. Address 14 East First street, up stairs.

GIRL 17 YEARS OLD, WOULD LIKE position in factory, cashier in restaurant, or in candy or news stand. Please state wages and working hours. Address Box 23, West Superior, Wis.

PERSONAL.

LADIES, TRY MY MONTHLY REMedy. Box free, Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADY OF PLEASANT PERSONALITY, large means, refined and generous, with sweet disposition, will marry for love and companionship. "Florence," 1210 Sheffield avenue, Chicago, Ill.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION. CALL 708 East Third street.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid. C. J. Tufte, Druggist, Duluth.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ACCOUNTANT.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, ACcounts adjusted. Expert work a specialty. Would consider a permanency. References. F 99, Herald.

GASOLINE AND STOVES.

BUY YOUR GASOLINE AND STOVES at 211 E. Sup. St. and have your stoves kept in order free of charge. 'Phone 590.

CARPET CLEANING.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First-class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. 'Phone 949. 217 East Superior street.

ATTORNEY.

S. D. ALLEN, ATTORNEY. 711-712 PALladio building.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—PERFECT FAMILY HORSE with trap and harness, at Dibbell's sale stable.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Sunday, May 12. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, $54 INCUbator and brooder, capacity 158. Will sell cheap and send out on trial. C. S. Pierce, 1918 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE AND cook stove, elegant baker. 206 East First street, third floor.

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY DRIVING horse, sound and gentle. Also harness and phaeton, nearly new. Address K 21, Herald.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED, DINING room table, bedroom set, Moquette carpet, suitable for parlor. Will be sold very cheap if taken at once. Call 1632 East First street.

FOR SALE—SINGLE BUGGY. S. E. Peachey, 15 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE—ANYONE WANTING A snap in large tract of long leaf pine will do well to call on K. G. Staples, 305 Manhattan block, Duluth, Minn.

PANSIES 40 cents dozen; house plants; bedding plants; vegetable plants Your car fare both ways on every dollar purchase at Lindsay's new green houses, Lester Park bridge.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, DESIRABLE property. Call at premises, 135 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE, 2613 WEST Third street. Must be moved. Inquire 312 Palladio.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, 701 Twenty-third avenue south east. J. Johnson & Co., or 337 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, TOBACCO AND confectionery store at 10 Twentieth avenue west.

ORGAN $25—ESTEY MAKE; HIGH top; elegant walnut case; to be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE AND business. If interested address C. K., Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL BARN AT 1416 East Fourth street. Apply at 516 Second avenue east. 'Phone No. 869.

PIANO EVERARD UPRIGHT — $150 buys it; bargain; must be sold. Inquire 2 Columbus building; over Stack's.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE, cheap. K 50, Herald.

PIANO $125—UPRIGHT — GARLER make; good as new; can be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BOARDING house doing good business. Modern. M 27, Herald.

HORSES HORSES
Barrett & Zimmerman have at their stables, opposite the Post-office, Duluth, from 300 to 400 head horses constantly on hand.
Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, VIOLIN, BANJO. Prof. J. L. Robinson, over Big Duluth. Select music instruments, strings.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE, piano. Ch. Trautvetter, over Big Duluth.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON AND SMITH typewriters from $25 up. Write for samples. M. J. Doherty, 155 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

MEDICAL.

LADIES—OUR GUARANTEED "REGULator Remedy" never fails; harmless; charming. Full box and interesting particulars free. Paris Chemical company, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES — GUARANTEED "REGULator Remedy," never failed. Harmless; only reliable. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write to Paris Chemical company, Milwaukee, Wis.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd, St., New York. Book and advice free.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $200 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING storm windows taken off. W. Simpson, Zenith Tele. 733; office 119 W. First St.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PASTURE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HORSE PASTURE AT Spirit Lake. Telephone 3690.

LOST.

LOST—GOLD BRACELET WITH GOLD pencil attached. Finder please return to 2222 East First street.

CHAMPION IRON COMPANY BOOKS burned. Stockholders send date, number of certificates and number of shares held by you to W. Van Brunt, 8 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE. DISHWASHER at the Midland hotel.

WANTED — ONE HOUSEKEEPER, Catholic lady without children; two good competent general house girls, $25 per month, no washing, to go to Chicago, fares paid. Meet gentleman at 7:30 Monday evening in this office. Also two A1 cooks $45 and $50, one second to leave city. One chambermaid also, $16. Lewis Employment Agency.

WANTED—A DINING ROOM GIRL AT Colson house. Mrs. Whitney.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at once, 416 West Second street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, NEAT competent girl for general housework. Twenty dollars a month, two in family. 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced girl for general housework, two in family. Mrs. G. A. French, 1124 East First street.

GIRL WANTED. 309 WEST FIRST street.

CURE THOSE UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES, applying Satin-Skin Cream. Matchless for the complexion. 25c Leading stores.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, 14 OR 15 TO take care of children afternoon hours. 1422½ East First street.

GIRL TO ASSIST WITH GENERAL housework. Apply 1119 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call at 2410 West First street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHOColate dipper at once. Address M 33, Herald

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1109 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRLS TO DO LAUNDRY work. 368 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSE keeper for small family. Address F 95, Herald.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 2 First avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL. 1306 East Second.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD BENCH HANDS. APply Duluth Planing mill, Lake avenue.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE, HUSTLers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing, good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO TRAVEL, OVER 22, for Minnesota, $65 monthly and all expenses to start. Special line; good route. Established manufacturers. Address Secretary, 201 Caxton building, Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED BY JUNE 1. Traveler for Minnesota and Wisconsin. Natural ability and aptness will count for more than experience. High commission contract. Staple line. References. Bond and entire time required. First class men only need apply. E. L. Rice, 33 Congress street, Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN — RESPONSIBLE MANUfacturer and wholesaler will employ two grocery salesmen for this state. Permanent territory. Good salary to right men. Address X. M., Herald.

WANTED—SETTER FOR BAND MILL. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building, city.

WANTED—MAN, UPRIGHT CHARACter, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard house, 344 Caxton building, Chicago.

$100 MONTHLY, NEW PATENT METallic bread boards. Sample free. R. Forshee company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—HOUSE MAN TO TAKE care of yard, furnace, garden, etc. Forty dollars a month and lodging. Steady work. 219 Fourth avenue east.

CIGAR SALESMEN, GOOD PAY; EXperience unnecessary. E. Manuel & Co., 208 East One Hundred and Sixth street, New York.

MECHANICS, ENGINEERS, ELECTRIcians, firemen, etc., new 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers, sent free. George A. Zeller, publisher, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—MAN FOR THIS SECTION, by old house solid financial standing; $36 cash paid for two weeks trial; permanent if successful. Manager, 331 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRApher and bookkeeper. Address M 80, Herald.

YOUNG MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis Minn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MATTress maker. Apply 104 Providence building.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to
W. C. McCarter,
Business University.

WANTED—Mechanical and electrical engineers always have work. Support yourself while learning. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence Schools, 208 New Jersey Building, Duluth, open evenings.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENT—YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Hygeia Straight Front and Military Corsets are money-makers. Every woman wants one. For terms apply Dept. D, Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONS EVERYWHERE WHO CAN write meritorious sketches, articles, or stories; good pay. Literary Bureau, 303 Caxton building, Chicago.

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED TO EMploy and superintend agents, $18 per week salary and expenses. Permanent position. Zeigler company, 520 Monon building, Chicago, Ill.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Hankenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE East End. aWter, bath, furnace, sewer. $175 for one year. M. G., Herald.

FOR RENT—PARK POINT, NEWLY built five room cottage. Near end of car line. Inquire 109 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED SIX-ROOM house, bath, etc., June 1 to Oct. 1. Mrs. Miller, 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, MODern; central location. Inquire at 617 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—STRICTLY MODERN NINE room house three blocks from postoffice. Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 1126 West Michigan street, top floor.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, 823 East Third street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room also a small furnished room. 19 East Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room for one or two men. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can get a nicely furnished, front room, with all modern conveniences, centrally located; private family. Address Room, care Herald.

FOR RENT—FOR GENTLEMEN, FURnished rooms, single or double. Bath and electric lights. 13 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR man and wife; no children; will allow light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen. Electric lights and bath. 20 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 120 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, TWO NICELY furnished rooms. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED sunny room; mantle-piece and grate. 514 East Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms at 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern; $6 and $8. 308 Mesaba avenue, near Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS WITH water. 1325 London road.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished (four room flat). Munger terrace. Answer quick. Address M 77, Herald.

FOR RENT—ONE NEW 5-ROOM FLAT. Call 508 West Third street. Small family.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, FLAT 2, BUFFAlo flats. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio building.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH board. 119 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD suitable for two. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD; centrally located; modern conveniences. 202 West Third street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, with all modern conveniences. 313 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—UNFURNISHED OR PARTly furnished room for little light housekeeping with gas by a respectable gentleman. Good references and steady roomer. Private family preferred. Address A. B., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WE HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR 12 OR 15 bedroom suits. We can sell your business. Duluth Purchasing Agency, 209 Palladio building.

CALUMET AND ARIZONA AND LAKE Superior and Western Development Co. shares. L. R. Bondy, 400 Exchange bldg.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

FIRST CLASS PIANO TUNING. C. A. Gregory, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. Telephone 218.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes
STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.
STR. BON VOYAGE
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 8 p. m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.
JOHN FLYNN, Agt. W. H. SINGER, Mgr.
2 Lyceum Bldg. Lake Ave. and Canal.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting, May 20, 1901. Work, Second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 188, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 13, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 23 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 8, 1901. Work
James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 4, 1901. Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall, W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 113 West Superior street. Grand officers of domain of Minnesota will pay official visit May 7. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work in the Initatory degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; T. B. Perry, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herreil, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.
ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE
SECOND PASSAGE 6 DAYS 7 HRS 22 MINS
HIGH CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
NEW GIGANTIC TWIN SCREW
BOSTON AND PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.
Perfect service and table steadiness account of enormous size no stauncher handsomer ships cross the Atlantic.
T. H. LARKE, GEN'L NORTHWESTERN AGENT.
127 SO THIRD ST. GUARANTY BLD'G MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.—Duluth—Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.—Proctor—Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.—Iron Jct'n—Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.—Wolf—Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.—Virginia—Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.—Eveleth—Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.—Sparta—Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.—Biwabik—Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.—Mtn. Iron—Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.—Hibbing—Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv.—Duluth—Ar	10 00 am	
7 15 pm	Ar.—Virginia—Lv	7:35 am	
7 40 pm	Ar.—Eveleth—Lv	7:35 am	
7 20 pm	Ar.—Ely—Lv	7:10 am	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†*2 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 55 pm
11 10 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily.	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†12 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*6 45 am
* 1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 10 pm	Minneapolis.	†7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
406 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	† 8 30 am
† 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	*8 00 pm

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | MONDAY, MAY 13, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Bicycle suits at half price.

Bicycle Pants at Half Price.

For consumers only—Nothing sold to dealers.

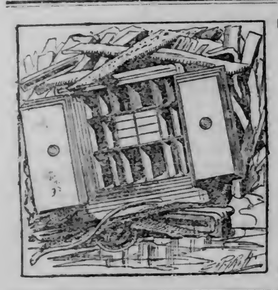
Right now at the beginning of the Bicycle season, when you are in need of proper clothing to enjoy your wheeling.

$8.00 Bicycle Suits for--**$4.00**
$6.50 Bicycle Suits for--**$3.25**
$6.00 Bicycle Suits for--**$3.00**
$5.00 Bicycle Suits for--**$2.50**
$3.50 Bicycle Pants for--**$1.75**
$3.00 Bicycle Pants for--**$1.50**
$2.50 Bicycle Pants for--**$1.25**
$2.00 Bicycle Pants for--**$1.00**

Our prices remain as before in plain figures on each Bicycle Suit or Pants—You pay exactly one-half the old prices.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.



AFTER THE FIRE

the safe and its contents may be found uninjured. But if there is no **Fire Insurance** carried the saving of the safe may be of no importance. Let your forethought be better than your hind sight.

INSURE AT ONCE

and avoid all chance. Rates are not high and more likely to be higher.

GRAVES-MANLEY AGENCY
Insurance and Bonds.
Torrey Bldg. 1st floor, Duluth.

-At the- Big Store

20 per cent discount on all Children's Carriages on hand.

65c per yard for genuine Lowel Carpet.

$20.40 for Steel Range with high closet.

Prices quoted to you according to my expense of doing business, which is one-third less than any other store in the city.

Night 'Phone 947. Day 'Phone 474.

C. O. NELSON, U. S. Block, Nineteenth Ave. W.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Cali 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

ULTIMATUM

Will Be Presented Sultan Backed By Naval Demonstration.

Paris, May 13, 6:15 p. m.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns on trustworthy authority that unless the sultan of Turkey yields on the question of interference with the foreign postoffices, the powers probably will present an ultimatum in a few days, backed by a naval demonstration. The powers, including Germany are acting in perfect unison in this matter.

JERSEY CENTRAL.

Directors Met and Effected Permanent Organization.

New York, May 13.—The newly elected directors of the Central Railroad of New Jersey met for permanent organization and elected these officers: President, F. Baer; vice president, Charles H. Warren; chairman of executive committee, J. Rodgers Maxwell; secretary and treasurer, George F. Waterman.

After the meeting this statement was made: The separate organization of the company was maintained in every respect. No consolidation of offices or board was made as a result of the new relations of the company to the Reading.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Hazelton, Pa., May 13.—The men at the Ebervale colliery of G. B. Markle & Co., who struck several days ago because of the discharge of one of their number, resumed work today. The discharged miner was not reinstated, the company having proved to the satisfaction of the miners that he had violated the rules.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Buffalo, May 13.—Justice Childs today appointed Tracy C. Becker receiver of the Buffalo Savings and Loan association. His bond was fixed at $25,000. Application was made in dissolution proceedings for received.

LABORERS KILLED.

London, May 13.—A special dispatch from Berne says that eight Italian laborers have been killed at Campo Dolcino by the fall of an avalanche.

CONFERENCE

Held Between the Labor Leaders Concerning Machinists' Strike.

Washington, May 13.—Conferences were in progress in this city today between President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and officials of the metal working trades other than the machinists, considering the moral and financial support to be given the proposed strike of machinists. At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon President O'Connell said the outlook was very encouraging for a successful strike. In many localities throughout the country, a number of the firms not now complying with the arrangement entered into between the machinists and the association of employers as to a nine-hour day signed today, and Mr. O'Connell predicts that a large number of these will have signed by May 20.

THE TRAINMEN.

Brotherhood Completes Work on Amendments.

Milwaukee, May 13.—The Brotherhood of Trainmen today finished its work on amendments to the constitution. Under the new order of things, the grand master will be allowed an assistant to be located at headquarters. The assistant will be one of the four voce grand masters and will assist in executive matters including the settlement of all grievances. This will leave three vice grand masters for field work. Frank P. Sargent, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, addressed the convention this afternoon.

NO OPINION YET.

Washington, May 13.—The United States supreme court today adjourned until next Monday without announcing its opinion of the insular case. The court will have two more sittings for the announcement of opinions and the hearing of motions before its final adjournment for the term May 27.

YET IN DOUBT

Control of Northern Pacific Not Solved.

How Schiff Precipitated the Trouble.

New York, May 13.—James R. Keene, in an interview last night, said: "I believe Morgan and Hill have control of Northern Pacific. Some time before the so-called panic, J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. bought 180,000 shares of Northern Pacific stock through Talbot J. Taylor & Co. The order was executed so quickly, and with so much suddenness, that the purchases were made before any body could determine just what the buying meant, whether it was for a speculative account or something else. Nearly all the stock Morgan & Co. bought was delivered to them. Then the other side began buying."

The Times says: It was learned late last night from a source that should be in a position to be well informed that the actual stockholding interests in Northern Pacific of the Harriman people is sufficient to give them control of the property, this regardless of commitments for future delivery of stocks.

Referring to the recent corner in Northern Pacific, the Herald today says: The Union Pacific interests quietly began buying the stock through negotiations with large holders. Great Northern stock was unobtainable, being very closely held by Mr. Hill and his friends. The control of Burlington had passed, and the only property remaining available that had any voice in the matter was Northern Pacific. Had it not been for the friendship which has existed for many years between Jacob Schiff and J. J. Hill, it is doubtful if the difficulty would have been precipitated.

On the uprush of price holders of Northern Pacific, including officers and directors of that company, sold their stock, hoping to buy it in the market at lower prices. So far as is known, ony one of those sold short, and he, a holder of record for a large amount, unloaded his entire holdings and was caught short 5000 shares. Northern Pacific men said New York learned the true situation as the result of a conversation between Mr. Schiff and Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill, it is said, was boasting of his accomplishment of getting Burlington and was commenting on the bright prospects of Great Northern as a result of the acquisition. Mr. Schiff is alleged to have said in reply:

"Mr. Hill, we have been friends for a period of twenty-five years, and the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have financed the Great Northern road time and time again, when its credit was not as high as at present, and when the property was vastly different from its condition now.

"I hope that the friendly relations, both personal and of a business nature, will continue, and it is only in consequence of our friendship that I tell you this. I think I owe it to you, Mr. Hill, to let you know and your friends do not hold the control of the Northern Pacific. The control of that road is in Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s office at the present time."

"That is not possible," Mr. Hill said. "I own $30,000,000 of the stuff myself and I have not sold a share. With my holdings and those of my friends, we have an absolute majority."

"You may be holders of record of the majority," replied Mr. Schiff, "but we hold the certificates. Including the common and preferred stock, we have a clear majority."

Immediately after this conversation the furious buying of Northern Pacific was noted. In New York, London and Berlin it was the same. The orders were unlimited, either as to price or quantity. The conclusion seems definite that some of Mr. Hill's friends had parted with their stock and were not at the time the absolute owners of the property. Nothing else could possibly explain the employment of James R. Keene by the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the tremendous purchases of the stock through Street & Norton, who openly bid in 150,000 shares and forced the price up 24 points.

That some of the buying came from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. is not unlikely, but what is called the competitive buying was not altogether a contest between the rival interests. It was due in part to heavy repurchases of stock through a Broadway banking and brokerage house, which handles the speculative accounts of some large interests identified with Northern Pacific property. It will undoubtedly take some time to definitely settle where the control of the property really lies. That the contest is very close is indicated by the buying by both parties of fractional share lots throughout the country. Both houses have, in addition to stock, some contracts, and where the contracts rest it cannot be stated positively. More light may be thrown on this point, however, with the arivral of the steamships from Europe.

WITHOUT PRESIDENT

Members of Cabinet Are Carrying Out Arranged Program, Secretary Hay Representing the President---Mrs. McKinley Comfortable.

Watsonville, Cal., May 13.—The members of the cabinet left Del Monte on schedule time today in accordance with the agreement reached yesterday before the departure of the president and Mrs. McKinley for San Francisco. The original itinerary between Del Monte and San Francisco will be followed. Secretary Hay will represent the president until the latter rejoints the party. No advices had been received from San Francisco regarding Mrs. McKinley's condition before leaving Del Monte this morning, but the telegram which came to the members of the cabinet last night was reassuring and it is believed that after a few days of rest, Mrs. McKinley's health will improve and that itinerary after leaving San Francisco will not be abandoned. The members of the cabinet are anxious but not alarmed about Mrs. McKinley's illness. They know her recuperative powers and believe that a week of quiet may restore her to her normal condition.

Majaro was the first stop today. The train remained there ten minutes and a crowd was in waiting. Secretary Hay briefly explained the cause of the president's absence, but made no speech. Several little children carried roses into the train for the ladies of the cabinet. The train left the main line here for the trip to Santa Cruz.

San Francisco, May 13.—Secretary Cortelyou this morning gave out the following bulletin as to the condition of Mrs. McKinley, who was taken seriously ill Sunday:

"Mrs. McKinley rested well during the night and this morning was quite as comfortable as her physicians expected her to be."

President McKinley will not decide until later in the day whether or not he shall go to San Jose. There was a possibility that President McKinley would abandon his proposed trip into the Northwest. Unless there is a radical change for the better in Mrs. McKinley's condition, the party will leave for Washington soon after the celebrations in this section are over. Mr. McKinley is much worried over his wife and it is even possible that many of the functions arranged in his honor for this week may be postponed or abandoned. Secretary Cortelyou has announced that if Mrs. McKinley shall continue the trip with the president she will not under any circumstances, engage in any of the social functions arranged for the party, but will remain as quiet as possible during the remainder of the tour.

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND

Will Be Affected By Strike of Machinists Which Will Occur Next Monday Unless Employers Agree to Terms.

New York, May 13.—Secretary Wilson, of district 15 of the National Association of Machinists was interviewed today concerning the order sent out Saturday by National President James O'Connell, at Washington, calling a strike of all machinists throughout the country on Monday next unless all employers signed the agreement for a working day of nine hours and an increase of 12½ per cent in wages.

"There is little doubt in my mind," Secretary Wilson said, "that the strike will actually take place; but, the employers have taken till Saturday next to come to our terms. That is the last working day, before the day set for the order to go into effect. The figures given in the Washington dispatches are wrong. They say the strike if it takes place will affect only 150,000 men. On the contrary, it will affect close to 600,000.

The machinists alone who will be clear out will number 150,000, but all trades depending upon the machinists for their tools will be brought to a standstill.

An erroneous opinion prevails that this strike will mean the practical stoppage of all work on public buildings and great contracts like the Rapid Transit subway. It will do nothing of the kind.

"In this section about 10,000 of our men will be affected, the district of course taking in many at Brooklyn and Jersey City. That, however, does not include half the number of machinists employed here."

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

Italian Steamer to Be Held at Quarantine.

New York, May 13.—The Italian steamer Duchessadia Genova arrived today direct from Naples with 1181 steerage passengers. Two cases of smallpox developed during the voyage. The two passengers, two young men, were both taken sick on May 9 and were promptly isolated in the ships hospital. Here they were transferred to the reception hospital. The steamer will be held a quarantine for a thorough disinfection. One hundred and forty-six passengers who occupied quarters in the compartment with the patients will be transferred to Hoffman island for observation.

PASSED ARMY BILL.

Stockholm, Sweden, May 13.—The first chamber of the diet today by 97 to 41 votes, passed the army bill as amended May 6, increasing the expenditure by 22,500,000 kroner, making a total of 45,000,000 kroner.

WALTER BUELL DEAD.

Rochester, N. Y., May 13.—Walter Buell, who was at one time associate editor of the Cleveland News and Herald, subsequently holding a similar position on the Detroit Free Press, died here today, aged 47 years. Since 1895 Mr. Buell had been connected with the press of this city.

STRUCK A SNAG

Steamer City of Paducah Sank Near Grand Tower, Ill.

Several of the Passengers and Crew Were Drowned.

Crew and Passengers Taken Off By a Sister Ship.

St. Louis, May 13.—A telegram received here early today from Grand Tower, Ill., announces the sinking near that place of the steamer City of Paducah, of the St. Louis and Tennessee Packet company, and that several lives were reported lost.

Carbondale, Ill., May 13.—It is reported thirty-five lives were lost in the sinking, in the Mississippi river, off Grand Tower, Ill., of the steamer City of Paducah.

An excursion party was aboard the boat. No particulars have been received here.

Couriers have left for Grand Tower.

St. Louis, May 13.—The steamer City of Paducah, of the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company, left the foot of Pine street, this city, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Chester, Grand Tower, Cairo, Paducah and points on the Tennessee river as far as Florence, Ala.

A telegram from Chester, Ill., states the steamer City of Puducah, of the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company, struck a snag and sank while backing out from Brunkhorn landing, between here and Grand Tower about 9 o'clock last night. It is reported that one passenger was drowned and that eight or nine of the crew are missing. The boat is a total loss.

The steamer City of Clifton, of the same line, passed up shortly after the accident, and took on board the crew and passengers.

Capt. Massengale, agent of the packet line here, has received a dispatch from the clerk of the City of Paducah, reporting the sinking of the boat, without mention of a heavy loss of life. This, coupled with the fact that the Paducah carried only a few passengers and a light cargo would indicate that the reports of heavy loss of life are untrue.

The latest advices received from Capt. Massengale, are that two passengers and the deck watchman were drowned by the sinking of the City of Paducah, but they make no mention of any of the crew being lost or missing. There were only fifteen cabin passengers on the boat when she left here and four "deckers." Miss Mabel Gardiner, of this city, was one of the lost.

A dispatch from Capt. McCoy, of the steamer Clifton, which took on board the passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer at Chester, is quoted as saying that twelve negro deckhands are missing, but it is thought they may have wandered away in the woods. The boat was valued at $15,000 and fully insured.

A dispatch received this afternoon from Capt. Kirkpatrick of the wrecked steamer states positively that so far as he knows only two passengers were drowned. They were Miss Mabel Gardiner, of St. Louis, and a man named Bell whose residence is unknown. Twenty colored deck hands are missing. Efforts are being made to break through the roof of the cabin, to ascertain if there are any more bodies within.

FOR DUKE AND DUCHESS.

King Will Fit Up White Lodge, Richmond.

New York, May 13.—It is said that the king intends to fit up White Lodge, at Richmond, as an outer London residence for the duke and duchess of Cornwall, says the London correspondence of the Tribune. The house is small, but it is admirably suited for the purpose and, moreover, the duchess spent her childhood and girlhood there. At present the place is vacant. It belongs to the crown, and some of the furniture is also royal property.

The king, attended only by one of the gentlemen of his court, paid a surprise visit to the house Sunday. As he drove through Kew gardens he was quickly recognized and loudly cheered. The people were most wonderfully enthusiastic and the sovereign evidently was pleased with the warmth of his reception.

TO RAISE WAGES.

Machinists on Santa Fe Win Their Point.

Topeka, May 13.—After a conference with a committee representing the International Union of Machinists the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road through General Manager Mudge, has agreed to halse the shopmen's wages along the entire system. hTe machinists had threatened to strike May 20. Those who heretofore received 27 cents per hour were raised to 30 cents while the 28½-cent men were advanced to 31 cents. Fifty-nine hours shall constitute a week's work. The changes were made effective from May 1. The new schedule replaced one which has been in effect since 1893.

BUFFALO ARRIVES.

Brought Many Seamen and Marines From Manilla.

New York, May 13.—The United States cruiser Buffalo, arrived this morning from Manilla, via Colombo and the Suez canal. The Buffalo left Cavite April 4 and arrived outside the bar at Sandy Hook last night at midnight, making the run in thirty-eight days. The Buffalo brought 291 seamen and fifty-seven marines, the most of whom had enlisted for the war or for three years. They will be discharged at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The Buffalo brought two bodies, one that of Lieut. Commander Jesse M. Roper, who was killed on the U. S. S. Petrel, the other that of P. A. Surgeon Stoughton, who died at Hong Kong.

UHL SINKING FAST.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 13.—Hon. Edward F. Uhl, ex-ambassador to Germany, is gradually sinking today and his death now seems to be a matter of only a few hours. All hope has been abandoned.

TO INTERVIEW KRUGER.

Durban, May 13.—Mrs. Louis Botha, who has obtained consent to interview Mr. Kruger and urge him to advocate peace, sailed today for Europe on the steamer Dunvegan Castle.

STEAMERS BURNED.

London, May 13.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says fourteen petroleum steamers have been burned at Astrakhan, Russia.

CUP IS SAFE

Shamrock II Badly Beaten By Shamrock I.

Won By Five Minutes In Twenty-Mile Run.

London, May 13, 3:22 p. m.—The Shamrock I beat the Shamrick II by five minutes over a twenty-mile course.

Weymouth, May 13.—The Erin towed in both the Shamrocks yesterday in a hot, hazy calm, which gave little promise of racing weather. The yachts anchored inside the Portland breakwater. During the night a fresh easterly breeze piped up, and early this morning it was blowing a half gale and a big white sea was running outside.

On the first sign of a lull, sail was made on both yachts. The wind was still hard and fresh and a big sea was running outside, but it was desired to test the yachts in fresh as well as fine weather. The Shamrock I set her jib header over her full full mainsail, and the challenger followed suit. Anchors were tripped shortly before midday.

The weather conditions were all favorable for a fair trial, with the winds fresh and steady, the course clear of all obstructions and no tides of any consequence. The Shamrock I, today, beat Sir Thomas Lipton's new boat by running 5 minutes and 5 seconds over a triangular course of about twenty miles. The only possible disadvantage to the challenger was in the fact that she used held old mainsail, which sits worse since its salt water bath of Thursady. There was no discoverable holding back of the challenger, although once or twice she pointed such a course as left the suspicion that the steersman was not taking advantage of every chance. There is no doubt the result of today's trial was distinctly disappointing to those who had pinned their faith in the challenger, especially as the Shamrock I on the previous spins had not showed even quality to the new racer on any point of sailing, with the exception of running.

Running the first leg was from Portland breakwater to the Shambles lightship, the second to White Nose Point and thence to the point of starting. The old Shamrock had a length the best of the start and held her advantage so well that the challenger was unable to head her, and the Shambles lightship was rounded by the Shamrock I forty-five seconds ahead of the Shamrock II. The run to White Nose Point was dead windward. Capt. Wringe was able, for over half the course, to keep the Shamrock I on the weather bow of the new boat and held all his advantage at the rounding of the second mark. As the boats squared away for the home run, the Shamrock I led by about a minute. Down the wind the two yachts sailed with jib topsails set, the old boat adding to her lead throughout the six miles and crossing the finish line five minutes before the 1901 challenger.

A NOTE FROM RUSSIA

Fxplains to Government at Washington Its Course and Policy In Relation to Movements In the Chinese Empire.

New York, May 13.—According to a special from Washington to the Herald, Russia's efforts to facilitate the negotiations respecting China and to hasten the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the celestial empire are subject of an official note, a copy of which has just been received in Washington. It contains the first complete official statement of the course of the Russian government that has been made. The statement of Russia's policy was made simultaneously with her official declaration that while maintaining the present temporary situation in Manchuria in order to preserve peace, the imperial government is content to calmly await events. It declares virtually that Russia has kept steadily in view the fact that in sending her troops into China no hostile intent was entertained toward China, on the contrary, their presence was for the purpose of rendering effective aid to the government of China in its struggle against the insurgents.

The note is a lengthy review of diplomatic developments, beginning with the steps taken by the powers to seek an understanding of the alarming occurrences in China last year. The note further states that Russia, without separating herself from the common action of the other powers, by reason of her special relations with China as an adjoining country, was obliged to reserve a certain freedom of action and to avoid taking part in engagements opposed to her interests or contrary to her historical conditions. The note states explicitly that, "contrary to the advice of certain powers," Russia declared openly from the beginning that she was not at war with the Chinese empire.

NORTHWESTERN ASHORE

Liverpool Bound Lake Steamer Struck a Dredge In St. Lawrence River and Went Ashore In Bad Position.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 13.—The steamer Northwestern, from Chicago to Liverpool, collided with Gilbert's dredge between Gallup and Rapid Du Plot rapids, Saturday evening, and went ashore. The dredge had been working in the channel, off Sparrow Hawks Point. The Northwestern attempted to take the north side of the channel, but the current carried her against the dredge, tearing through her false work. The Northwestern went ashore then, and the dredge drifted upon a shoal. The steamer Meteor, of the Northwestern line, passed through safely. The steam barge L. S. Porter is aground at Cardinal canal. Her three barges broke a tow line and drifted two miles down the river, stranding on Glenford shoal. All are in bad positions. Wreckers from Kingston are on their way to release them. The Northwestern was reported to be slightly damaged.

TRAIN JUMPED TRACK

Spreading Rails Caused Derailment of Illinois Central Fast Mail and Loss of Life and Injury to Several.

New Orleans, May 13.—Spreading rails caused the southbound Illinois Central fast mail from Chicago to jump the track today on a curve near Hazelhurst, thirty miles south of Jackson. Two persons were killed and two were injured. Dead:

C. E. ROSE, of Fulton, Ky., mail clerk.

THOMAS LEE, fireman.

Injured:

Gus Nelson, engineer.

M. R. Stappen, assistant mail clerk.

Chicago, May 13.—According to reports received at the Illinois Central general offices here, Mail Clerk Rose was the only person killed in the wreck of the fast mail. An express messenger, the engineer and the fireman were injured.

FROM KITCHENER.

Regular Budget From the Seat of War.

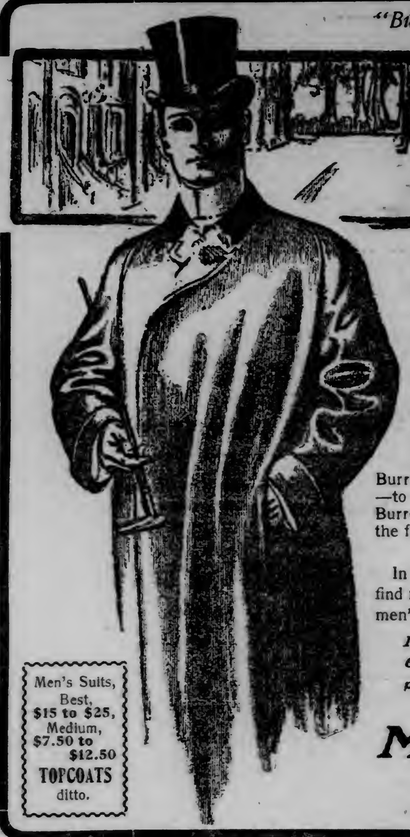
London, May 13.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated May 12, says:

"Grenfell has occupied Louistrichart, capturing fifty Boers with rifles. Louistrichart was previously held by six British with forty surrendered Boers. Other columns report 8 Boers killed, 20 wounded, 132 prisoners, 24 surrendered, and a machine gun, 6400 rounds of ammunition, 150 wagons and 870 horses captured."

SCHLEY COMING HOME.

London, May 13.—Rear Admiral Schley received a cable message today announcing the serious illness of a member of his family and he has, therefore curtailed his stay here and engaged passage on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser William Der Grosse, which sails from Southampton May 15. The admiral went to Southampton this afternoon.

"Burrows sells the good clothes."



Men's Suits, Best, $15 to $25, Medium, $7.50 to $12.50
TOPCOATS ditto.

Fashion Wears Out More Clothes than Wear.

THAT is as true today as it was in the time of the Bard of Avon. The man who is economically inclined and who wants to be in fashion must put up with cheap tailoring and cheaper fabrics or get first-class tailored clothes that are made of the most dependable fabrics and that cost

Far less than a made-to-measure suit even from the cheap tailor.

Such clothes can be found, and you won't have to go out of town either. We can tell you just where to look. Burrows—"everybody knows M. S. Burrows"—has always championed artistically tailored, ready-to-put-on clothes, and today, as in the past, Burrows' efforts are concentrated with a view to promote—to elevate—the art of "Made" fashionable clothes. Burrows' swell garments come direct from the hands of the foremost wholesale tailors in the land.

In the May issues of the following magazines you will find interesting and most helpful intelligence concerning men's wearing apparel:

McClure's, pages 39-40; Century, page 62; Harper's page 45; Review of Reviews, page 109; Scribner's, page 64.

M. S. Burrows...

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing.

ARE HEARD FROM.

Letters From Mr. and Mrs. Shuman.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Shuman, who left Duluth recently to become pioneer Y. M. C. A. workers in the Argentine Republic and Uruguay, will be pleased to know of their safe arrival at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on April 27. They expected to visit in the capital city of Brazil before proceeding to Buenos Ayres. In a letter to Judge W. D. Edson, written at the equator on April 20, Mr. Shuman says:

"This morning we are at rest in the belt of calms while some work is being done to the engines. The tropical sun beats down on an ocean at dead calm—scarcely a breeze stirring.

"Have had a fairly pleasant voyage, leaving New York two weeks ago. Mrs. Shuman and myself stayed in our state room for a stormy, chilly Easter, both of us too sick to care what happened.

"The remainder of our trip has been pleasant and we are getting a much-needed let up from rush and American hustle. We have only seen three vessels and no land in two weeks. Will reach Pernambuco on Monday (April 22) and Rio on Saturday next.

"It is really a very long way down here. We get some work each day on Spanish, having found, on the boat, an elderly lady for thirty years a resident of Buenos Ayres, and who kindly gives us some time each day."

For Approaches.

Mayor Hugo will, this evening, call the council's attention to the desirability of providing the Garfield avenue viaduct with approaches from Railroad street. This street is likely to become of considerable importance within the near future. Over $1000 has been expended in making improvements on it this spring. In the past the street has ended somewhat abruptly against the brick walls of the Northern Pacific round house. The round house will be moved, however, and the street will be opened clear to Garfield avenue.

Notice.

Parties having money, articles or other property belonging to the late Elof Anderson, from Two Harbors, who died April 27, will kindly place same immediately in the hands of John Lindgren, the administrator of his estate. Address box 263, Two Harbors, Minn.

DECREE AFFIRMED.

United States Court Rules on Nordstrom Case.

Washington, May 13.—Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court today announced the affirmation of the decree of the United States circuit court for the district of Washington in the case of Charles W. Nordstrom under sentence of death for murder, refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus. In the case coming to the United States supreme court from the supreme court of the state of Washington on appeal, the court announced that the motion to dismiss the case or affirm the decree of the state court will be heard on Monday, May 27. In the latter case, the state supreme court affirmed the decree of the lower court sentencing Nordstrom to capital punishment.

TO SHOW ADVANTAGES.

Copenhagen, May 13.—Ex-President Bernberg, of the Export association, of Denmark, will shortly go on a business mission to the United States, his special object to be to emphasize the advantages of the free port of Copenhagen as a distributing center for Baltic and North sea ports.

REJECTED.

Traction Company Employes Decline Proposition For Arbitration.

Albany, N. Y., May 13.—The striking employes of the Union Traction companies' lines in this city, Troy, Watervliet, Cohoes and Rensselaer, after a protracted discussion today, rejected a proposition made by the company last night with a view to bringing about a settlement of the difficulty. This proposition was that the question of increase of wages of night men should be submitted to a committee, composed of a representative of the company, one from the strikers, and a disinterested citizen. That the company would treat with the union on questions of time and wages, and that a schedule of time and wages shall be drawn up by agreement between the company and the International Association of Street Railway Employes. R. Orr, of Detroit, international treasurer of the Street Railway Employes' association, was assaulted on Broadway today. He has been accused of attempting to settle the strike without the consent of the strikers.

SHOWS AN INCREASE.

Melbourne, May 13.—The census of South Australia shows the population to be 362,595, an increase during the last decade of 13 per cent.

BOND PURCHASE.

Washington, May 13.—The secretary of the treasury today purchased $4500 short term bonds at $113.64.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itchingpiles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Beatrice Gold Syndicate Stock

The demand for this stock continues active, and it will all be sold by May 15. This is not any fake proposition, not any simple prospect, but an actual producing property, with a complete 10-stamp mill and all the appliances for actual mining, and production of gold bullion within the next few weeks. The management are positive they will be able to begin the payment of dividends as soon as the payments for the property have been completed and can pay a monthly dividend continuously after a few months. The actual expenditure of money in the plant and mine almost equal the entire cost of the property. In fact, the whole property is very cheap, and a great bargain, if it pays for itself in full besides interest on the entire capital stock, within two years the management will not be at all surprised. The stock should be selling for very much more money, and the next series will be put out at a very much higher price. The syndicate will take possession of the property June 1. The money being subscribed is reserved for the actual payment for the property. Not a cent has been or will be appropriated for expenses of any kind. No other stock offered in this market begins to be so near actual payment of dividends as the Beatrice Gold syndicate. Marcus W. Bates, 4 Exchange building, has the books and will give all information.

Ticket No. 98 won the cow in the raffle by T. W. Thompson.

Goods well bought are half sold. Goods well advertised in The Herald are all sold.

AFTER HIM.

Sheriff Sargent Will Bring Harkuth to Duluth.

Sheriff William C. Sargent left this morning for Eveleth to get J. Harkuth, who shot and possibly killed Patrick Shields Saturday evening. The arrest was to be made on a warrant from the municipal court in Duluth, it having been decided to handle the matter down here owing to the strong feeling over the matter that exists on the range. Sheriff Sargent was expected back at 5:35 o'clock this afternoon over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, and Harkuth will be given a hearing in municipal court later, probably Thursday.

The circumstances that led up to the shooting, which is described in a telegraphic dispatch to The Herald in another column, show that the trouble is another outcome of the dispute over the Cedar Island Lake territory. Shields was foreman of one of the crews cutting timber on some of the disputed lands, while Harkuth is a constable employed by the settlers to keep off trespassers. According to the story that reached County Attorney McClintock, Harkuth and five other men went over to the camps Saturday, and, apparently without warrants or other process, arrested Shields and his men and took them to the jail in Sparta, where they were confined. The men sent for Judge McGilvray, and in order to get them before the court it was necessary for him to see that warrants were issued. The men were then brought before Justice Joyce, at the Fayal location, and the hearing set for today. The men were then released.

Later Shields and Harkuth met in Eveleth, and, as told by the special, the shooting took place. Harkuth's arrest will be on the charge of manslaughter in the first degree, and if Shields should die, as was expected today, the charge will be changed to murder. This morning Shields was still alive, though his death was expected any time.

W. C. T. U. to Fargo.

About 150 members of the United Commercial Travelers will leave this city on the evening of May 23 for the annual convention of the commercial traveling men at Fargo, N. D., on May 24. The traveling men will have a special train of sleepers and a dining car, and will leave the Union depot about 9 o'clock in the evening. The trip will be made over the Great Northern road by the way of Crookston, the train arriving in Fargo on the morning of May 24. The return trip will be made on the following Sunday.

WRITTEN IN GOLD.

The discovery of another ancient contribution to biblical manuscripts is made known in the Petit Temps of Paris, writes the Paris correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

M. Henri Omont communicates to the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres a letter from M. Smirnof, custodian of the Hermitage museum at St. eTersburg, announcing the existence of an isolated leaf of the gospel of St. Matthew in the Gymnasium museum of Marionpol, Russia. This manuscript is purple colored and the letters, which are unical, are written in gold.

The text contains verses—9 to 16—of the eighteenth chapter of the Gospel of St. Matthew. This recently discovered manuscript was found at Sinope and acquired last year for the National library.

After the Emperor Constantine had granted freedom to the Christians the gospels began to be written and adorned with great magnificence. It was one manner of testifying veneration for these sacred books.

The parchment used for the copying of the gospels was of the finest, it was stained a beautiful bluish purple color, and the text was written in large letters in silver or gold. St. Jerome and St. Ephrem relate that the monks of the fourth century occupied their leisure in making these rich copies. The habit endured to a later period, and it is probable that the leaf above mentioned belongs to this later time.

Rome is a source of never-failing interest to the reader. The books that have been written on the city, its history, manners, customs, arts and antiquities are well nigh numberless. In the "Mediaeval Towns" series of books the "Story of Rome" is retold by Norwood Young.

Some of the books in this series are interesting and valuable for the information they supply and for the sympathetic manner in which it is set forth. Such, however, cannot be said of the "Story of Rome," which has just appeared. Inaccuracy of statement is frequent and the outcome of historical research is passed over with a refreshing disregard, which, while it may give piquancy to the volume, renders it dangerous as a guide.

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

"Lowest Priced House in the Northwest for Fine Goods."

WEDDING GIFTS

Rings, Silverware.

Wedding Silverware. For this spring's weddings we have added to our already large collection of Spoons and Forks ware the new Cling-Fleurs and Marques designs, two of the most artistic patterns ever produced in silver.

Wedding Cut Glass. We are sole agents for the celebrated Libbey Cut Glass, which is recognized the world over as the highest achievement of glass cutting art.

Fashionable Jewelers.

F. D. DAY & CO.,

315 West Superior Street.

Fashionable Jewelers.

LIFE IS NO MORE

Col. A. A. Harris Has Succumbed to the Grim Reaper.

Has Struggled With Lingering Illness For Several Years.

His Career Was Full of Incident and Interest.

Col. Anak A. Harris is dead. After an illness of ten days he passed away very peacefully at 11:50 today at his home, No. 20 Twelfth avenue east. Heart trouble was the direct cause of death. Although 63 years of age, he was vigorous and energetic, mentally and physically, up to yesterday, when he seemed to sink rapidly. His wife and two sons, Henry Evans Harris and Laurenz R. Harris, have been at his bedside almost constantly for the past three days.

No arrangements for the funeral had been announced up to a late hour this afternoon.

Col. Harris has lived in this city since July, 1892. He has ever been recognized as a brilliant lawyer and a highly respected citizen. The news of his death came as the sundering of the ties of brotherhood to many friends this afternoon.

He comes from an old Southern family which traces its line back to the revolutionary war. His great grandfather settled in North Carolina long before the colonies declared war. His

COLONEL A. A. HARRIS.

grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father was born in Kentucky, and was one of the most prominent citizens in his community. His mother was Miss Maria Dawson, daughter of a distinguished Kentucky politician of the early times. The father served with distinction in the Mexican war.

Anak Alexander Harris was born on Jan. 16, 1838, and his mother died when he was but 2 years old. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Franklin county, where he lived till manhood. He studied law, and before he was ready to practice the war of the rebellion broke out. He enlisted on the Confederate side early in 1861, and fought his first battle at Bull run. In the campaign that followed this memorable battle he was seriously wounded. But his strength of mind and body pulled him through.

Although a Confederate, he has since frequently remarked that he had found since the close of the war that many of his best friends were Union soldiers.

In 1865 Col. Harris began the practice of law in his home state. Later he went to Fort Scott, Kans., where he practiced law up to his coming to Duluth, July 22, 1893. He used to say that he made this change for the reason that he considered Duluth the most promising young city of the United States.

He soon built up a large practice here and has been connected with many of St. Louis county's important cases, both civil and criminal. He was leading counsel in the famous case of the Merritts against John D. Rockefeller, which grew out of transactions in extensive mining and railroad properties. Col. Harris represented the Merritts and in June, 1895, obtained a judgment against the Rockefeller interests for $940,000. His argument in this case will long be remembered in this city.

From early manhood he had been a Democrat up to a couple of years ago, and has always taken a keen interest in national and municipal politics, though he never held office or aspired to one. He simply regarded it as incumbent to good citizenship.

He was married to Miss Isabelle S. Evans, at Lebanon, Tenn., on May 29, 1866. Henry Evans Harris, his first son, is a well-known attorney of this city, and has met with success in the field of literature. Laurenz R. Harris, the second son, is an electrician and lives in Minneapolis. Both sons served in the Spanish-American war, and Col. Harris' speech delivered at the Armory ratification meeting when this war was declared, was one of the most patriotic and able efforts ever heard in this city.

TOURNAMENT.

Central Gun Club's Shoot Held July 5 and 6.

The Central Gun club, at its meeting Saturday night, decided to have its annual summer tournament July 5 and 6, in order to get near the Fourth of July celebration and let the range shooters take in both the tournament and the celebration. The usual custom is to have the tournament in August, but for the above reasons this will be changed this year.

Range people who come down for the Fourth of July celebration will thus be enabled to stay over for two days more and take in the tournament, getting advantage of the Fourth of July railroad rates. Arrangements will be made to have their tickets good until Monday, July 8. There will be a large crowd for the celebration from the ranges, and the range attendance at the tournament will be large. There will also be a large crowd from other parts of the state.

STARTLING

Explosion at Bridgeman & Russell's Causes Excitement.

The steam heating plant of Bridgeman & Russell's milk and produce depot, 15 East Superior street, exploded this afternoon with terrific force. The shock was felt throughout the entire block and caused considerable excitement in the immediate vicinity. Customers and employes ran out of the store evidently expecting the walls to fall in. The heating apparatus was located in the basement. It was a double steel sheet boiler, with the water in between the first and second sheets. The inner steel gave way and the boiler rolled over on the side and blew up. The shock was so great that it knocked all the plastering off one wall in the store room. In the excitement some person turned in a fire alarm. The damage will be about $200.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

ENJOYED HIS D. T.

John W. Huffle, who has just been released from the city hall lock-up, is one of the few men who have had severe attacks of the delirium tremens and have enjoyed the sensation, says the Watertown correspondent of the New York Sun.

Huffle comes from Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, and has traveled over the country with various amusement enterprises, circuses, side-shows and medicine companies, usually acting as barker in front of the tent and exhibiting snakes within. Next to snakes Huffle loves whisky. A few days ago he came to this city, went on a protracted spree, and when he was arrested was on the verge of delirium tremens, which developed after he was locked up.

All of Huffle's hallucinations during the two days of his delirium were of snakes, but instead of showing the terror that is usually the chief symptom of the ailment he fairly reveled in the company of the snakes that he saw everywhere on the floor and walls of his place of confinement. He would gather the imaginary snakes around him and face his imaginary audience with his old manner of the circus barker. Holding up his arm at full length with a phantom snake coiled around it, he would call attention to the size and beauty of the reptile, and reel off in a glib patter a history learned long ago for the exploitation of a real snake. He would come forward to the cell grating whenever anyone came into the corridor and offer to exhibit "the finest collection of snakes in North America." Several times he picked up one of the imaginary reptiles and held its mouth open to show some particularly favored visitor the fangs before he removed them.

Huffle remained in confinement for two days, and in that time he collected in his cell a large variety of boas, cobras, rattlers, black snakes, in fact all the known varieties of snakes and many species which, he said, were entirely new species and, therefore, the most valuable of all the collection. The only time he showed any of the terror that is nearly always a characteristic of delirium tremens was when he thought his largest boa had got a coil around his neck. On this occasion there was a lively snake fight for a few minutes, in which Huffle apparently won out, for he soon resumed his smile and explained that the snake came near getting the better of him, for it was a larger boa than he had ever handled before, and one of the largest he had ever seen in captivity.

"Ain't he a beaut?" he asked, as he stood on a stool to hold his intangible pet up so that its full length could be displayed.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

Garden Hose.

We sell the best Hose that skilled workmen can produce——

Made of pure Para rubber and Egyptian cotton fabric. By reason of its special construction it is very light weight. This lightness is secured without any corresponding reduction in strength. Made like lead pipe—the inner core of rubber run from a dye, making it perfectly seamless. Most hose is wrapped around what is called a hose pole—cemented the entire length—and that's the reason it cannot stand the high pressure of our city water. Ours is different and will stand any pressure you can put on it—

¾-in 3-ply Duck Hose, green and yellow color, per ft 16c
¾-in 7-ply Sheating Hose, red color, per foot ... 14c
¾-in 4-ply Sheating Hose, black color, per foot ... 10c
¾-in 3-ply blue lined Cotton Hose, per foot ... 10c

This hose is put up in 25 and 50 feet coils, with couplings complete, without extra charge.

Bent top Hose Reels—each ... 75c
California Pattern Lawn Sprinklers ... $1.25
Hartford Pattern Lawn Sprinklers ... 75c
Menders—to repair broken hose ... 5c
Brass Hose Clamps— ... 5c
Gem Nozzles—spray and stream ... 40c

High Class Lawn Mowers.

For extreme ease of operation, absence of noise and friction, precision in cutting, thorough construction, handsome design, and low price, the kind we sell is unequaled. Ball bearings are as necessary for a lawn mower as they are for a bicycle. They make 'em run easy.

14-inch Stearn's Ball Bearing Mowers ... $7.50
16-inch Stearn's Ball Bearing Mowers ... $8.50
14-inch Cornell Lawn Mowers ... $3.00
16-inch Cornell Lawn Mowers ... $3.25
18-inch Cornell Lawn Mowers ... $3.50
Canvass Grass Gatherers ... 75c

Grass Shears, Pruning Knives, Lawn Rakes.

Kelley Hardware Company

NEWS OF THE LAKES

(Continued From Page 8.)

Cauley, Engineer William Boyle; William Maxwell, Capt. A. B. Dahlmer, Engineer Eli Blanchard; Bertha L. Cockell, Capt. Edward Martin, Engineer Charles Commense; C. W. Endress, Capt. W. B. McLean, Engineer James Russell; E. M. B. A., Capt. J. H. Troden, Engineer D. Smith.

Western Transit company, Buffalo, N. Y.: Steamers—Arabia, Capt. H. L. Dennis, Engineer W. C. Gilbert; Auburn, Capt. Edward Roberts, Engineer William McNulty; Boston, Capt. John Davis, Engineer Patrick Welsh; Buffalo, Capt. Robert Murray, Engineer Henry Hess; Chicago, Capt. H. Murphy, Engineer William Tibby; Commodore, Capt. Thomas Slattery, Engineer J. W. Brooks; Hudson, Capt. A. J. McDonald, Engineer Moses Trenton; Mohawk, Capt. S. R. Jones, Engineer Frank Miller; Montana, Capt. F. J. Johnson, Engineer George H. Blinebry; Milwaukee, Capt. M. Folan, Engineer J. W. Rainey; Syracuse, Capt. John Fisher, Engineer, J. W. Mark; Troy, Capt. Donald Gillies, Engineer M. J. Laney; Vanderbilt, Capt. F. D. Osborn, Engineer F. W. Hale.

Hines Lumber company, Edward, Chicago: Steamers—Santa Maria, Capt. S. B. McCann, Engineer J. Blauvett; S. S. Wilhelm, Capt. William Roach, Engineer ——; Louis Pahlow, Capt. James Carr, Engineer U. O. Helmholz; Oscoda, Capt. William Disher, Engineer F. Nold; Cormorant, Capt. John Milne, Engineer C. E. Redner; J. Watson Stevenson, Capt. Daniel Wall, Engineer James Nold; Normandie, Capt. William Ingalls, Engineer ——.

Schooners—S. E. Marvin, Capt. C. K. Moore; Wayne, Capt. Eli Jacques; Nirvana, Capt. John Hudson; Galatea, Capt. A. Germain; City of Chicago, Capt. Fred Anderson; Delta, Capt. John Bates; D. L. Filer, Capt. J. Jennings; Ida Corning, Capt. P. Edgar; Alice B. Norris, Capt. Horace Acres.

Northern Navigation company of Ontario, limited, Collingwood, Ont.: Steamers—Majestic, Capt. P. M. Campbell, Engineer W. Aston; Collingwood, Capt. J. Bassett, Engineer C. Robertson; Germanic, Capt. Robert Foote, Engineer Joe Aston; Atlantic, Capt. Wilson, Engineer Fred Cleveland; Midland, Capt. E. Walton, Engineer W. Whipps; Britanic, Capt. Jaques, Engineer William Beatty; Toronto, Capt. Cameron, Engineer William Harmain.

Gilchrist, F. W., Alpena, Mich.: Steamers—S. C. Hall, Capt. H. L. Foster, Engineer William Hamlin; Norseman, Capt. H. Bennett, Engineer Harry Parker; Viking, Capt. H. Robertson, Engineer S. Richards. Schooners—Vinland, Capt. Thomas Stephens; N. Mason, Capt. J. B. Mitchell; Sam Flint, Capt. H. G. Hamilton; Russian, Capt. Joseph Hamilton; J. B. Kitchen, Capt. B. McCaffery.

Smith, Edward, Buffalo: Steamers—Samuel Marshall, Capt. August Jean, Engineer Philip Asend; Samoa, Capt. John Ishester, Engineer Joseph Volley; City of Paris, Capt. E. D. Ballentine, Engineer James McDougall; City of Venice, Capt. Philip Broderick, Engineer W. N. McDougall; Thomas Cranage, Capt. John S. McNeil, Engineer Joseph Blanchard.

D. C. Whitney, Detroit: Steamers—David M. Whitney, Capt. John Ivers, Engineer Charles Francomb; E. W. Oglebay, Capt. W. H. Hutcheson, Engineer Thomas Francomb; Merida, Capt. A. C. May, Engineer E. Egan; Mecosta, Capt. Charles Miner, Engineer ——; Nipigon, Capt. J. Mara, Engineer John Lolean. Schooner—Melbourne, Capt. George Cooper.

Lake Transite company, Joseph E. Ball, superintendent, Buffalo: Steamers—Lackawanna, Capt. Frank Weinheimer, Engineer, Charles Van Emery; Scranton, Capt. James H. Greene, Engineer Frank Frederick; Russia, Capt. John D. Greene, Engineer, William Brown.

Pickands, Mather & Co., managers for Interlake company, Cleveland: Steamers—Capt. Robert McDowell, Engineer L. Sebastian; Victor—Capt. G. B. Mallory, Engineer A. Arnold. Schooner—Constitution, Capt. William Holly.

McBrier, James, Erie, Pa.: Steamers—Nyanza, Capt. A. W. White, Engineer W. J. McDonald; Uganda, Capt. W. W. Wilkins, Engineer M. J. McAuliffe; Sevona, Capt. D. S. McDonald, Engineer William Phillipi.

Pickands, Mather & Co., managers for Boston Coal Dock and Wharf company, Cleveland: Steamer—Appomattox, Capt. D. L. Filer, Capt. J. Jennings; Ida Corning, Capt. P. Edgar; Alice B. Norris, Capt. Horace Acres.

Northern Navigation company of Ontario, limited, Collingwood, Ont.: Steamers—Majestic, Capt. P. M. Campbell, Engineer W. Aston; Collingwood, Capt. J. Bassett, Engineer C. Robertson; Germanic, Capt. Robert Foote, Engineer Joe Aston; Atlantic, Capt. Wilson, Engineer Fred Cleveland; Midland, Capt. E. Walton, Engineer W. Whipps; Britanic, Capt. Jaques, Engineer William Beatty; Toronto, Capt. Cameron, Engineer William Harmain.

Gilchrist, F. W., Alpena, Mich.: Steamers—S. C. Hall, Capt. H. L. Foster, Engineer William Hamlin; Norseman, Capt. H. Bennett, Engineer Harry Parker; Viking, Capt. H. Robertson, Engineer S. Richards. Schooners—Vinland, Capt. Thomas Stephens; N. Mason, Capt. J. B. Mitchell; Sam Flint, Capt. H. G. Hamilton; Russian, Capt. Joseph Hamilton; J. B. Kitchen, Capt. B. McCaffery.

Smith, Edward, Buffalo: Steamers—Samuel Marshall, Capt. August Jean, Engineer Philip Asend; Samoa, Capt. John Ishester, Engineer Joseph Volley; City of Paris, Capt. E. D. Ballentine, Engineer James McDougall; City of Venice, Capt. Philip Broderick, Engineer W. N. McDougall; Thomas Cranage, Capt. John S. McNeil, Engineer Joseph Blanchard.

D. C. Whitney, Detroit: Steamers—David M. Whitney, Capt. John Ivers, Engineer Charles Francomb; E. W. Oglebay, Capt. W. H. Hutcheson, Engineer Thomas Francomb; Merida, Capt. A. C. May, Engineer E. Egan; Mecosta, Capt. Charles Miner, Engineer ——; Nipigon, Capt. J. Mara, Engineer John Lolean. Schooner—Melbourne, Capt. George Cooper.

Lake Transite company, Joseph E. Ball, superintendent, Buffalo: Steamers—Lackawanna, Capt. Frank Weinheimer, Engineer, Charles Van Emery; Scranton, Capt. James H. Greene, Engineer Frank Frederick; Russia, Capt. John D. Greene, Engineer, William Brown.

Pickands, Mather & Co., managers for Interlake company, Cleveland: Steamers—Capt. Robert McDowell, Engineer L. Sebastian; Victor—Capt. G. B. Mallory, Engineer A. Arnold. Schooner—Constitution, Capt. William Holly.

McBrier, James, Erie, Pa.: Steamers—Nyanza, Capt. A. W. White, Engineer W. J. McDonald; Uganda, Capt. W. W. Wilkins, Engineer M. J. McAuliffe; Sevona, Capt. D. S. McDonald, Engineer William Phillipi.

Pickands, Mather & Co., managers for Boston Coal Dock and Wharf company, Cleveland: Steamer—Appomattox, Capt. Hugh Stevenson, Engineer H. A. Woods. Schooner—Santiago, Capt. F. Hebner.

Parker, G. W., Marine City, Mich.: Steamer—D. F. Rose, Capt. Joseph Flaherty, Engineer Herbert Marrig. Schooners—Roscebel, Capt. A. J. Young; Marine City, Capt. Joseph Rose.

Pickands, Mather & Co., managers for Huron Barge company, Cleveland: Steamer—Pathfinder, Capt. D. H. Mallory, Engineer J. Tebeau. Schooner—Sagamore, Capt. E. C. Joiner.

Sharp, W. H., Bay City, Mich.: Steamer—J. P. Donaldson, Capt. James Conally, Engineer John Fettig. Schooner—Wright, Capt. Thomas Thorkildsen.

Marine Transit company, Marine City, Mich.: Steamer—Toltec, Capt. James Taylor, Engineer Ames Horton. Schooner—Zapotec, Capt. Peter Thomson.

Hawgood, William A., Cleveland: Steamer Iosco, Capt. James Owen, Engineer John Chapman. Schooner—Olive Jeanette, Capt. D. B. Cadotte.

Neville, Richard, managing owner, Cleveland: Steamer—R. R. Rhodes, Capt. William Humphrey, Engineer William Huber.

Carleton, Eugene M., Cleveland: Steamer—H. D. Collinberry, Capt. William Ferguson. Engineer Herbert Frazer.

Hawgood, Henry A., Cleveland: Steamer—S. S. Curry, Capt. George Rowbarge, Engineer George B. Wilson.

White, William H., Boyne City, Mich.: Steamer—John Spry, Capt. Gus Gunderson, Engineer ——.

Hurd & Hauenstein, Buffalo: Steamer—Wotan, Capt. Frank F. Kinyon, Engineer Mike Owen.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

London—Arrived: Menominee, New York.

New York—Arrived: Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

Glasgow—Arrived: Laurentian, New York; Norwegian, Boston.

Bremen—Arrived: Koenigen Louise, from New York.

Moville—Arrived: Parisian, Montreal.

BABY CONQUERED DOG.

Little Sammy Hauer, of Roxbury, has leaped into fame at on bound as the conqueror of a fierce St. Bernard dog that grown people could not control, says the Boston Post.

About six years ago a certain Miller of Somerville found himself in serious trouble, threatened with a lawsuit, the probable loss of a large sum of money and his good name, and all on account of the doings of Dicky, the afore-mentioned St. Bernard dog, a beautiful animal, but ferocious to a marked degree. Mr. Miller had bought him for a watch dog, and he had performed his duty in that way all right, but his master could not get on good terms with him, as Dicky frequently jumped at him in a threatening manner and could only be subdued by the use of a heavy Russian horsewhip.

When Mr. Hauer, of Roxbury, offered to take Dicky off his hands the offer was promptly accepted.

Now comes the turning point in Dicky's life. He was converted into the meekest dog on earth. And it was a little babe who conquered this ferocious animal. Dicky was brought over to Roxbury by Mr. Hauer, muzzled; he did not make friends with his new master or mistress, but was more ferocious than ever. Even Mr. Hauer thought him now to be mad. The dog was unmuzzled and pushed into a room in the garret. While Mr. and Mrs. Hauer were discussing the question of asking the police to dispose of the dog Mrs. Hauer missed her only child, little Sammy. A horrible thought struck her. Should the dog have entered his nursery, which is adjoining the room in which they had kept the dog. All went up breathless, and before the door heard the whining of the animal and a cry of the baby!!

Mr. Hauer was first to recover. He opened the door and saw Dicky and Sammy rolling over the floor, playing with each other in actual delight.

The grown-up people were speechless. The ferocious animal of five minutes ago had become a meek lamb in the hands of a baby, who had doubtless pushed open the door of the nursery and made friends with the dog.

Dicky is now perfectly changed. He is the pet of the family, obeys orders from his new masters, but allows no one to touch him—except little Sammy, over whom he watches like a guardian angel.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES— 215 West Sup. St.

ELKS TO TRAVEL

Big Excursion to Grand Lodge Meeting at Milwaukee.

Duluth Men Will Go to St. Paul on a Special.

Great Crowd Expected From Duluth and Superior.

Arrangements have been completed for the Elks' excursion from the head of the lakes to the grand lodge meeting in Milwaukee, commencing July 23. The Elks will have a special train and will leave over the Great Northern road for the Twin Cities and the rest of the trip will be made over the Milwaukee road. The train will leave Duluth and Superior in the evening and the Elks will arrive in Milwaukee the following morning. The great Northern and Milwaukee roads are understood to have made a one-fare rate for the round trip and will meet any rate made by other roads to Milwaukee during the convention from the head of the lakes.

This will disarrange the preliminary plans of going to Milwaukee by the way of Ashland and being joined en route by the Elks' lodge of that city, and the Ashland people would not be likely to desire the extra ride from Ashland to Duluth to join the head of the lake lodges.

Plans are under way to make this one of the largest excursions of the season and it is believed that the Duluth and Superior lodges will be represented at Milwaukee in very large numbers. A band will be taken along, which will probably compete for the prizes that will be offered during the grand lodge session.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

The following births were reported at the health office this morning: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rohrs, 322 South Sixteenth avenue east, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. P. Sandean, Eighth street and Fifth avenue west, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lane, 2521 Huron street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kovosky, 246 West Fourth street, a boy; Mitchell Gaboeau, 316 South Twenty-sixth avenue west.

Carl Stevens, the highly cultured colored member of the League of Languor, arrested about ten days ago for having fourteen pair of trousers in his possession without a good excuse, is well known to the Chicago police. They say that he has been arrested twice for burglary and served six months in Joliet for larceny.

The second verdict in the case of George Rohr against the Universal Life and Accident company, was opened in the municipal court this morning. The plaintiff sued for $8 on a sick benefit policy and was awarded $25. The verdict was returned by the jury last Friday, but was not opened till this morning's session when all the jurors were present.

The office of the Duluth-Superior Milling company has been opened in the Board of Trade building with Manager L. R. Hurd in charge.

A marriage license has been issued to Frank Ellis and Mary McAllister.

Delos Bingham, formerly of this city, where he was in the jewelry business for a number of years, died on Friday at the residence of his son in Adrian, Mich., to which he had been living for the last seven years.

A large delegation of the Knights Templar of Duluth and Superior will leave tomorrow evening for St. Paul to attend the initiation of a class of twenty-five.

Mrs. Elizabeth Downie, mother of Edward Downie, of this city, died yesterday at her home in Corner, Iowa. She was 82 years of age. Mr. Downie left this afternoon to attend the funeral.

Twenty families living on Rice avenue, on Rice's point, have been notified by the Northern Pacific to get out within twenty days. Last winter twenty-five families were moved out, and this makes 45 altogether that have been moved off the company's lands. The settlement was located about a block off Garfield avenue, near the Northern Pacific bridge.

A little party of public officials is trying the trout fishing at Chicago bay. Fred Schiffman, state oil inspector; J. G. Miller, member of the railroad and warehouse commission; T. A. Burg, of Two Harbors, state representative, and O. Halden, county auditor of St. Louis county, comprise the party, which left Saturday.

PERSONALS.

P. B. Weare, of Chicago, head of the Weare Commission company, is in the city today on business.

W. E. Magner, manager of the Cutler & Gilbert company, returned this morning from Chicago.

B. B. Smith returned yesterday from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

J. Mandel, of Biwabik, was among the range visitors in the city today.

M. H. Barron, of Stillwater, is a guest of the St. Louis today.

W. J. Milliken, a Minneapolis lumberman, arrived in the city this noon and is a guest of the St. Louis.

W. C. Stevens, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is in the city, a guest of the Spalding.

Frank Billings, of Cleveland, is in the city today.

J. M. Sauntry, of Barnum, and William Sauntry, of Stillwater, were among the visiting lumbermen in the city today.

J. D. Parmel and P. R. Gogin, of the auditor's department of the Great Northern road, came up from St. Paul today.

Charles Graves left this afternoon for a business visit at St. Paul.

B. F. Hardesty, city ticket and passenger agent of the Great Northern road, left today for Yorkville, Ill., where he has been called by the serious sickness of his little daughter, who is at the home of Mr. Hardesty's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Denny left today for St. Paul, where Mr. Denny will attend the convention of the Order of Railway Conductors.

P. P. Swift, of this city, left yesterday for France, where he will remain for six months, representing the McCormick line of harvesting machinery.

WETMORE'S GELATINE.
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis, 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or positions by means of a Herald want ad.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

Mayor Vose Running a Little Government of His Own.

Has Been Promptly Called Down By Gen. McArthur.

Trials of More Men In Commissary Department Commenced.

Manilla, May 13.—Military officials, generally, are seconding the civil settlements of affairs in the provinces with the notable exception of the province of Bataan, where Maj. William P. Vose, commanding the Sixth artillery, has sought to enforce his own ordinance to collect taxes and has not authorized civil government in the province. Gen. McArthur has ordered Maj. Vose to cease his unauthorized assumptions of authority. The United States Philippine committee finds that revenue collections in most of the provinces are not sufficient to support the provincial governments until the beginning of the collections of land taxes, a year hence, and appropriations of $200 to $960 will be made from the insular treasury in favor of several of the provinces. These appropriations will be considered to be loans, in addition, the provincial laws will be amended so as to require a sedula of one peso from all males over 18, half of which will go to the province and half to the municipality. The treasury at Washington has begun the payment of sundry army expenses, including rents and rewards for surrendered arms, formerly borne by the insular treasury.

It is considered certain that Col. Charles A. Woodruff, the chief commissary officer had no connivance with the contractors' frauds. The appearance of his name is explained by the fact that the latter paid the renting agents a portion of the rent for Col. Woodruff's house, above the price which was named to Col. Woodruff. This amount Col. Woodruff offered to refund when he discovered it, having in the meanwhile left the house. But the agents declined to accept it.

There have been several minor captures and surrenders in Cavite, Batangas and Tayabas provinces. A number of companies and quantities of supplies have been destroyed. A civilian, Sylvester C. Fletcher, an employe of the depot quartermaster, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Bilibid prison (Manilla) for selling government bacon and coffee.

The trial of Commissary Sergt. Henry Wilson on the charge of stealing supplies, was begun today. At a conference held by between Brig. Gen. Funtson and Gen. Lacuna, in the province of Nueva Ecij, Lacuna promised to collect his forces and arms and surrender as soon as possible.

Temperance Lecture.

At the Norweglan Methodist church, Rev. John A. Anderson last night delivered a lecture on "The Evils of the Liquor Traffic." There was special music by the choir. He said that the fact is long since established that the use of alcoholic drinks is poison to the body and ruin to the character. The young man who takes the rst glass does not think he will be a drunkard. Thousands of young men would be saved from disgrace and poverty had they not taken the first glass. When we further go into this matter we find that the traffic is the greatest enemy to society as well as to individuals. The liquor traffic is an enemy to the home. When the father commences to frequent the saloons, gloom and despair prevail in the family. Our existing laws with regard to this matter should be strictly enforced, such as closing saloons Sundays and nights. Those that get drunk are fined, but those selling during illegal hours do not receive the same fate. We appreciate the good accomplished by the present administration, but are not satisfied with it. The saloon people must live up to the law as well as others, and all good citizens would sustain such action by those in power.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Gen. MacArthur Ordered to Send Regulars Home.

Washington, May 13.—By direction of the secretary of war instructions today were cabled to Gen. MacArthur to send to San Francisco at his earliest convenience the following organizations of the regular army:

Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry; Fourth regiment of cavalry; Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second and Thirty-third companies of coast artillery; First, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth and thirteenth batteries of field artillery.

SAVED A TRIAL.

Alleged Murderer Died of Pneumonia at Chicago.

Milwaukee, May 13.—A Journal special from Rhinelander, Wis., says: District Attorney Walker has just received a telegram from Chicago that J. Bascom Robbins, whose trial for the murder of William W. Fencion, of this city, in August last, was set for this term of court, died last night of pneumonia. He was a Kentucky man. Robins was out on $6000 bail.

SHOT DOWN.

Vigilance Committee End Existence of a Colored Physician.

Topeka, May 13.—Dr. Herman, colored, was fatally shot during the night by the members of a vigilance committee at 1117 North Jefferson street. Herman lived at the home of Mrs. George Hamles, whose husband is said to have died under Herman's care several weeks ago. The mob found Herman armed with a shotgun and revolver. After a scuffle the weapons were taken from him. Some one fired the shotgun at Dr. Herman, fatally wounding him in the abdomen.

STRIKE AT KENOSHA.

Milwaukee, May 12.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Kenosha, Wis., says: Two hundred men employed in the foundry of the Simmons Manufacturing company, struck work today, demanding a new scale of wages. A representative of the state board of arbitration is on the ground and will endeavor to effect a settlement.

RELATING TO WATER

Missouri Has Leave to File Supplemental Bill Against Illinois.

State Would Enjoin Discharge of Waters of Drainage Canal.

Kansas Objects to Colorado Using Waters of Arkansas River.

Washington, May 13.—Benjamin Schurmacher, of St. Louis today obtained leave to file in the United States supreme court a supplemental bill in the case of the state of Missouri vs. the state of Illinois, in which the former state seeks to enjoin the discharge of waters of the Chicago drainage canal into the Mississippi river. Permission also was granted to Hon. William Springer, representing the state of Illinois in this case, to file a demurrer to one paragraph of the bill, and an answer to othher portions of it. Mr. Springer sought to have the court indicate a method of proceeding in the matter of taking testimony in the case, but the chief justice declined to make any suggestion on that point. The counsel would, he said, have to make up their own minds. He agreed with a suggestion that a commissioner might be selected after the issues are agreed upon.

Washington, May 13.—The long-talked of suit on the part of the state of Kansas against the state of Colorado to enjoin the latter state from the using of the waters of the Arkansas river was begun in the United States supreme court today. The case must originate in the supreme court because of its interstate character, and accordingly Assistant Attorney General West of the state of Kansas presented a motion for leave to file a bill for an injunction. Attorney General Post presented a brief of the state of Colorado in opposition to the motion. The court took the matter under advisement, giving Mr. Post permission to file objections.

DISPERSING.

No Further Trouble With the Indians Is Anticipated.

Park Rapids, Minn., May 13.—John Buddice, a reliable Indian from the Pine Point country, arrived this morning and says a complete settlement is being effected of his tribesmen's difficulties with the logging companies. The Indians have consented to let the logs go upon the promise of the Commonwealth Logging company of Frazee that a rescale will be made. The Indians are dispersing and no further trouble is anticipated.

SMASHERS FINED.

Mrs. Nation's Friends Paid Ten Dollars Each.

Topeka, May 13.—Mrs. Rose Crist, Mrs. Chadwick, Miss Madeline Southard and C. R. McDowell pleaded guilty in district court today of leading the raid on Murphy's billiard hall with Mrs. Nation in March. They will be fined each Mrs. Nation's trial came up this afternoon. A change of venue was granted her by Judge Hazn.

TO GO TO SAN JOSE.

San Francisco, May 13.—President McKinley has decided to go to San Jose this afternoon in view of a slight improvement in the condition of Mrs. McKinley. He intends to spend only an hour or two at San Jose.

VETOED FROST BILL.

Malwaukee, May 13.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Madison, Wis., says Governor La Follette today vetoed the Frost bill, taxing mortgages. The governor declares the act to be unconstitutional, on the ground that it conflicts with the requirement that the rule of taxation shall be uniform.

MINERS STRIKE.

Beaver Dam, Ky., May 13.—Two hundred miners employed by the Taylor Coal company struck today, because of an injunction temporarily restraining all operators from collecting from their employes dues assessed by the United Mine Workers of America.

REGULAR SAVAGES.

Did you ever happen to be at the New York end of the Brooklyn bridge between 5:30 and 6:30 in the evening? asks John Gilmer Speed, writing in Ainslee's Magazine. There can be seen bad manners at the worst. The men, most of them youths, who are to do the great work of the next two decades, push and elbow as players do in a football game. They even climb into the cars on the wrong side before the arriving passengers have disembarked. A woman has no possible chance to get a seat, and she runs a great risk of having her skirts torn from her to get in at all. This disgraceful exhibition takes place every day all the year round, and to a great extent the same people act the same part every day. Now, when these youths get home and are ready for the social exercises of the evening, can we expect them, with their changed coats and freshened linen to have changed their natures, to have become Chesterfields by some magic transformation? I think not. In grazing countries it is well to know that a dog that once kills a sheep will always be a sheep killer. In Scotland the sheep-killing dog is himself executed. It may not be quite so bad as this with the Brooklyn bridge seat stealer, for he may reform and grow gentler; but there is really very little hope for him. No public executioner will take his life, but he himself commits in his practice a kind of voluntary hari kari, for he kills that which is best in man, the flower of the fruit of his geatility. When aman has become a boor and a ruffian, what good is there in the material success which enables him to have a house to live in, horse to drive and a comfortable balance in a bank? He may have power. He may have servants to fetch and carry. He may have a wife and children. But he will still be a ruffian and a boor. Men will hate him and women will fear him. It were better that he had never been born. This daily spectacle on the Brooklyn bridge is pretty surely the worst in America.

GREAT EVENT

Is the Bear Dance Celebrating the Opening of Spring.

How the Ute Bucks and Squaws Enjoy It.

The big bear dance of the Uintah and White River Utes, which marks the opening of spring, is over, and "Lo" and Mrs. "Lo" have gone to their wikiups to rest and refresh themselves, after the exposure and fatigue of the great social event, says the Salt Lake Herald.

For more than a month each squaw and Indian maiden on the reservation has been working early and late beading and otherwise ornamenting the moccasins, breastplates, vests, leggings and blankets of her best man, and each one was sure that her particular brave would be the most stunning buck on the ground. Half the store of roots and herbs on the reservation had been used in making the good medicine that was sure to make her buck dance the longest and look the best to her and to all others.

About a month ago Maj. Myton gave his permission that the dance might go on on his return from Salt Lake City, and when he did return and distributed the $10,000 grass money among the Indians, many a dollar was invested in beads of all kinds and colors and sizes.

Snake John, an historical character, appeared resplendent in beaded vest and leggings, with feathered headdress and gorgeous moccasins, and at the council gave notice that in a few days the great dance of the Utes would come off, rain or shine.

Old Ebenezer, a local medicine man of some repute, was made master of ceremonies, and buckled in and hauled wood for the dance fires and rustled baling wire for repairing the fence inclosing the arena. On the day the big thing came off he was the gayest of the gay, and his attire was enough to move the heart of a sycamore tree. Arrayed in leggings beaded down the sides of a strip four inches wide, moccasins beaded all over, a Ft. Duchesne beer check dangling from each ear, with a brass ring two inches in diameter, and shining like the midday sun, in this attire he appeared at the dance and set the pace for the dancers with his Indian fiddle, an instrument that in its way is very unique.

All the old wagon wheels from heavy vehicles are robbed of their spokes before the dance, and these are notched and a handle fashioned at the small end. A box is made of inch lumber, a foot deep and about three by nine in size, and this is turned bottom up, covered with tin or zinc, and nailed fast so it cannot get away. The fiddle bow is made by nature from the bone between the knee and hock of a beef. A few cobble stones, say a dozen, about a foot in diameter, are placed around the box for seats for the musicians. Any one of the Indians can play the "fiddle," and when one is dancing another takes his place and goes at it with his whole soul thrown into the work.

The music is made by holding the fiddle in the left hand and placing the outer end on the box, and raking the bone across the notches by holding it in the right hand, at the same time chanting or groaning out an Indian song invented for the occasion. Each stroke of the bone makes a r-r-r-r-rip that means a step for the dancers, and they r-r-r-r-rip it out to march time, and it gets faster as the enthusiasm increases.

The inclosure where the dance takes place is about a mile from the White Rocks agency, in the bottom land, and where the willows are a shelter from the wind and eyes from the curious. Posts have been set in the circle about 150 feet across and willows closely interwoven between them to a height of five feet, except at two entrances, one at each side of the ring.

When a dance is called by the master of ceremonies the maids and squaws advance toward the musician and select their partners by a touch. Then they go back and form a line, facing the music, and the bucks advance and face them, about six or eight feet away. Then the music begins and the lines advance and retreat, taking two steps forward and three back, one line advancing as the other one retreats, and this is all there is to it until the last two days, when the music is continuous. Before this the dances last but about four minutes.

When the music stops the squaws usually go to the side of the inclosure opposite the music, and the bucks sit or stand, or huddle around a fire at the side about the music, so that when one of the players is chosen by a squaw, another Indian takes his place quickly.

The last two days the big thing is a daisy, and an Indian will not work at this time for love or money. The music is incessant and the dancers often dance until, exhausted from exercise and hunger, they are carried from the circle and given water and food and any other old thing their heart desires, so long as it is within the power of their best girls to get it. The squaw who has not a buck of her own can win herself a home if she can dance long enough to make some brave weaken.

On the morning of the last day the bear, or, rather, an Indian who impersonates the bear, and his Mrs. Bear come into the ring and from opposite directions approach the line of dancers, each hopping as a bear would on his hind feet. Keeping time to the music, they join the line and dance until exhausted, when the dance breaks up and all join in the big feast that follows.

Just before the dance contributions are made by the traders and others of flour, meat, canned goods, etc., and these with what the Indians contribute, are cooked near the dance while it is in progress. When the dance is over, the gayly clad squaws and bucks sit down to a repast and celebrate and eat until their capacity is exhausted. There are many private feasts, for, like his white brother, the gay Lothario loves to squander his all on his best beloved, and many an Indian spends his last dollar and exhausts his credit to do honor to his best girl, who has worked like a slave day and night to make herself and her buck the talk of the tribe and the cynosure of all eyes. Many a school girl is led from the dance to the vicklup, the acknowledged bride of some brave, who looks good to her, and she is willing henceforth to be his slave and carry his wood and water, and, if need be, to rustle a cold bite from the back door of a benevolent white, giving the most of it to her lord and master.

REAL ESTATE BANKRUPT.

Utica, N. Y., May 13.—Charles T. Snavilin, a real estate dealer in Syracuse, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Its debts, $371,751; assets, nothing. Of his debts, $226,833 are secured. The Episcopal diocese of Central New York is a heavy creditor, but is protected.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

A SOLDIER

Of Fortune Whose Inspiration Was From the Alamo.

Soldier of fortune, man of ups and downs, and at last on the final down—that's Col. Travis, says the San Francisco Call.

Hero of many battles, winner in many struggles, friend of big and good men, defender of poor and weak men—and he's dying in a little $1.50 room at 318 Taylor street, whose rent keeps him on one 10-cent meal a day.

He has stories to tell.

That is all he has—his stories. He sits there day after day on the edge of his bed and tells the stories over and over, whether anybody is there to listen or not. They begin away back in the time of the Alamo and they come down through the Mexican war. There isn't so much after that—there wasn't very much left of him to make stories—and of late he has been only poor and sick and hungry and old, and that is all uninteresting. He likes better to think back to the days when old Tennessee was the home of prosperous people and before the war left them stranded.

He was not born in Tennessee, although that is where he wants to go home to, because it is the one-time home of his father and his father's father before him, and there are people there who will take care of an old soldier, a lietenant colonel in their army.

Texas is the first home he remembers. His father had gone there in early years and settled on some of the land that was being granted to settlers in the new republic. Then fighting sprang up and the Alamo made history of itself through the men who fell for it, and Travis' father was one of them.

Travis grew up in the knowledge of that battle. He outgrew some of the grief, but none of the pride. He wanted to be a soldier, too, and fight like his father, alas! fated to be on the losing side more than on the winning.

The famous "babe" of the Alamo was one of his schoolmates. He watched her on her varied career from the time she was chosen for the daughter of Texas until she drifted back there in the end, after a lot of adventure in other places, and finally died in a Texas gutter.

"I don't mean the gutter as we generally say," he explains. "I mean it literally—the gutter. She was picked up there dead one morning."

Travis was still a young fellow when his mother took him back to Tennessee. There he stayed upon his grandfather's plantation, unwilling to leave even when a second marriage took his mother back to Texas. In time he came to be old enough to go to Annapolis, and he received his appointment—the first native Texan to receive an appointment in the United States navy. Gen. Sam Houston, his guardian, and Thomas A. Rusk got it for him.

"Sam Houston lived a romantic life if ever there was one," he says. "Married on the day of his inauguration, he resigned both wife and office that very night, leaving the country. He went down into the Choctaw country and made what the darkies call a hop-over-the-broom-stick marriage with a Choctaw woman and left Choctaw children who are living down there now and who go by the name of Houston.

"He left the place at last, weary and disgusted with his life, I suppose, and went to Texas. There he led the best known part of his life. My father knew him and he was afterward to become my guardian."

Somewhere in the early fifties, while the gold fever was still high, Travis boarded the sloop-of-war John Adams as her midshipman and came to California. Here he saw all that was going on in those hustling times. The sloop went to China and he along with it, and then back to San Francisco. She lay here a good while—while enough for many adventures. At the time that Terry was in trouble she sailed up, opened two portholes and fired, securing Terry's release. Travis' resignation came about after he had fought and toroughly licked Lieut. Henderson on shore, in civilian's clothes. He had disobeyed orders in so fighting and so he was unable to report Travis and make trouble for him directly, but he did everything he could to cause his discomfiture in petty and malilicious ways.

Travis' next adventures were with Walker. With him he went filibustering in the Nicaraguan expeditions. With him he was taken and saw him shot.

In the battle of St. George, Travis did his first real fighting. There at St. George he was a lieutenant on the staff of Gen. Hornsby, and there he charged alone on a mule. There were dark faces crowding around him and relief was slow, but—

"I stuck to my mule," he says, "and when I saw that it was no coward I didn't mean to be one either. So I just went ahead and kept on slashing away with my sword, and I hardly realized that I was alone, but at last I began to see that the black fellows were falling back. Then all of a sudden I realized that they had retreated and I was alone, and I heard voices and knew that relief had come when it wasn't needed, and I heard Walker shouting: 'Look at Travis charging alone on a mule.' Then he called me to him and says he: "Travis, what is your rank?'

"'Lieutenant, sir; on the staff of Gen. Hornsby,' I says.

"'Then you're promoted to the rank of captain,' he says.

"And I had to have my little joke then, as I have it even now and always will, no matter how much poorer I get to be, so I says respectfully: 'Sir, I think you should promote the mule.'

"He laughed then—the only time I ever saw him laugh, though I do say it of my own joke."

The last of the expeditions set out on the schooner Susan from Mobile. One hundred and eighty-five filibusters composed it and made for Truxillo. The men knew the country well by that time and there seemed every likelihood that all would go well. They proceeded quickly and took both town and castle soon after arriving. Afterward, while waiting for further orders, part camped on the beach and part in town. Then the story is known of how along came the British man-of-war, and, taking matters into its own hands, demanded the surrender of Walker. He finally gave in, under the condition that he be landed in a United States port. His surrender was made, but the other side of the agreement was never fulfilled. Walker was shot instead and his body buried beside the castle.

"I could go there blindfolded and pick out the spot this very day where I saw him buried," says Col. Travis.

After that came terrible times for the surviving filibusters. Each morning for three days a calabash was passed along the line of them. The gourd contained a lot of white beans and three black ones; the lined-up filibusters drew lots. Each morning for three days three holders of black beans were led out to be shot.

"I remember a little incident of the last of those days. There were two brothers in the line and one of them was a cripple. The other drew a black bean, but the crippled brother made him exchange. 'The white one won't do me any good,' he said, 'I'm a cripple now for life and I'd better have a black bean. It's an easy way to get rid of myself.'

"Before the fourth lots were ever drawn the authorities interfered and the arrangement was made to send all of us off to a United States port. I didn't take advantage of the arrangement, however, for this reason.

"I was getting pretty tired of sweeping the streets for my captors. That's what they were making the whole lot of us do every day. We wore shackles and we had to sweep as if the devil was after us. So I contrived to get my shackle apart. I tied it with a string and when we were out sweeping on the morning of our rescue I made my escape. I slipped into the shop of an old Mexican woman and for two days I lay between the mattresses of a bed in her house back of the shop. Then I sneaked out and got aboard the French corvette Imperiale. It carried me to Graytown, where I was put aboard an Italian fruit vessel. I wound up at New Orleans, where I found my companions of the filibustering expedition. They had arrived only a short time before me.

"It was while I was staying in New Orleans that I ran across my old schoolmate, Angeline Dickson, the Daughter of Texas and Babe of the Alamo. She had been married to Britton, had run away with two gamblers, one at a time, and had wound up in New Orleans. She was as homely as ever; there was never any attraction about her, except her money, which Texas made her heir to. Capt. James Martin, of Houston, was the first of the gamblers and she left him to go with a man named Duffield. A man named Lee cut Duffield out in the end and he made away with Babe's money and finished her career for her."

Travis' next adventures were with Gen. Robert Wheat. With him he went on the Sardinian expedition under Garibaldi, and although the fight was a winning one, still there were no profits for the winners. "Always I have been playing in bad luck," the old man says. "No profit or glory, either one."

Travis drifted to Arizona and there he practiced law. Not that he had ever studied it or thought of doing so, although his father was a lawyer, but he happened to see one man shoot another in the informal way that was in vogue in that country, and in a casual conversation he remarked that he would bet he would clear him. "Done," with the swiftness that things are done in that land and $500 was fixed. One was permitted then to practice law for six months before being admitted to the bar.

He won. He cleared his man by admitting the crime and bringing a sister of the murderer and her little baby as witnesses. "When I brought in the latter I said: 'Gentlemen, this child has not the power of speech, but I offer it as a witness to justify the killing.' That settled it."

Travis continued to practice law as long as he stayed in Arizona, being admitted to the bar. Later he joined the Texas Rangers and at last drifted to California, broken in health, a ruined soldier of fortune.

"I have been in different parts of the state working when I was able," he says. "I have done everything from road making to dish washing. Now I have reached the point where I can't work, and one thing I have to give God thanks for is that Dr. McClean says I haven't much longer to live. He's been so good to me, but he says he can't cure me—only make it a little easier for me. I've managed to get along by selling some clothes, and some kind people who have not let me know who they were have sent me a little money. I am as rich as Croesus today, for I have received $7, but that won't take me back to Tennessee, where I want to go. There are homes there for Confederate soldiers, and if I could go there I could die among my own people."

Then Col. Travis opened a bureau drawer and displayed his neat little larder containing a bag of crackers, a tea steeper and tea.

"I am so rich today that I can have a fine dinner of crackers and tea," he said.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Wash Fabrics!

The thin sheer materials for entire dresses is becoming more and more popular as the season advances, and the most prominent among the several lines are the Embroidered Swisses, of this sheer wiry material we will put on special display Tomorrow, the largest assortment at the head of the lakes. Embroidered stripes and figures at 50c.

(Note the window display.)

Then we also have a beautiful line of Domestic Swisses that is within the reach of everybody—25c a yard.

Silk Mousselines.

Note our window display of this handsome material, the finest fabric of its kind—in all of the season's best colors—85c a yard.

We also have a complete assortment of the cheaper grades—at 50c and 65c.

For a real dainty Dress in plain colors, the Wash Chiffon is the best you can get—pink, blue, yellow, red, lavender, green and grey—45-inch wide—58c.

The latest and most popular Wash Fabric of the season at a nominal price is the Batiste at 15c.

10c Ginghams for Children's Dresses

Just received a new supply of 10c Ginghams, very neat patterns, in small, corded checks and stripes. If you need any for Children's wear make your selection before the best colors and patterns disappear again, for they are scarce.

New Percales at 12½c a yard.

48 new pieces of light medium colored Percales, in very neat stripes and small figures—very desirable—12½c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

FEAT WITH A HORSE.

The story of Frank Macgill riding his horse Old Pilp up the steps of the Arlington house on Main street, Richmond, recalls the ride of Col. Charles May many years ago in the old Barnum hotel, at Calvert and Fayette sts, where the Equitable building now stands, says the Baltimore Sun.

Col. May was stationed at the time at Fort McHenry. The old steps at the Calvert street entrance of Barnum's were double, two flights converging into a vestibule. The story goes that Col. May was dared by some fellow officers while passing the hotel on horseback to ride up the steps into the lobby. The colonel immediately turned his charger up the steep stairway, much to the horror of his companions, who expected to see him and his horse slip and fall to the street below. Reaching the vestibule in safety the colonel turned not, but rode leisurely down the opposite side, reaching the sidewalk without mishap. While his fame from this feat was still fresh Col. May and Dr. Jones, a surgeon of Fort McHenry, were riding down Fort avenue, then a muddy road. A cow wandering aimlessly in that direction, Col. May jumped his horse over her. Not wishing to be outdone Surgeon Jones tries to follow, but was thrown and broke his neck.

Col. May was born in Washington, D. C., but belonged to a well-known Maryland family of that name. He served in many of the Southern Indian wars and when the Mexican war broke out enlisted, and at the battle of Buena Vista was made colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct. He resigned in 1861, at the beginning of the civil war.

Lovely complexion, satin skin, produced by Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. Leading stores.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 13th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of George A. Campbell, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary E. Campbell of the village of Peshtigo, of the county of Marinette, Wisconsin, representing, among other things, that George A. Campbell, late of the county of Marinette, in the state of Wisconsin, on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1899, at the county of Marinette, Wisconsin, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county at the time of his death, leaving real estate within St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Mary E. Campbell granted;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—May-13-20-27-1901.

An Admitted Fact

Real Estate, Financial Men and Merchants

ALL SAY

That Quickest and Best Results Are Obtained by Advertising in the

Evening Herald!

Our First Special Sale

Suits and Silk Waists

Tomorrow and Wednesday.

OUR New York House has forwarded us about 50 Suits with instructions to close them out at our own prices. To these we have added a number of our best styles already in stock and offer them tomorrow and Wednesday at greatly reduced prices. This sale will not only be attractive because of the low prices, but also on account of the extreme desirability of the garments offered. This is in reality a bargain opportunity, and there is nothing about it which savors at all of the cheap.

Ladies' Suits.

Ladies' Suits made of good quality wearing cloth such as Homespuns, Pebble Cheviot and Venetian—the Eton and Eton vest fronts—skirts full flounce style—trimmed with taffeta silk bows; lined with best percaline—in black, navy, tan and gray—been selling up to $19.50---------- **$14.50**

Ladies' Suits.

Ladies' Suits of Cheviot, Venetian or Homespun, Eton blouse—bolero or double-breasted style jackets—some lined throughout with silk—others silk lined jackets and silk lined skirts—been $25---------- **$20.00**

Ladies' Waists.

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists—full tucked fronts—trimmed with gold Battenberg braid—the Bolero effect, in black, white, red and blue—are $7 value—only---------- **$5.75**

Persian Suit Company,

Chas. Freimuth Manager.

106 West Superior Street.

LAID AT REST.

Military Funeral of Felix McCue---An Impressive Service.

The remains of the late Felix McCue were buried yesterday in Forest Hill cemetery after they had been given the last honors of a military funeral. The death that came to him was fully deserving of such honors. He did not die amid the thrills and glories of the battle field, but his life ebbed away in the hospitals of Manilla, after a long, wasting illness of the sort that is common among the soldiers in the Philippines, a much harder death to die and therefore fully as glorious.

The services were held in the armory yesterday afternoon, and the building was crowded with comrades, friends, relatives and the general public, all come to pay the last tribute to the memory of the young soldier.

The casket containing the remains was escorted from the home of the bereaved parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCue, 916 East Third street, by Company C under command of Lieut. Josten, and Company A, under command of Lieut. Chapman, a color guard and a firing squad. The remains were taken to the Armory, where, wrapped in the folds of the Stars and Stripes and covered with flowers, it was laid on the front of the platform.

The service was in charge of Dr. A. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He made a short but impressive address, showing the honor and glory that comes to a man from duty fulfilled. He told what sacrifices are necessary in order to develop civilization throughout the world. He referred to the personality of the young soldier in touching phrase. Several hymns were sung by a quartet, composed of Miss Rena Smith, Mrs. Burt Holcomb, Don Gearhart and C. D. Shepherd, accompanied by A. F. M. Custance. The services closed with a benediction by Dr. Ryan.

The military companies escorted the remains on their last sad journey as far as Twelfth avenue east and Second street, a firing squad and color guard going the remainder of the distance, under command of Sergts. Whitaker and Mee. The commital service of the Episcopal church was read, when the cortege reached the cemetery. The squad fired a salute over the grave, the trumpeters blew taps, and the service was over.

The pallbearers were A. Rappencker, A. Dryer, P. Redlock, M. O'Maley, J. Bryvis and H. Brigham, all men of the Thirty-fourth United States volunteers who have seen service in the Philippines.

Felix McCue was 26 years of age, and was born in Duluth, where most of his life has been spent. He enlisted in the army in May, 1899, and was assigned to the First United States cavalry on Philippine service. Last August he was stricken with a fever that resulted in his death in March in the hospital at Manilla.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

HELPLESS.

Judge Ensign Describes Condition of Average Person Sued.

In deciding a motion to open judgment in the case of Sarah Plourd against Bryan O'Rourke Saturday, Judge Ensign made a statement that will be recognized as entirely truthful by everyone who has been sued.

"The average man who is sued is the most helpless mortal in existence," he said. "He can read and write, and he can make a fair political argument, but when he is served with a summons and complaint in a suit against him he does not know where to turn or what to do."

This was called out by the peculiar facts in the case. O'Rourke was served with a summons giving him twenty days in which to answer Mrs. Plourd's suit. He was in the village of Hibbing, where the only practicing attorney at that time was employed by the plaintiff. There was a law student there, however, and O'Rourke went to him. The law student figured out that in reckoning the twenty days he must not include Sundays, and that made May 4 the last day for answering. As a matter of fact, of course, this was not true, and May 2 was the last day. But relying on the advice he had received, he came to Duluth on May 2, turned the matter over to an attorney, explained his defense, and wanted an answer put in. The attorney went over to the office of the Duluth attorneys for the plaintiff, and found that judgment had been entered that morning.

The attorneys for the plaintiff argued that when the summons read "twenty days," a man did not need legal advice to tell him that twenty days meant twenty days, and not twenty-two days. It was in answer to this argument that in granting the motion to open the judgment Judge Ensign spoke as above reported.

A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlin's Colic, Choler and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy, which helped him. I repeated the dose, and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold at Boyce's Drug store.

Dr. J. A. Smeallie

Has removed his suite of rooms to 313-315-317 New Jersey building.

New Golf Hats

$1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00.

Golf Sweaters

$2.00 to $5.00.

Golf Caps

50c to $3.00.

Golf Stocks

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

A. B. Sietwert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers,
304 W. Superior St.

Mme. Boyde Complexion and Hair Dressing Parlors.

Over 216 West Superior Street.

Miss Jones, of New York, In Charge

New Methods. New Styles. Finest appointed parlors in the West.

HE GROWS WRATHY

Rev. Harry Knowles Incensed at a Herald Editorial.

Bitter and Violent Adjectives Hurled at the Paper.

He Has Not Much Charity For the Chinese.

Rev. Harry W. Knowles preached last night at Grace M. E. church on "The Herald's Opinion of Missionaries; A Reply and a Defense," with a prelude on a "New Crop of Suckers."

"Last Sunday," he said, "I warned you, without publication, of the folly of entering the stock market, and the events of the past week have proved the opportuneness of the warning. The word has gone around the world, and last Friday will go down in the annals of history as 'Black Friday.' Thousands of men were ruined in that awful crime. There are two kinds of stock business, the necessary exchange of stocks and the gambling exchange. The latter is the most horrible form of gambling known to men. They, as you saw just this past week, go wild over the markets, and if the banks had not rescued them thousands would have been engulfed in the horrible slaughter of financial ruin. The stockbroker is the worst gambler of the times, and the man who buys stocks and bonds for the purpose of getting more for his money than it is worth cannot make his little boy who drops his penny in the slot in the hope of a nickle rolling out. Every man who tries to get more for his money than it is worth is a gambler, and every gambler is a thief."

Rev. Mr. Knowles then went on to stigmatize bargain counter hunters as gamblers and thieves, and, indeed, included almost everyone who took advantage of any bargains whatsoever in any shape or form in the same category. He had a large audience and was given close attention, when he came to his sermon proper, "The Herald's Opinion of Missionaries: A Reply and a Defense."

Commencing, he said that he was going to speak on the most malignant, malicious and baseless attack that had been made by anyone since the beginning of the twentieth century, that it had been made by a paper in conjunction with the New York Sun, Poultney Biglow, and a venomous humorist. He was astonished and saddened to find that in a paper published in this city he should find this unequaled falsehood, this tremendous piece of stupidity, which was published in The Herald last week. He then read the article, supplying an annotated edition of his own, changed to suit the occasion, in place of the original edition of the work, but this no doubt was an error in reading the article with such rapidity.

He read as follows, the expression in parenthesis being his interjections as he read:

"The trouble in China, with its attendant revelations, has given the world a closer view of the foreign missionary work, and that view has not been such as to increase the public respect for those pioneers of Christianity in heathendom. The general consensus of opinion, (that's the New York Sun), gathered from all sources, is that the acts of the missionaries were the prime cause of the Boxer uprising, (which is an unequaled falsehood), and the missionary conduct since the occupation of China by the powers has not tended to impress upon the minds of the heathen Chinese a very exalted idea of Christian virtue. (Another infernal lie). In all this there has been the best of intentions on the part of the missionaries. Their mistakes have been mistakes of the head and not of the heart. (Thank you). They have shown themselves possessed of a zeal that, had it been coupled with a greater amount of gray matter, might have worked great good to the people of China, but zeal without good sense and discretion resembles the crackling of thorns under a pot, etc., etc.

"If the missionary, like many of those who send him abroad, were not so everlastingly sure of his opinions he would have better success. The Chinese are not intellectual children to be bamboozled by a show of zeal for any religion. They have a well-digested code of moral ethics, which has stood the test of time longer than the code of the missionaries. To this they cling, as is natural. It is also natural that they should resent open and repeated insults to their most cherished customs. If broader men were sent to 'those who sit in darkness,' there would be more light and less crime attendant upon the enterprise."

He then went on to say that a Chinese code of morals could not be found, and that "the open and repeated insults to their most cherished customs" mentioned in the offending article had not been done. He would be a poltroon and a coward if he did not take up this horrible piece of work, this stab in the back, and refute it. He called Mark Twain's writing in the North American Review a Christmas joke, the most malignant and malicious saying ever perpetrated by a vicious humorist. The sources of this attack were Artemus Ward, Poultney Biglow and the New York Sun, and the causes were as old as Cain who slew Abel—it is a fight between God and the devil, and the Herald was, in his opinion, a close ally of the devil. The coward cannot understand the hero, the mean the good or the vicious the pure.

In speaking of the men who stood in Pekin, he said that the people who publish such an article were not fit to unlatch the shoelaces of such saints as these. He called the Chinese 'a horde of yellow devils with brutish hearts," mentioned Artemus Ward's infernal joke again, said that trusts were necessary and would benefit in the end, and that the Chinese ought not to object to their trade being killed off and the men being thrown out of work.

Mr. Knowles thinks that the churches would all be consolidated if so many preachers were not afraid of losing their jobs. He then called the Chinese a thieving, lying race, and said the reason they do not want the telephone, the telegraph and the railroad is because they would have to stop stealing the government income, although the reason they give is that they are afraid these things disturb the graves of their ancestors.

In speaking of the opium trade, he said that while the countries of the world who sell opium to the heathen are to blame, in a measure, still it is upon the justful heathen Chinese that the chief blame lies, as they do not have to use the opium unless they want to. He said that the Chinese have no morality, and that worse joints are to be found in East Duluth than in Chinatown. He gave his audience to understand that the people who wrote the offending article had last Sunday thrown up their hats when the news of a cock fight had come into the office, and had run the article under a scare head: After diligent search such an article could not be found in The Herald. Rev. Mr. Knowles was slightly mixed.

Rev. Mr. Knowles said all the time that he wished to discuss this question without bitterness, but found it difficult to do so.

Next Sunday night he will present the real defense of the missionary, as this was only his reply to the "vile stab in the back" published by the newspaper.

To Help

you decide once for all where to get your Spring Suit. We want you to look over our stock. If you have not seen it you will be pleasantly surprised, like hundreds of other customers.

Our Special Lot of

Suits

We wish to call your attention to is a handsome Grey Mixture, in stripes, as well as neat check. Price

$15.00

The assortment at this price is unusually large and everyone of them perfect fitters.

Spring Underwear.

Splendid values in Underwear at, per garment—

25c, 50c and 75c

Featherweight Wool Underwear, in different shades, at, per garment—

$1.00 and $1.50

Just received from New York, an exquisite line of up-to-date NECKWEAR. Popular prices—

25c, 50c and 75c

C. W. ERICSON,

Reliable Clothier,

219 West Superior Street

WOULD NOT DIRECT.

Jury Will Decide the Palmer Case.

Judge Cant this morning denied a motion on the part of the defendant to direct a verdict in his favor in the case of August Musolf against Roswell H. Palmer, and the case was expected to go to the jury this afternoon. C. O. Baldwin, in behalf of the defendant, was addressing the jury when court adjourned at noon. The suit is to recover $2500 damages for alleged improper liberties with the person of the plaintiff's daughter.

In Judge Dibell's court the case of Louise Bernhardt against the Duluth-Superior Traction company was still on trial. The defendant was putting in testimony at noon, and it was thought that the case would get to the jury tonight or early tomorrow morning.

Owing to Judge Ensign's absence only two courts are running.

Inspect the Roads.

Five members of the board of county commissioners, all of the board except Commissioners Morcom and Berg, spent Friday and Saturday on the Mesaba range inspecting county roads on the invitation of Commissioner Berille. The Duluth members returned Saturday afternoon, highly pleased with their treatment by the people of the range towns they visited. They put in most of their time on the roads of the Mesaba range, and hiked it on foot over a lot of corduroy road that made some of them perspire, though Commissioner Kaupal boasted that he had roads as bad as that in his district.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts a want advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter, that each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address, and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is absolutely necessary in order to obtain the responses.

NOT YET SETTLED

End of Pilers' Strike Is Not Yet In Sight.

Men Are Still Out and Show No Weakening.

Manufacturers Say They Are Paying as Much as Elsewhere.

There was a little more activity this morning at some of the mills that have been affected by a strike of the lumber pilers than during the close of last week, and the operators claim to have larger crews at work. The Lesure mill is running as last week; Merrill & Ring, who operated one side of the mill last Saturday, started up with both sides today. The Duncan & Brewer company claims to be operating to full capacity, and the only mills at which there was nothing doing this morning were the Mitchell & McClure, Murray & Jones and the St. Louis mills. Lumber operators say that every day men are coming into the city looking for work on the docks, and there are several instances where some of the old men have gone back to work. They believe that more would go back were it not for fear of the ridicule of their fellows who are holding out.

There was a meeting of some sixty of the strikers at West Duluth this morning, but the object was not made public. There was a rumor current this morning to the effect that the men out were unanimous in their desire to hold out against the mill men, and that a rupture into factions is imminent. This is denied, however, by others interested in the strike organization, who say that the men will stand by each other until they get their demand. While some of the men had the impression that an agreement would be reached between the pilers and the operators today, there was no such indication up to this noon; indeed, the settlement looked as far off as it did in the beginning of the trouble. One of the rumors has credited the present condition of affairs to the local association of lumber manufacturers, that it was the result of an agreement entered into by the manufacturers to hold down the wages this season. It is learned on good authority that there has not been a meeting of the manufacturers in over a year and a half, and this morning none of the members knew of any call being issued for a meeting. C. A. Duncan, of the Duncan & Brewer company, was last elected president of the association. When asked this morning the reason for the reduction in wages of the lumber pilers, one of the manufacturers said:

"We have made inquiries all over the country and can learn of no other place where the lumber pilers are being paid over $2 for their work. In many of the interior towns they are receiving but $1.35 a day and prices at other lumbering centers range from $1.50, $1.60, $1.75 and $1.80 to $2, but in no instance is a piler paid over $2 a day. The report that pilers are paid $2.25 at certain docks in this city and in West Superior is entirely untrue. There is not a mill at the head of the lake that can afford to pay that price. The local manufacturers paid $2.25 a day straight through last season, but it was more than they could afford, and that they did pay it then is no reason why they should this year. We have to compete with manufacturers that can get their work done much cheaper than we can. It has been said that the price of lumber has advanced, hence there is no reason why wages should be cut. The first part of it is true, lumber has advanced a little in value, but the price of pine stumpage has advanced a great deal, the cost of logging is nearly 100 per cent higher than it was a few years ago, and the operating expenses have increased very much; in fact, the percentage of increased expense to the manufacturer is greater than the percentage of incerased prices of lumber. The manufacturers here are willing to pay as high wages as are paid elsewhere, but I cannot understand why they should pay more."

RECEIVES AN INHERITANCE.

Mrs. Edward Anderson, of West Duluth, has received some very good news from the old country, which is to the effect that she has fallen heir to the sum of $6000. Mr. Anderson has been employed about a year and a half by H. R. Patterson, on his tank wagon, but he will finish his work on Saturday night and, in company with Mrs. Anderson, will leave very soon for Sweden, where they will make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have many friends in West Duluth who are congratulating them on their good fortune.

TOO COLD FOR IT.

The park board did not take the intended trip out to the Fairmount park site on Saturday, as the weather was not such as would warrant a pleasant trip, but it would go this afternoon if it is pleasant, and if not, on the first succeeding day that it is pleasant. The West Duluth aldermen have been invited to go with the board, as a request is to be made for the opening up of two roads to the park, and the city will be asked to take steps toward making a few improvements at the outlet of the creek running through the park, so that it will be accessible to small boats.

PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT.

The Republican club met on Saturday night at the club rooms, and afterwards adjourned to the offices of Alderman L. A. Barnes, as the millmen had a meeting in progress at the hall. The meeting was well attended, and great interest was shown in the approaching banquet. The secretary reported that invitations have been sent out to prominent men all over the state. The supper committee reported that about 250 persons could be seated at the banquet, and that arrangements for the supper are progressing satisfactorily. The secretary was instructed to issue invitations to the Garfield Republican club and the Central Republican club. The president reported that assurances have been received of the intended presence of the distinguished guests and speakers.

Pushing Ahead.

CRESCENTS are pushing to the front continually. They are crowding other makes out of the market. Their sterling qualities and handsome appearance make them winners. A CRESCENT with coaster brake or cushion frame will surely please. A CRESCENT with coaster brake or cushion frame will surely bicycle is first-class and guaranteed. The bicycle is rst-class and guaranteed. The price is right.

$25, $35 and $50.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Bicycles.

Duluth Store, 222 W. First Street.
West Duluth Store, 317 Central Ave.

STRICTURE

"I cure Stricture without Cutting or Dilating. Thus avoiding the horrors of surgery."

MASTER SPECIALIST.

My original and strictly modern treatment for Stricture cures the disease without cutting or dilating, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery. It is the only treatment that should ever be used, and the only one recommended by the legions of men who have recently been cured by it. It acts immediately and directly upon the Stricture, dissolving it completely, and dislodging all diseased tissue, which comes away in strips or shred-like fiber, allaying all irritation and inflammation, and leaving the canal entirely free from obstruction and in a sound, healthy condition.

I cure also to stay cured VARICOCELE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, and all reflex complications and associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies alone I have earnestly devoted the best years of my life. I make no charge for private counsel, and give to each patient a **legal contract** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our offices, write your symptoms fully.

Consultation free and Confidential

REFERENCES—Best banks and leading business men in this city.
OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescripuon of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicoccle and Constipation.** Restores all lossesby day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not cured leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** **CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Martin Hock, who operates a pool room on Central avenue, was arrested yesterday on the charge of keeping his establishment open for business on Sunday. He was arraigned in municipal court this morning and entered a plea of guilty. Mr. Hock was fined $20 and costs, which he paid.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Moe and Mrs. H. Bentson drove out to Two Harbors yesterday.

Boys have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Groshek, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Linbad, of 314 Twenty-first avenue west, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Olson.

W. S. Sweet, the Northern Pacific freight agent, visited in Carlton and Mahtowa over Sunday.

A number of the friends of Joseph Bellemuer surprised him at his home on Fifty-ninth avenue, on Friday evening and a very jolly social time was enjoyed by all. Those present were: Miss Maria Brett, Miss Emmeline Cullum, Miss Margaret McGrath, Miss Elizabeth McGrath, Miss Mary Allen, Miss Kate McDonald, Miss Belle Bellemuer, Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. John Ramsbottom, James Rossiter, T. J. Ulteau, Iver Seasted and Edward Carpenter.

Harry Buffum, formerly of West Duluth, has written friends that he is now located in a pleasant position in a drug store at Tracy, Minn. He says it is a lively place of about 3000 inhabitants and thoroughly up-to-date in every way. After going to Minneapolis Mr. Buffum had trouble with his eyes and was nearly blind for three weeks. He got better and then had a relapse. He says his eyes are in good condition now.

William Lambert has received a second offer to play field in the St. Paul team, but he says he will stay in Duluth.

Martin Smestad fell on a sidewalk on Friday and sustained a fractured wrist.

Daniel McMillan, a West Duluth boy, was arrested on Saturday for throwing stones against the sides of buildings to frighten the inmates. Justice Stone assessed him the costs on his plea of guilty.

Miss Emma Emard is visiting in Cloquet.

James Flack has leased the boarding house belonging to Alexander Murray.

Miss Clara Schinlaub is recovering from a protracted illness.

The West Duluth hive No. 73, L. O. T. M., will hold a special meeting Wednesday afternoon to transact business.

A special meeting of Pearl hive No. 4, will be held Thursday evening at the Michigan house, Fifty-third avenue west. All members are requested to be present.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

Perfect womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gift of physical beauty comes to all who use Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE HIGHWAYMAN."

Tonight and tomorrow night "The Highwayman" will be given at the Lyceum. "The Highwayman" is one of the most successful comic operas produced in recent years. It originally ran at the Broadway theater, New York, for 200 nights, and the receipts never fell below $10,000 weekly. Its reception on the road has been equally prosperous. The story is one of love and adventure, and deals with the scapegrace son of an Irish nobleman, a typical chip of the old block, who won recognition in the army for deeds of bravery. Being gay and frolicsome, he lost his fortune in a game of chance, being cheated by marked cards and loaded dice. To regain his lost fortune, he becomes a "knight of the road" and a price consequently being set on his head, he is very much sought after by the constabulary. His sweetheart, Lady Constance, however, remains loyal, and it is through her efforts and influence that his pardon is finally secured from the king. The comic element supplied by Foxy Quiller, the famous detective, who does everything but detect, is fast and furious, and is decidedly unconventional. Foxy Quiller's sayings are quoted by the public as quickly as a topical song is whistled by the boys on the street.

The music of the opera is decidedly bright, catchy and tuneful. While in some ensemble numbers it approaches in construction, the grandeur of the old masters, especially does this apply to the ensemble number which is the finale of the first act, the beauties of which are instantly recognized and numerous encores result.

The company which will present "The Highwayman" here is an exceptionally good one, and besides, the popular star, Miss Katherine Germaine, presents Edmund Stanley in the role of Capt. Scarlet and Mr. TreDenick as Foxy Quiller. The company carries all of its own scenery, costumes and properties and a first class representation is faithfully promised.

Poor things, unheard of, unused, they died upon the field of dishonor. We refer to substitutes for genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

Coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Quick Dessert

JELLYCON

No Cooking
No Baking

Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to harden. Lemon, Orange, Peach, Raspberry, Strawberry, Wild Cherry.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

W. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Ave. West.

EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.

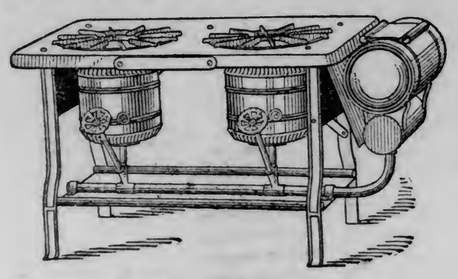
SHANNON & LUDIER'S

"BIG CITY SHOW."

15 Bright Specialty Stars.

HEAT

Where You Want It When You Want It



on a

WICKLESS BLUE FLAME Oil Stove

Sold everywhere in all sizes. If your dealer *does not* keep them, write to the nearest agency of STANDARD OIL COMPANY

LUMBER CIRCLES

The Strike Will Make Mills Crowd Their Sawing.

Scarcity of Building Lumber Is Becoming More Apparent.

Buyers Find Lumber Not Very Easy To Get.

The sawing season at the head of the lake opened under auspicious circumstances, but conditions have arisen in the past week that have seriously handicapped operations at several of the big mills—a strike among the lumber piers and chain men for higher wages. The strike has not affected all of the mills on this side of the bay, nor any of the mills in West Superior; neither are the men employed inside the mills now having trouble affected by the strike, otherwise than that the operators find it difficult to operate without men on the outside to take care of the lumber. A few of the mills operated under this handicap during the latter part of last week, and there have been rumors to the effect that the trouble might be adjusted today, or early in the week, and sawing again started on a large scale. As it is, the mills are all a little behind, and one manufacturer said that in order for the head of the lakes mills to turn out the product that has been anticipated for the season, there will be more day-and-night runs than was at first planned.

The local manufacturers report many inquiries, and several buyers have been in the city during the past week, but sales reported have been small. Lumber prices are holding firm, and the manufacturers say that they will be higher before they are any lower. Owing to the building now going on in this city and in West Superior the retail market is in a better condition than it has been for a long time, with prices a little stiffer.

Reports from manufacturing points all over the Northwest show that the scarcity of building lumber is becoming more and more marked as the season progresses, and in many instances it has assumed a phase that proves a serious handicap to the retail trade. The situation is said to be best known to the buyer who has scoured half a dozen states searching for supplies, perhaps for material to fill the orders that he has taken, and numerous have been the complaints of the depletion of Northern pine stocks and the inability of the Southern mills to keep anywhere in sight of the business.

Lumbermen in touch with the situation say that the complaints are general over the territory from the Eastern states to the Rockies, but that the reason the stringency is not so marked in the East is that there is not so much building going on at the present time. Not only are white pine supplies light, but assortments are very much broken, making it next to impossible to fill mixed car orders.

Shipments of the dry stocks at the local docks sold last winter are progressing steadily, and it will be some time before the cut now being turned out will be ready for shipment. Some manufacturers predict that the demand is so strong and will increase so rapidly as the season advances that the resources of the manufacturers and the wholesalers will be taxed to the utmost throughout the season.

Timber deals of large proportions are still pending, some of which might be closed were it not for the large supply of logs now on hand held by certain of the manufacturers that makes them hesitate about taking on any new contracts.

The Alger, Smith & Co.'s mill, that has been shut down for repairs for the past week, is about ready to resume operations, and the mill has recommenced to receive logs by rail.

The Bayfield & Western logging road is hauling large quantities of logs to West Superior for the Hines company.

A number of rafts of logs that were driven down the Northern Wisconsin rivers to the lake have arrived at the local mills, and others are being towed here daily.

Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do not delay taking it.

Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves.

Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, the best medicine money can buy. It is

Peculiar to Itself

Bad Feelings in Spring—"In the spring I was feeling very badly. My blood was very poor. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It did me much good. I think it is a wonderful spring medicine and recommend it to all sick and suffering." ETHEL L. BEAN, Eaton Center, N. H.

SAYS IT PAYS.

J. J. Moe Discusses Christianity From Business Standpoint.

J. J. Moe spoke at the men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon on the question "Does It Pay to Be a Christian In Business?" Mr. Moe is one of the best known business men in the city, being a member of the firm of Johnson & Moe, of the West End, and is well qualified to discuss his subject, which he did to the enjoyment and edification of all present. In opening, he said that on account of his business, which occupies all of his time during the week, he had not been able to prepare a very lengthy discourse, or to spend much time upon it. It was nevertheless eminently satisfactory and enjoyable to his hearers.

"Sixteen years ago," he said, "I was a clerk in the employ of a large store in North Dakota, a young man leading a moral, fairly good life, but without the love of God in my heart. I did not have much use for religion, and considered it fit only for women and old men who were near the end of their lives. But, thank God, for our mothers and good friends. They brought me to a realization of where I was and let me see that a moral life will not get a man into heaven unless he has the love of God in his heart, and from that time to this I have never regreted the step which I took. I have been prosperous, and I thank God for everything that has come to me in this world.

"The question, 'Does it Pay?' was a serious one for me at that time, and I thought long and earnestly over the step which I took. I would have to lose friends and companions, and be regarded by some of them as a milksop and a boy without spirit. But, praise God, I took that step and have had fine success in this world ever since. I soon after became a partner in the firm in whose employ I was. God was good to me. He is good to everybody, and we all cannot accept him too soon.

"You will pardon me for relating my own experiences while discussing this question, but I like to talk about some things with which I am well acquainted, so I have told you what my experiences have been.

"Now, is Christianity a financial success? It most certainly is. Why, the wonderful love of God, shown by His giving to us His only begotten Son, would by itself pay us for becoming Christians. It gives us a foundation on which to stand, for where God is there is success. I tell you that Christianity pays in this world as well as in the next. The Christian man or boy is looked upon even by the infidel as trustworthy, and deep down in his heart he acknowledges that he would rather have one of this stamp working for him than one of his own sort. Now, if Christianity pays in this life, how about the next? When we settle this question in this life, we do it for eternity. Thank God for the opportunities that He, in His wonderful goodness, has given us to embrace Him. Men, take Christ as your Saviour, God as your Father, and His religion for your religion. It will pay you more than you can estimate.

"But now the question often arises, If it pays to be a Christian, why do we find so many poor Christians in this world? Why is it that so many Christians are poor? The fault is not God's. He will give as much as we can stand, and no more. If we can take the millions and be humble He will give us the thousands of the millions. Why are men poor? God knows that the world's goods will drag them away from the truth and the light, and we should praise Him that he does not give us too much of this world's goods to the diminution of our store in the world to come. May the Lord help us to be good, as He is good, and we can ask no more."

Professor Thomas and Mr. Moe both sang vocal solos, which were much enjoyed. The meetings for men at the Y. M. C. A. are becoming more and more popular on account of the solid practical talks that are given each Sunday by solid, practical business men.

Cascarine at all Druggists.
Cures billousness, constipation and dyspepsia or money refunded, 50 cts. Sample and book on diet and cure sent free for 10c to pay postage. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Deer Park Hotel—Deer Park, Md.
MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT OF THE ALLEGHENIES.
Swept by mountain breezes, 2800 feet above sea level. Absolutely free from malaria, hay fever and mosquitos. Reached without change of cars from all principal cities via Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Every modern convenience. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Electric lights, long-distance telephone, elevator, Turkish baths, swimming pools, golf links, tennis courts, bowling alleys, magnificent drives, complete livery service. Annapolis Naval Academy band. Hotel remodeled with additional conveniences. All cottages have been taken for the season. Open from June 22 to Sept. 30.

For rates and information address W. E. Burwell, manager, care Queen City hotel, Cumberland, Md., until June 1. After that time, Deer Park, Garrett county, Md.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FIELD OF BASEBALL

The Seniors Give the Professors an Awful Drubbing.

Duluth Fashions Give the Cloquet Boys a Defeat.

Big Duluth Defeated at Superior---Hansell's Movements.

The seniors are revenged. They have wiped out a long lost of D's which have been accumulating with death-like certainty for four long years, and at last have had the sweet revenge of "licking" the faculty by any old score. Last Saturday afternoon at Oneota park the team composed of high school seniors defeated the team composed of high school instructors by a score of 39 to 6, and the children are happy. The "colts" did not play up to the standard that they had set when they first came out to practice, and were in hard luck on account of losing two men, Thomas and Woolman. They put in Brockelhurst and Ulrich in the places of these, and they were each at the bat eight times and fanned out seven. Brockelhurst made a hit which almost took him to first. Ulrich, who has never played ball before and was not on to the wily ways of pitchers, struck at every ball that Fisher pitched for eight innings, when he finally stopped striking, and it was seen in a minute at what kind of balls he had been striking, as Fisher pitched him four in rapid succession that would have stretched Hans Wagner's arm to fit, each being about a mile and a half away from the plate. He had been getting that kind right along and sawing on them. Behind the bat Talbert, an old Johns Hopkins man, caught a professional game that was a surprise to the boys, and E. K. Smith threw some slants that made their brains ache. On first, Hutchinson caught a fine game, and Crull on second had more assists to his credit than any other man on the team. At short, Foster stopped everything that came his way, and Baldwin on third played a better game than any of the boys, and was some when it came to pitching. In the left garden, Brockelhurst played well for the amount of practice that he had had, and Ulrich made valiant endeavors to take everything that came out in his province. C. A. Smith went after everything in center field, and finally, in the eighth inning, with two men on bases, when Billy Rose soaked one far, far away, he made the star play of the game by hauling it in as though it had been only a Greek verb, retiring the student boy.

In the first inning Fisher soaked out a three-bagger and Payne brought him home on a like one. Rakowsky found Smith's curves too much like Brook's Primer and Paddock said "batter's out—play ball." Olson made a nice single and came home on Rose's double. Howes went out on first on a sacrifice hit and brought Olsen in. Magnusson said "howdy" to the ball and got two bases, coming in on Bradley's double. Haroldson knocked a three-bagger bringing Bradley in and scored on Fisher's sacrifice hit. When the faculty came to bat, Crull singled out, Talbert likewise, and Hutchinson got a two-bagger. Foster sawed and the students yelled. In the next inning Smith fanned three men, two runs being made.

When the "colts" came up E. K. Smith went out on a hit to Fisher and Baldwin came to bat. There was instant disorder in the ranks of the seniors and the outfielders went back about twenty yards. Fisher twisted up and the next thing that the seniors knew Baldwin was on third. He scored on Fisher's balk. Brockelhurst and Ulrich fanned, retiring the side. In the next inning the seniors made three runs and the faculty went down for three goose eggs. In the fourth the seniors made three more and Foster for the faculty knocked a Northern Pacific and trotted around the bases for a home run. The students chalked up six when next they came to bat and Crull and C. A. Smith each scored for the professors. In the sixth the seniors scored four, the faculty got three more D's and in the seventh the children went around the bases for nine runs and goose-egged the colts again. Then in the eighth the faculty crossed the plate twice and the lads brought their record up to thirty-nine, when the game was discontinued. Following is the line up:

"Colts"	The Children
Talbert	Catcher—Rose
E. K. Smith	Baldwin. Pitcher—Fisher
Hutchinson	First base—Payne
Crull	Second base—Bradley
Foster	Shortstop—Magnusson
Baldwin	Third base—Olson
E. K. Smith	Left field—Howes
Brockelhurst	Center field—Haroldson
C. A. Smith	Right field—Rakowsky-Smith.
Ulrich	

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T
Faculty	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	—6
Seniors	7	2	3	3	6	4	9	6	—39

Umpire—Paddock.

CLOQUET DEFEATED.

The "Fashions" Administer a Drubbing.

The maroon swathed "Fashions" shaped up like winners at Cloquet yesterday. It was a fast game, notwithstanding the cold weather. The Fashions made their initial appearance on the diamond. Staub twirled a remarkable game, giving the men from Cloquet but four hits, two of which were doubles. Owing to the cold weather and slippery condition of the grounds, the infielders had a hard time of it. Si Bennett got into the game in his old-time form, and gave a performance in base running that really won the game for the Fashions. His running catch of a drive over short was one of the brilliant features of the game. Randall got into the game with three hits, and accepted three chances without an error.

The Cloquet team played a much faster game than the Sunday before, and this team promises to become one of the strongest in this section before the season closes. Cloquet is a good ball town, and should be given a place in the Northwestern league. The score in yesterday's game was as follows:

"DULUTH FASHIONS."

	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Randall, 3 b	2	3	2	5	0
Bennett, s s	4	1	0	1	1
Kline, c	1	2	8	3	0
Staub, p	0	0	0	0	2
Schroeder, lf	0	0	1	1	2
Monroe, rf	1	2	1	0	1
Kremmerer, 1 b	1	2	12	1	0
Kasper, c f	0	0	0	0	1
Cheyne, 2 b	0	2	3	3	0
Totals	9	12	27	13	6

CLOQUET.

	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Crotty, s s	0	0	2	3	1
Donovan, c f	0	0	1	0	0
Kreyer, c	2	1	7	2	0
Crash, r f	1	1	1	0	0
Rauch, p	1	2	0	1	0
Howe, l f	0	0	2	0	1
Johnson, 1 b	0	0	9	0	2
Fuller, 2 b	1	0	4	1	1
Tletesh, 3 b	1	0	2	1	1
Totals	7	4	27	8	6

	R.	H.	E.
Fashions	2	0 2 0 0 2 1 0 2	—9 12 6
Cloquet	0	0 0 0 3 0 1 0 1	—7 4 6

WEAKENED INFIELD.

Causes Big Duluth to Lose a Game.

The Big Duluth team, with a weakened infield, lost the first game of the season to West Superior yesterday afternoon. Cold weather and a slippery diamond caused disastrous errors at critical moments. Lovell was hit hard during the latter part of the game, and Glenny, who had been playing a fast game at short, replaced him. Notwithstanding discouraging handicaps, the Big Duluth put up a very pretty game. The two men who replaced Bennett and Randall in the infield were responsible for at least two of Superior's runs. The score by innings was as follows:

		R.	H.	V.
Big Duluth	0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0	—4	—6	—5
West Superior	0 2 0 2 0 3 0 2 x	—9	—10	—3

Batteries—Lovell, Glenney and Girard; Hanley and McDonald.

COMPLIMENTS BIG DULUTH'S.

The Cloquet Pine Knot says: "The Big Duluth team is composed of gentlemanly fellows, who play good, clean ball, and no person begrudges them a victory."

That is about right. There has never been a complaint against the Big Duluth team for rowdyism or unfair tactics on the diamond.

REVOIR TO COME.

Manager Hansell to Get Crack Pitcher.

Manager Hansell of the Duluth team has received a letter from John Revoir, in which he says that he considers Hansell's latest offer very favorably, and will probably be here this week. With Revoir and Glenney to do the pitching, there is no reason why Duluth should not land the bunting in the Northwestern league.

Manager Hansell's team will play its first practice game at Oneota park next Saturday with the board of trade men. After that it will probably take on the Duluth Fashions and the Big Duluth teams for a series of practice games before opening up with West Superior.

O'Conner, the speedy third baseman of the Duluth team, has written Manager Hansell that he can get him a fast, hard hitting first baseman. Such a player is needed, and O'Conner's find will probably be given a trial.

THOMAS WINS

Captures the Diamond Medal For First Time.

A. B. Thomas is one of the champion shots of the head of the lakes. He won the diamond badge at the Central Gun club shoot yesterday, and, considering the wind, did some very fine shooting. Mr. Thomas broke 47 out of a possible 50. This put him in line for the competition on Memorial day, which will decide the permanent ownership of this valuable medal.

A. A. Farrington is doing the most consistent shooting of the club recently. He has come to the front rapidly, and yesterday shot second in the diamond badge event, breaking 45 out of 50, while in the Wells-Annis he equaled his record of a week ago by breaking 25 straight.

Phil Pastoret startled the natives yesterday with his sensational shooting in the 30-bird practice shoot. He broke 28, which made him a tie with John Fulton, the West Superior shot.

The five high scores in each event yesterday were as follows:

Championship badge—A. B. Thomas, 47; Farrington, 45; Marks, 45; Greener, 44; Fulton, 44.

Wells-Annis—Farrington, 25; Thomas, 22; Greener, 21; Pastoret, 20; Nelson, 20.

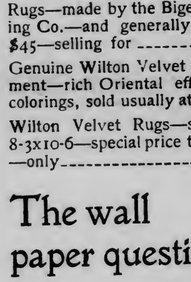
Practice events—Pastoret, 28; Fulton, 28; Nelson, 27; Farrington, 27; Thomas, 27; Marks, 27.

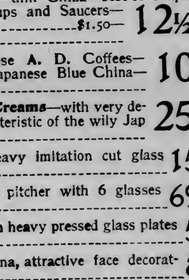
Feeding to Fit
Is the problem with infants. The growing child has ever changing needs, but a perfect milk can never go amiss. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is the acme of substitute feeding. Send 10 cents for "Baby's Diary." 71 Hudson street, N. Y.

UP HILL, DOWN HILL OR ON THE LEVEL
THE MORROW COASTER BRAKE
Guarantees You Absolute Comfort and Pleasure in Cycling.
Fits any wheel. Your wheel always under control. Security on hills. A luxury on the level.
You Ride Fifty Miles, but Pedal only Thirty-five Miles.
100,000 satisfied riders last year. Sold by all cycle dealers. Booklet free.
ECLIPSE MFG. CO., Elmira, N. Y.

PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

If the public was better posted on values we'd do about eleven-twelfths of the book business. A store had a book sale last week—may be having it now. Talked about it considerably, too. No doubt they sold a few more books than usual. We began making comparisons with their price list. Books advertised by them at 57c we *always* sell for 50c; Webster's Dictionary, advertised as a leader for $1.50, we have been selling for $1.50 all the while; the popular $1.50 books advertised by them we sell regularly for $1.25; their 19c books we sell for 15c; and so on through the entire list. Is there any wonder we do the greatest book business of the city? If there was any way of finding out, we would venture the assertion that we sell as much and half again as many books as the combined book stores of Duluth. Study values—compare—learn—and know OUR book prices before you purchase. It's worth your while! The fiction season is here. Everything new and worthy finds room here. Lots of new books shown now.





About carpets.

THERE are legions of beautiful carpets to meet the onslaughts of the army of May buyers. A distinct pattern for every customer--a style different from the ordinary for each of you—a color to please every eye—a price and quality to suit every carpet allowance.

It keeps five men and two women busy cutting, making, laying carpets—but they are experts—they know the business—and they work pretty rapidly, so if you leave your order with us you'll get it with no delay.

We don't believe there's a stock of carpets in town presenting so many desirable features, offering the vast assortments, and equal qualities for the prices.

We cannot afford to sell dissappointing carpets. It's durability that counts, and the kind of carpets sold here are well nigh indestructible—the kind that strengthens our prestige.

Rug sale.

THIS week we are having a special sale of rugs, offering extraordinary inducements on best grades of large room-sized rugs.

Our 8-3x10-6 Bigelow Axminster Rugs—made by the Bigelow-Lowell Manufacturing Co.—and generally sold at $45—selling for ---------- $35.00

Genuine Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12—large assortment—rich Oriental effects—all colorings, sold usually at $40, for $32.00

Wilton Velvet Rugs—same quality as above, 8-3x10-6—special price tomorrow—only ---------- $28.00

The wall paper question

HERE'S the wall paper question again. It bobs up serenely every spring. We'd like to have a dollar bill for every person we've assisted since April 1st in pleasantly solving this problem.

It isn't hard—just determine the price and the color, and come here to find a suitable pattern.

We're not keeping a secret of the fact that wall paper stores are not selling as cheaply as the Glass Block. Probably they don't want it told, but somehow or other such information *will* leak out. Guess our customers are telling their friends. Any way, nearly everbody in town knows about it.

We are continuing the 10 per cent discount on all Wall Papers for three more days—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. This is a splendid time to buy. Everybody gets a discount of 10 per cent. All papers marked in plain figures.

Crockery talk.

THE old folks of today when they started housekeeping didn't have the conveniences enjoyed by the young folks of today. Many of them lived a greater part of their lives before having fine dishes, china and glassware, having the plainest of wares for their table. But, remember, a crockery store like this was unknown then. A set of fine dishes like ones we sell cost many times as much years ago. Young housekeepers can have every convenience now, prices are so low. And we're doing much to keep prices down, as we have done much to bring them down. After all, the department store has made it possible for the masses to enjoy the luxuries formerly endulged in only by the wealthy classes. We stand between the people and high prices. This week in our basement crockery department will be found the following large values:

Tea Pots—Japanese ware and pattern—China handles—large size and nicely decorated—at, each ---------- 29c

Tea Pot Tiles—square with corrugated base—Grecian decorations—special price at the Glass Block, each ---------- 15c

Tea Cups and Saucers—thin China—best of shapes—wide gold bands on Cups and Saucers—price per dozen only ---------- $1.50—each ---------- 12½c

A. D. Coffees—Japanese A. D. Coffees—made of the popular Japanese Blue China—price, each ---------- 10c

Japanese Sugars and Creams—with very desirable decorations characteristic of the wily Jap—per set ---------- 25c

Glass Bowls—8-inch, heavy imitation cut glass pattern ---------- 15c

Water Sets—Large size pitcher with 6 glasses and tray—per set ---------- 69c

Cheese Plates—Six inch heavy pressed glass plates—each ---------- 5c

Creamers—made of China, attractive face decorations—each ---------- 8c

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May. 13.—Light rains fell over the Lake region, Upper Ohio valley, Atlantic and Gulf states and the eastern slopes of the Rocky mountains. The barometer is high over Manitoba and low over the St. Lawrence valley, the extreme Southwest and districts north of Alberta. Generally fair and warmer weather prevails in the Northwest, but light frosts occurred this morning in portions of Minnesota. The winds in the lake region are fresh northwesterly except that a moderate southwest gale is blowing at Buffalo.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	94	Memphis	66
Battleford	64	Miles City	76
Bismrck	66	Milwaukee	60
Boston	70	Minnedosa	52
Buffalo	66	Montgomery	86
Calgary	74	Moorhead	46
Charleston	88	New Orleans	86
Chicago	72	New York	72
Cincinnati	68	North Platte	76
Davenport	60	Oklahoma	82
Denver	74	Omaha	60
Dodge City	78	Pittsburg	68
Duluth	52	Port Arthur	50
Edmonton	74	Portland	68
El Paso	88	Prince Albert	60
Escanaba	54	Qu'Appelle	52
Galveston	78	Rapid City	66
Green Bay	58	San Francisco	56
Havre	66	Santa Fe	72
Helena	72	Shreveport	76
Houghton	46	Spokane	70
Huron	56	St. Louis	70
Jacksonville	90	St. Paul	56
Kamloops	70	Sault Ste. Marie	48
Kansas City	68	Swift Current	68
Knoxville	76	Washington	76
La Crosse	66	Williston	58
Lander	76	Winnemucca	76
Los Angeles	72	Winnipeg	46
Marquette	44		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer. Fresh and possibly brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 13.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer Tuesday and in east portion tonight.

For Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Continued cool tonight. Warmer Tuesday.

North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer.

Upper Lakes—Fresh to brisk northwest winds. Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, except some cloudiness over Superior and northern portion of Michigan and Huron.

Evans' Removal a Disgrace.

It is now announced on what is considered reliable authority that Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans is to be appointed to succeed Minister Conger in China, and that as soon as Conger is nominated for governor of Iowa Evans will receive the place. The president seems determined to find a good place for Col. Evans before he will consent to appoint his successor as commissioner of pensions. He is entirely satisfied with the record he has made in the pension office, notwithstanding that in relieving him he is yielding to the demands of the grabbers and sharks. He believes Commissioner Evans has made an upright official, whose services to the government commend him to the administration. In appointing a successor it is said the president does not propose to yield to the demands of the forces that have fought Evans. He will insist upon the policy maintained by Commissioner Evans being carried out by the new commissioner, because it is his own policy and if there is any attempt to deviate from its general terms, the new commissioner will quickly find himself in bad odor at the White House. All the excuses and alleged defined policy for a successor will never relieve the president of the disgrace of removing Commisioner Evans. It is well understood that the only call for his removal is from pension sharks who cannot rob the pension bureau as they desire. It will be an everlasting shame and disgrace and a dark blot on the administration to yield to these grafters, but it certainly looks as though it would be done. At present, Conger's chances of being nominated for governor of Iowa are decidedly poor, and he may not give up the Chinese mission, in which event the president will have to find another place for Evans.

Object Lesson on the Canteen.

A startling object lesson was furnished to the anti-canteen advocates at Fort Sheridan on pay day last week and those who advocate the canteen scored a strong point. Nine hundred soldiers were paid off and as announced previously a sub-committee from the investigating committee of the Ministers' league dropped quietly into town to watch the proceedings. It was 6 o'clock in the evening that the two made their appearance. Revelry was at its height. Five hundred soldiers were lined up in irregular squads at the eight saloons, the little town affords. Half of them gloriously drunk. The rest were late comers, and were losing no time in imitating the example of their comrades. After passing through two or three of the saloons and observing the various stages of carousal and drunkenness, Mr. Nicholas let fall the remark: "The canteen would be better than this." He looked at the Rev. Mr. Dexter. Mr. Dexter smiled, but refused to voice his impressions. In Fort Sheridan and Highwood the one expression was that the revelry eclipsed anything ever witnessed in the days of the canteen. "I understand," said Mr. Nichols, "that when the canteen was in force soldiers, when intoxicated, were refused more liquor. But from what I observed tonight they were served with drinks as long as their money lasted."

The report of the committee will be watched with interest. It certainly must be in favor of the canteen.

DOWN WITH THE WIRES

Mayor Hugo, in an interview on Saturday, corrected the impression derived from a previous statement that he was opposed to putting the telegraph and telephone wires on Superior street underground at the present time. He says he is not opposed to this being done, but is heartily in favor of it. The Herald is glad to learn that the mayor is in line with public sentiment on this question, and trusts the aldermen will take the same position. If they do, the wires will go underground, because the council has power to order them put underground and can enforce the order.

The report of the interview with the mayor said: "He thinks that the paving of Superior street is of first importance, the widening of the sidewalks is of second importance, and the ordering of wires underground is of third importance. He is most anxious that the wires should be out of sight and that poles should not obstruct the street, but if it does not seem possible at this time to accomplish the third of the three desirable improvements, he thinks it best to go ahead with the widening of the sidewalks and pave the way for the third at the earliest possible date."

The Herald agrees with the mayor that the paving of Superior street is of first importance, but it insists that it would be a case of "placing the cart before the horse" if the wires were not put underground before the paving was done. Let the council order the wires underground at once, and the work can be performed when the paving is in progress. It will not be a heavy expense to the companies to put the wires underground for the few blocks of Superior street that are to be paved this summer. The removal of the unsightly and dangerous wires would be a great improvement, and it should be insisted upon. Let the people insist that the city authorities do their duty in this respect.

CHINA'S REVENUE WASTED.

In view of the efforts of the foreign ministers at Pekin to arrange some way in which China can raise and later pay the indemnity asked by reason of the recent outrages, a paper by Lord Beresford on China's tariff and financial laws is of particular interest. A copy has been received at the state department, and it is of great value as well as instructive in showing the actual situation as it exists in that empire. In referring to the ability of China to stand an increase in the customs duties, Lord Beresford says that China is in a state of financial embarrassment, not because her assets are small, but because her revenue is wasted and badly administered, and her capital resources undeveloped or squandered. China is not so much overtaxed as badly taxed, and all that she requires is advice and assistance in reorganizing her finances, which, provided her military and police administration were perfected, would place her in the forefront of national credit on the Western money markets.

The present revenue of China is estimated to amount to 85,000,000 taels, but this only represents about one-fifth of what is actually collected. In other words, the machinery of collection is so bad that it absorbs 80 per cent of the amount collected. Under proper supervision and administration the revenue of China would go up by leaps and bounds, and taxation would actually be reduced. If China were assisted by European powers to effect the reforms necessary, her position would be infinitely superior to that of Egypt. Her resources are unbounded, and if the present system of peculation and waste were stopped she would soon be in a sound financial position. The Chinese empire at present owes between £50,000,000 and £60,000,000, for which the revenue of the imperial maritime customs is pledged. The loans are as follows: 1. The 7 per cent silver loan of 1894 (English), for 10,000,000 taels, to be paid off in twenty years. 2. The 6 per cent loan of 1895 (English), for £3,000,000, to be paid off in twenty years. 3. The 4 per cent gold loan of 1895 (Russo-French), for £16,000,000, to be paid off in thirty-six years. 4. The 5 per cent gold loan of 1896 (English-German) for £16,000,000, to be paid off in thirty-six years. 5. The 4½ per cent gold loan of 1898 (English-German), for £16,000,000, to be paid off in forty-five years. In addition to these there are two loans of £1,000,000 each, raised on other revenues, but with a provision that if the revenue fails the customs shall pay them.

The immense natural resources of China render reform very easy, in Lord Beresford's opinion. At present the system is fatal to honest finances. The financial officers of all grades receive a bare pittance for salaries. They often have to pay very large sums before they take office, borrowing the amount of the "squeeze" from Chinese banks, or from their own friends. The consequence is that the officials make as much as they can during their term of employment in order to repay themselves for the amount it costs them to obtain office. One of the first necessities of financial reform in China is a system of public accounts and proper salaries to all officers. The day for loans guaranteed by revenue is past and gone, and to pledge more revenue can only result in serious embarrassment.

With such conditions confronting them, it is no wonder the ministers are having considerable trouble in arranging matters satisfactorily.

THE IDEAL FUEL.

The bursting forth of the numerous oil geysers in the Texas oil fields, as well as the striking of oil in Kentucky and California—enterprises in which a number of Duluth people are largely interested—point to the deposition of old king coal and a complete revolution in the production of power, and, as a consequence, in the industrial conditions of the world.

It has been demonstrated in Russia, where nearly 180,000 barrels a year has been used for making steam, that petroleum is the ideal fuel of the time. It is affirmed that the only obstacle in the way of the general use of oil for fuel has been the scarcity of the supply. The ten gushers in Texas have at present a greater capacity than that of any other oil field in the world. The Texas product in quality is as good as the output of the Russian oil wells. Texas has the enormous advantage of three ports, Galveston, Port Athur and Sabine Pass, within comparatively short distances of the wells, while the Russian oil must be transported across a high range of mountains, and over hundreds of miles in order to reach a sea port.

The oil wells discovered in Kentucky and California also have the advantage of being close to cheap modes of transportation.

If oil can be sold, as it is asserted, at Port Arthur on the gulf at a cost, when the pipe lines have been completed, at 35 cents for three barrels and a half (equal to a ton of coal), and coal costs $3.50 to $4.50 per ton, the result seems inevitable that oil as fuel will supplant coal in a few years all over the Southwest and among the ships that ply the Atlantic and the gulf.

FIRE INSURANCE SCHEME.

It is stated that recently a Danish capitalist said to a relative who is a naturalized American citizen and was visiting the home of his boyhood: "I don't see how you Americans get rich; it's so easy to get money out of you. We in Europe can make more money out of America than we can make out of our own people." In every capital of Europe old gentlemen are lolling in office chairs and waiting for gout or Bright's disease to carry them off, while America pours thousands of dollars per month into their coffers. Much of this money goes abroad in the shape of insurance premiums. The kingdoms of the earth are financed by the insurance companies of England, Germany and New York. The profits of insurance companies, notwithstanding the extravagance of their management, are enormous.

If foreign corporations can make a profit out of fire insurance, why cannot the insured make the profit on their own money? In Canada, Denmark and other countries a mutual system of fire insurance has been quite generally adopted and successfully operated. The plan is this: Owners of property insured to the total amount of, say, $10,000,000, organize a company and pay into the teasury the amount of one year's premium under the present system. The premium will be about 1 per cent of the insurance, or $100,000. The property insured should be pretty well distributed about the city to remove danger of a heavy loss, and the risks taken at first should not exceed $5000 on one place. For losses and expenses about 30 per cent of the first year's premium would be paid out. That would carry 70 per cent into the following year, and the second year's premium would be reduced to 30 per cent of what it was in the first year. A sinking fund could be established and the profits of wise investments would still further reduce the cost of insurance.

The company would be absolutely safe, for it is part of the plan that all the property insured is security for losses. It commences, therefore, with a capital, paid up, of $10,000,000. When one of the insured desires to withdraw he can do so at a moment's notice. There is no such thing as a policy expiring on the stroke of noon. Nor is the element of insecurity which characterizes mutual life insurance in benefit societies—namely, the necessity of getting new members or breaking—present in this mutual fire insurance. The company would flourish if it never took in another dollar of insurance. Other benefits of the scheme are apparent. The insured would control the company and select the risks. The expense of operation would be trivial. The premium money would remain at home instead of going abroad or to New York. In time the premiums would be reduced to a nominal sum.

A reader wants to know what a "corner" in the stock market is. Stock transactions require a glossary, like Scotch dialect stories. A "corner" exists where one party controls all the available stock of a company, and parties bound by contract to deliver that stock cannot obtain it except at the "corner's" figures. They bid exorbitant figures rather than be closed out and forced to assign. A stock corner is the only kind of corner that can be collided with square. Instead of being an angle, it is a wall, against which lambs butt their heads. A lamb is an innocent "investor," who has short horns, but the defining of each stock term would demand a lexicon. The stock lexicon differs from the bright lexicon of youth, because the word "fall" is on every page.

Rev. Father Lefevre, who has been at work as a missionary among the Esquimaux of Arctic America, has the virtue of truthfulness. He reports that in his twelve years of labor he has been able to make only one convert, and that a dying old woman. In that faraway country the tribes have no God, religion is unknown and there is no greater respect for priest than for miner or whaler. Few men would be equally courageous in telling of their failures.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 Chinese lives have been lost through starvation or violent death about Pekin and Tien Tsin since the allied forces held sway there. This sort of estimate is scarcely likely to make "foreign devils" any more popular among the natives of Cathay.

It is reported that a Cleveland judge refused citizenship papers to a man, who when asked who was president of the United States, replied, "Mark Hanna." It was a slight mistake, but it indicated the man would be a more intelligent voter than many who now go to the polls.

All the Republican machine organs in Wisconsin are denouncing Governor La Follette because he vetoed the farcical primary election bill that went through the legislature. The governor wants a law that will give the people a chance to dethrone the political bosses.

Richard Olney is again being "mentioned" as a Democratic presidential possibility, but the Democratic party will hardly go to New England for a candidate—especially when there are so many "good Western men."

The people of California, while deeply regretting that Mrs. McKinley is suffering from a felon on her finger, will be pleased that it compels the presidential party to remain a week in their state.

The Superior Leader is very anxious to know where the Silver Republicans will go. They have gone. They went many months ago—most of them into the Democratic party.

A sheet music trust is the latest. If it will have the effect of driving some alleged singers out of business, it will be the most popular of all trusts.

The St. Louis policeman who killed a cartoonist will have the sympathy of many people who have been caricatured.

England hos last 714 officers and 14,264 enlisted men in South Africa. This means mourning in many homes.

"Apache Kid," who has been killed many times during the past decade, has been killed again.

If Pettigrew is such a "dead duck," why do the Hannaite organs keep pounding away at him?

The linoleum trust will be sat upon with both feet.

AN ALL-WATER ROUTE.

Troy, N. Y., Press: A great waterway from the lakes to the sea is manifest destiny; it is bound to come, soon or late, and it will be a monumental honor to the generation that constructs it. Take the map of North America an study the chain of great lakes from the Superior to the Ontario, and then notice the noble Hudson, navigable from New York to Troy. It will be seen that the main obstacle to a continuous ship course from Lake Superior to New York is the want of a commensurate canal from Troy to Oswego. In an age of big things, of wonderful developments, it is truly remarkable that such a canal was not dug long ago, especially when its tremendous transporting possibilities are considered. Other connecting links must be made, but they are minor by comparison, and would not of themselves be permitted to prevent the early consummation of this magnificent scheme. We direct frequent attention to it because apart from its enormous international advantages, it would immensely enhance the importance of Troy as the great turning point between the canals and tidewater at New York. Here the artificial waterway would unite with the Hudson river.

The Duluth Herald, printed in a city at the extreme Western point of the proposed all-water route to the Atlantic and Europe, views with interest the rapid development of Canadian transportation facilities, including the construction of 3000-ton vessels of such length and draft that they can be utilized by the chief canal of that country. It adds:

"Interest in this enterprise is manifested on account of the belief that the success of these ships will prove a practical demonstration of the utility of a number of other Northwestern senators regard this project of vastly more importance to the American people than an isthmian canal would be."

If Senator Spooner, who is peculiarly friendly with the McKinley administration and exerts a strong influence in legislation, should take the lead aggressively in inaugurating a successful movement for the construction of a ship canal from the great lakes to the sea at the harbor of New York, his name would be immortally identified with the waterway. Not only this state, but the whole Northwest, would be enormously benefited by the enterprise, and New York would have commanding reasons to be grateful for such leadership. We hope Senator Spooner is correctly quoted, and that he meant what he said. Just such a statesman is needed in the United States senate to forward this improvement.

In the meantime, the Empire State should alertly do its full share in cultivating a favorable public sentiment. The co-operation of both branches of congress and executive approval are essential to the success of the scheme, and while its merits alone should assure this result, a strong popular backing will nevertheless be necessary.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Detroit Journal: "Women," said I, as dignifiedly as I might, "are clinging vines, while men are oaks—"

"Chestnuts!" interposed my wife, with marked acerbity.

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Somebody says that the United States has fewer cats than any other nation."

"Perhaps that's so. But they certainly do manage to circulate around a good deal."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "My husband," complained the first nanny goat, "is false. The truth is not in him."

"He is full of hyperbole, sure enough," replied her dearest friend. "I just saw him swallow a circus poster."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Are you looking for trouble, my friend?"

"Well, if I were I wouldn't come to you."

"And why not?"

"Because I don't think you could furnish me with anything more serious than a little harmless entertainment."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "What made you tell that manager the ideas in your play were not original?"

"Because," answered the mercenary genius, "if I had told him they were original he would have taken it for granted that they were no good."

-:-:-

Judge: Mr. Newlywed—If—if I should be killed by this automobile, Marie, I want no weeping at my funeral. I want everybody to be cheerful.

Mrs. Newlywed—Nonsense, John. I shall have to weep a little just for the looks of the thing.

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: "Darling!" exclaimed the happy man, the next moment. "I never dared to hope you would accept me."

"I'll explain," said Miss Lakeside. "I consulted a fortune teller the other day, and she told me my second marriage would make me very happy and wealthy, so, of course, I had to get my first marriage over with."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "He was probably a man of means, with a large family of daughters," the reverent bystander commented, as the skeleton was brought to view, after having reposed for ages in the vault.

"Why do you think so?" asked one of the scientific persons present.

"Observe the skeleton," they replied. "See how much longer one of his legs was than the other."

Conversation of Home Guard.

Washington Post: "Now that the president has left us for several weeks, quite a number of officials who imagine the cares of the government have been transferred to their shoulders will be sure to make themselves heard.

Days Multiplying.

Lanesboro Journal: There are two families in the western part of the state named Day and Sunday, who are neighbors. Mr. Day is the father of seven girls, while Mr. Sunday has an equal number of sons. Four of the sons have married Days, and another is engaged, so that now it appears "every Day will be Sunday by-and-by."

Entitled to It.

Wadena Pioneer-Journal: We are pleased to note that the state grain and warehouse commission has appointed E. L. Millar, of Duluth, as register of the weighting department in that city. Aside from being a very competent man for the place, Mr. Millar's services to the party entitled him to recognition.

DAILY STORY.

HARD PRESSED.

BY IRVINGTON HARPER.

(Copyright, 1901, William R. Miller).

I was head bookkeeper for the firm of Powell & Co. when they failed. An outside speculation that the firm went into turned out disastrously and carried down their legitimate business with it. I was a young man, 25, living with an aunt, and I had an interest in the firm to the amount of five thousand dollars. Every cent of this was lost in the grand crash. On the evening of the day of the disaster was known I went home sick at heart, and it was in vain that my aunt tried to comfort me. She had that day received from an old claim the exact amount of money I had lost, and in her goodness of heart she offered it to me that I might invest it and place my services elsewhere. I thanked her with tears in my eyes, but as for accepting her offer I would not. She was not a rich woman, and I would not peril the money she would need in her old age.

You will naturally believe that I was upset and distraith that evening and not myself at all. I was preoccupied, absent-minded and restless, and at a late hour, instead of going to bed, I went out for a walk and a smoke. It was the first time I had done so, and at the end of an hour, for the first time in my life, I entered a gambling house which was running full blast. In my then state of mind I would have catered a church, factory or police station just as soon. The place was open to the public, and no questions were asked. I had never played and knew nothing of games of chance, but presently I found myself among the players. I had about twenty dollars with me, and I staked it haphazard and won. I staked again and again, and I won again and again. I realized that men observed me and spoke to me, but I gave them no heed. I do not know why I by and by ceased to play and started to go out again, but I did, and I was $5000 ahead of the bank. On my way out I stopped in an anteroom to light a cigar, and there I found a man at a lavatory bathing a fresh cut accidentally inflicted on his hand. I offered my assistance and passed him a towel, but only remained a moment. When I got outdoors I began wandering again, I remember passing policemen, who looked curiously at me. I may have drank as I played, but I could not remember. At any rate, I walked about for hours, and when morning came I was found by a policeman sleeping on the grass in a park.

As I was a well dressed man and demeaned myself rather queerly, the officer's curiosity was aroused, and he began asking questions. I could realize that I must have been out all night, and that my clothing was in disorder, and I had a disreputable look, but it was beyond me to give plain answers to plain questions. I heard them put to me and understood them, but my own brain worked slowly, and I could not even give my name and address. I am sure I had not been drugged, and you may call me a weak-minded man, but I am telling you no more over a loss, but I am telling you just what happened to me. There are times, the doctors tell me, when the brain gets as badly off as the physical system, and on this occasion I had no doubt looked and acted so much like an idiot that the officer felt it his duty to take me to the station. The money I had won in the gambling house bulged out in my pockets, and as soon as it was found it was decided to hold me for a time. I was not only a queer personage in the eyes of the law, but a suspicious one as well. I did manage to answer a few questions, but could not identify myself. In my own mind I knew that I was Charles Gordon and lived at No. 27 Duke street, but whenever I started to tell the police the name got away from me. They called a doctor, and he said that I had either been drugged or had been upset by some great excitement. I wanted to tell them that I was perturbed over the failure of Powell & Co., but I commanded out some nonsense about the weather to make them smile.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, while I was asleep on a bench in the cell where they had placed me, I was aroused and informed that I was under arrest for murder. Early in the morning it had been discovered that my aunt had been killed and robbed, and as I was missing the servant had given my description. She had done more than that. She had made out a pretty clear case against me as a murderer. She had told of my restlessness and perturbation—of my leaving the house at night—of hard words between my aunt and myself which never were spoken, and worked up so many details that the police were sure of their man. I had the amount of money taken from the house, with a few dollars over, and among the bills was one with a corner torn off. The servant had noticed such a bill in helping her mistress count the money. Entrance had been effected by use of a key to the front door, and of course I had a key. My dear old aunt must have awakened to find the robbers in the room, and have gotten out of bed, as her body was found on the floor. She had been stabbed to death. The police could not find the knife, but they found blood on one of my cuffs. The girl claimed to have heard me when I came home at midnight, and even the patrolman on that beat declared that I passed him about that hour.

Within three days the police had what the papers called a plain case against me. I knew of my innocence but could not protest. Only after they had spoken my name did I speak it. It was in a sort of nightmare, and to save my life I could not shake it off. A lawyer called to see me, and I retained him for my defense, but I could make no defense. When he asked where I got the money—where I spent the night—how I got blood on my cuff, I was ready enough to explain, but could not form the words. I simply looked into his face and smiled in an idiotic way. Before my case came to trial—I had been held on examination—there were half a dozen witnesses against me, and all were liars; but at the same time I had not one iota of defense. Indeed the lawyer had abandoned the case, and boldly claimed that I was demented. The prosecution refused to acknowledge this, and charged me with "playing off" in order to get a light sentence. On the day of the trial, and while I was being taken into court, it seemed as if a light spring in my brain was suddenly relaxed, and in an instant all was clear. It was an incident bordering on the dramatic, and even the prosecution was satisfied that something had been wrong with my head. The lawyer assigned to defend me secured an adjournment, and we were not three days changing the complexion of the case. The gambling house people—the man with the cut finger—belated pedestrians, and patrolmen who had encountered me from forward, and what had seemed to be a clear case was shown to be no case at all. Only two days after my acquittal a burglar, who had been fatally wounded by a policeman, confessed to the crime with which I had been charged, and this removed the last doubt. I serve on a jury now and then, but never vote for the death sentence. I go upon the theory that the prisoner may have had wheels in his head as I once had.

COMPENSATION.

Who fails to sow for fear that he
Shall not be here to reap
Must lie in bleak obscurity
Through all his final sleep.
The bard who sang, long, long ago,
The song no one lent an ear,
Sang on for love of singing, though
They scoffed who chanced to hear.
Today men seek his grave and bow
Beside his monument—
We laud the noble poet now
Who couldn't pay his rent.

Who idly stands and shakes his head
And sighs and murmurs: "No!
Ere reaping time I shall be dead,
Why bother, then, to sow?"
For him no shaft shall ever rise
To claim the pilgrim's gaze,
No love shall center where he lies,
No honor crown his days!
Who plants has hope and though he may
No see the fruitful fall,
He has foreseen a glorious day,
And triumphs, after all.

—S. E. KISER in Record-Herald.

The Boy and the Elephant.

Chicago News: Every time a circus elephant is allowed to drink from a city water tank some boy is cheated out of his inherent right.

AX WIELDED.

The Railroad Commission Swings It With Bloody Effect.

The announcement was made some time ago that Governor Van Sant had called on the state railroad and warehouse commission and urged very forcibly upon the members the propriety of cleaning out the fusion occupants of offices in the state grain inspection department. If it was true his call has born fruit for the commission is industriously chopping heads off. Saturday there was a great decapitation and the board announced a large number of appointments. St. Louis county gets eight places among those so far announced, and in all there were seventy-nine appointments given out. The places have not been assigned as yet. The St. Louis county men appointed are as follows:

St. Louis—C. W. Pool, J. A. Roberts, W. P. Strickland, B. K. Walker, Edward Erickson, Arvin Bagley, George Burke and Fred Sills.

Hennepin county fared best and Ramsey county got one more than St. Louis. The appointees from these two counties are as follows:

Hennepin—J. J. Burk, G. V. Howard, J. D. Schunert, John P. Nash, Andrew Sandberg, C. M. Marboe, A. P. Teal, A. H. Anderson, Ward F. Gray, G. W. Day, Jacob Gould, Thomas Jones and L. J. Ahlstrom.

Ramsey—Abe Hert, W. S. Jenson, J. C. Richardt, Frank R. Curtis, W. A. Cuff, V. S. Molander, Charles Picha, J. T. Duffy, F. J. Phillips, Otto J. Troseth and E. M. Parish.

Those appointed from other counties are as follows:

Aitkin, C. A. Smith; Becker, George W. Chilton; Blue Earth, E. A. Hill; Brown, John E. Johnson, G. A. Firgan; Carver, A. W. Barker; Chisago, A. A. Elmgreen, Victor C. Anderson; Clay, A. Simonson, H. S. Halvorson; Crow Wing, John J. Gardner; Dakota, W. E. Thompson, P. L. Bradford; Dodge, F. E. Badwell; Douglas, O. H. Lynch, George S. Maxfield; Faribault, A. L. Doeg; Fillmore, A. D. Gray; Freeborn, H. M. Case; Goodhue, A. J. Kappel; Isanti, Isaac Martin, C. E. Ledin; Jackson, W. R. Malchow; Kanabec, C. A. Merlin; Kittson, A. M. Duff; Lac Qui Parle, J. F. Jacobson; H. C. Westby; Lake, Charles Watson; Le Sueur, R. R. Turrettin; Lyon, L. S. Bryant; McLeod, Patrick H. McElligott; Marshall, L. P. Dawson; Mille Lacs, J. O. Winship; Morrison, S. F. Staples, George La Fond; Mower, D. McNeish; Murray, J. E. McNamara; Norman, A. G. Myran; Olmstead, J. R. Webb; Otter Tail, J. M. Olson; Pine, C. L. McKusick; Redwood, Anson Evans; Rice, C. A. French, B. A. Polson; Roseau, L. Bondurant; Sherburne, J. V. Barker; Steele, George E. Sloan; Stevens, John H. Edwards; Todd, R. Ward Traverse, O. R. Lippitt; Wadena, Thomas Miller; Waseca, Walter Child; Watonwan, J. H. Mackland; Wright, Elmer C. Bowman.

It has not yet been announced what fusionists will be made to walk the plank, but it is expected that the whole number will be compelled to vacate. There are still about as many more appointments to be announced.

RECOVERED.

Three Bodies of Bon Voyage Victims Are Found.

The bodies of three of the four women and girls who were drowned as a result of the burning of the Bon Voyage Saturday have been recovered. Saturday the body of Mrs. Leah Sharpe, aged 58, the grandmother, was found floating off the breakwater of the canal. The body of Mrs. B. Altman, aged 36, the mother, and of Mary Altman, aged 7, were found near the scene of the burning. The body of 12-year-old Annie Altman had not been found up to the last advices from Houghton. The only survivor was Bessie Altman, aged 17, who was one of the pupils of the Jefferson school, in this city, and would have gone into the high school next year had the family remained in Duluth.

It appears that there were only four victims of the accident. The young man that was supposed to have been drowned is stated positively by the crew to have been taken off with the others. He is said to be Fred Harte, a brother of Eli Hart, an employe of the local office of the American Express company.

As usual under such circumstances there has been considerable comment over the fact that all of the crew were saved, and that the only victims were women and girls. Capt. Foley, of the Bon Voyage, explains this by saying that the last ones were aft when the fire began to spread. The crew was forward, and as the fire spread rapidly the women were cut off in the stern in a very short time, and as it was impassible amidships no one was able to reach them. Far out in the lake, before any of the other passengers left the boat, the four women sought refuge in the water and were drowned.

Capt. Foley also denies that the vessel was on fire before this trip, as stated in some of the dispatches from Houghton. He said that the pipes grew hot at one time, but there was no fire. The boat was dry, and it is said that within ten minutes after the first alarm the bell cord burned away. When the fire started the vessel was two miles from land and seven or eight miles from the canal.

The steamer Bon Ami, which has been running across the lake from the copper country to Port Arthur, was to come in today with the crew of the burned steamer, and to leave tonight, at 8 o'clock, on the regular time of the Bon Voyage. She will take the burned vessel's run for the time being. There has been considerable speculation as to what Capt. Singer will do to replace the Bon Voyage, but it is expected that as soon as possible he will arrange for another vessel to take the south shore run.

Capt. Joseph Kidd went to Houghton Saturday to view the scene and investigate the matter in behalf of the underwriters, and Capt. Singer is also there, having arrived there from Port Arthur. He was expected back today, though he did not arrive on this morning's South Shore train. It was thought that some of the crew might arrive on last night's South Shore train, or this morning's, but none came. The Bon Ami left Houghton yesterday morning, and after making the usual south shore stops she was expected during today.

Steamboat Inspectors Gooding and York, of Marquette, are making a thorough investigation of the accident.

Fall of Snow.

There was snow all around Duluth Saturday and early Sunday morning, and a little fell in the city, though not a great amount. Saturday morning it snowed at Duluth Heights, and again Saturday night it snowed on the hill back of Duluth. Along the north shore there was more or less snow, too. Fishermen who went out to Sucker river found two inches of snow there yesterday morning. Some snow fell in parts of the city Saturday afternoon, and again in the evening, about 9 o'clock, some fell.

TALK OF JOINING.

Duluth Commission Men Meet at St. Paul.

The Twin City Commission Men's Credit association held its monthly meeting Saturday evening at St. Paul, and seven representatives of Duluth commission houses were present. They gave it as their opinion that the Duluth houses will join the Twin City association. There was a long discussion on the question of cartage of goods to and from the depot. It was explained that some of the houses do not charge any cartage, while those that do are widely separated on schedule. The majority seemed in favor of a minimum charge of 10 per cent, according to the size of the consignement. There was talk of blacklisting consignors that are not regular in meeting their obligations with the commission men. It was also suggested that the line of credit extended by some houses should be curtailed. The next meeting will be held in Minneapolis, and at that time formal action will be taken on the question raised.

An Expensive Accident.

There was a sudden and decisive destruction of property Saturday afternoon at the store of Nelson & Swanson, the tailors, on West Superior street. A painter was at work in the show window, and was on a step ladder with a liberal display of cloths below him. Suddenly a step in the ladder gave way and the pot of paint went down and splashed all over the patterns, ruining many and damaging practically all.

Metaphors Somewhat Mixed.

Brooklyn Eagle: An alderman in Dublin told his colleagues lately: "You are standin- on the edge of a precipice that will be a weight on your necks all the rest of your days." A Republican candidate for vice president once declaimed in this town: "Our country is standing on the brink of an abscess." And a local Republican leader prophesied that "the grand old party will sweep through the town like an ambulance." Well, an ambulance goes pretty fast and with a loud bang.

No Need of Waiting.

Louisville Courier-Journal: J. Pierpont Morgan does not seem to think that it is necessary to wait for a ship subsidy law to make the shipping business profitable. And Morgan is something of a business man.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is probable that woman was originally only a man turned inside out.

It isn't always the best woman in the world that's best for a good man.

Emerson said that all healthy things are sweet-tempered. Emerson never had a baby.

Pushing Up the Score.

Philadelphia Ledger: It is to be expected that every time the Germans feel called upon to "" another lot of Chinamen they will add a few more millions to their share of the indemnity.

Western Manufacturing.

Kansas City Star: The greatest cause of future increase in Western population will doubtless arise from the development of manufacturing interests. It is inevitable that, with increased competition, larger Western markets and greater Western capital will come larger and more numerous manufacturing establishments nearer the field of production. This element in Western industrial life may be said to be only at its beginning, but its possibilities and probabilities may be contemplated with great confidence. The development of Western manufacturing will not only very greatly increase the population, but also the capital of the West. The growth will be gradual, but it will be continuous and finally will reach vast proportions.

Combine Against Combine.

Boston Globe: While the great steel trust is gathering up the strings of its mighty net and buying up ocean steamship lines so as to make the Atlantic an American lake, to be ultimately controlled by itself, it is to be noted that for better protection against the big United States steel corporation labor leaders propose to consolidate all trades organizations connected with the industry into one great union with 2,000,000 members. About July 1 a convention for this purpose will be held in Chicago. What an immense show there will yet be on this continent when all industrial capital is welded into one vast trust and all the forces of labor are consolidated into another large trust to combat its exactions. If ever the combined army of capital meets the combined army of labor something will have to budge. But it is likely that the capitalistic combine will have become too top-heavy to stand alone before that time.

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation and liver complaints. Max Wirth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
B. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TONIGHT and TOMORROW NIGHT
MONDAY and TUESDAY, MAY 13 and 14
COMPANY APPEARS IN DULUTH ONLY.

BROADWAY THEATER (New York) OPERA CO.

Best Lyric Organization in America. SUPERIOR TO LAST SEASON'S COM'Y.

Presenting with Beautiful Costumes and a CARLOAD OF PICTURESQUE SCENERY
The Greatest of All Comic Operas

The Highwayman — Better than Robin Hood

By De Koven and Smith, with

Katherine Germaine

Edmund Stanley, H. W. Tro Donick.

40 PEOPLE

Great Cast Grand Chorus

This Comp'ny Has Played Successfully in Every City in America.

PRICES:
Dress Circle $1.00. Parquette 75c.
Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

Fannie Bloomfield-Zeissler
PIANISTE
Sister of Paderewski, Daughter of Rubenstein.

Duluth High School Assembly.
8 o'clock Thursday Evening, May 16,
Only 144 Seats Reserved.
Seats on sale at Boyce's Drug Store Monday.
Prices—General admission $1 00; Reserved seats $1.50.

Home Oil Company of Beaumont

(Organized under the Laws of Texas.)

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000.

Divided into **1,000,000** Shares of the Par value of **$1.00 Each** Full paid and Non-assessable

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

President, H. W. GREER, Beaumont, Texas, of Greer & Greer, Attorneys.
Vice President, WM. WIESS, Beaumont, Texas, President Reliance Lumber Co.
Treasurer, W. S. DAVIDSON, Beaumont, Texas, President First National Bank of Beaumont.
Secretary, C. M. Ellinwood, Beaumont, Texas.
Counsel, GREER & GREER, Beaumont, Texas.
R. A. GREER, Beaumont, Ex-Senator and present Representative.
THOMAS LANGHAM, Beaumont, County Tax Collector Jefferson County, Tex.
E. A. FLETCHER, Beaumont, First Vice President and General Manager Texas Tram & Lumber Co.
L. P. OGDEN, Capitalist, Director First National Bank.
JOHN N. GILBERT, Beaumont, Capitalist, Gen'l Mgr. Beaumont Lumber Co.
W. B. DUNLAP, Beaumont, Capitalist.
P. M. WIESS, Beaumont, Treasurer, Reliance Lumber Co.
W. E. BRICE, Mason City, Iowa, President Mason City & Clear Lake Railway, Depository, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Beaumont.

The HOME OIL COMPANY OF BEAUMONT controls 13,000 acres of valuable proven oil lands, comprising some of the best properties in the now famous oil fields of Eastern Texas.

Three thousand acres of these lands lie in twenty-two tracts in Jefferson and Hardin counties, part of which is located within 6450 feet of the Lucas Geyser with its enormous output of 70,000 barrels of oil daily. Other tracts of our land in Jefferson county are located within 4500 feet of the Beatty Gusher, and still others in the Big Hill and Pine Island districts, all valuable properties. A number of tracts are located in the Sour Lace and Saratoga districts, in Hardin county. In the Saratoga fields there is one well already down to a depth of 225 feet, at which depth oil was found in paying quantities, and which the company will immediately drill to the greater deposits undoubtedly lying in the lower strata. Other wells being sunk in this field will be heard from at an early date.

Ten thousand acres of our lands cover eight tracts in Starr county, one of the most recently proven Texas oil districts south of the Corsicana eld, and probably a continuation of the same belt. This district is favorably spoken of in the Engineering and Mining Journal of Feb. 9, 1901. In an article written for the Journal by Professor W. B. Phillips, lately employed as State Geologist of Texas, and a scientific oil expert of the highest standing. These tracts show the strongest indications of oil deposits, and it is believed will develop among the richest producers of the state.

For the immediate development of our holdings, the company offers a limited amount of its capital stock at

25 CENTS PER SHARE

which price is subject to advance without notice at any time in the discretion of the directors.

Our lands being located in different tracts, surrounded by properties upon which productive wells have been developed, removes the speculative feature of our proposition and makes the Home Oil Company of Beaumont an investment of real merit. In addition to the operations already being carried on by us, wells are being bored at various places on the properties adjoining our holdings, so that practically all our property is being developed indirectly and is increasing in value daily. Further than this we have purchased a complete drilling outfit which is now on the ground and in actual operation on our tract on Spindle Top Heights, in the vicinity of the great gushers. A careful consideration of this proposition will thoroughly convince even the most conservative of the value of the stock in our company, while a reference to the management of the Home Oil Company of Beaumont will show that its affairs are in the hands of men of the highest integrity and unquestioned ability.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS.

Subscriptions may be sent direct to the company's office, as below, or money may be deposited in any bank subject to the company's draft with certificate of stock attached.

Make all drafts or money orders to W. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.
Address all communications to C. M. ELLINWOOD, Secretary.

HOME OIL COMPANY OF BEAUMONT,

BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

TWO WERE KILLED.

"Star-Light" Party and Trolley Car Collide.

New York, May 13.—Of twenty-six young people who started from College Point, L. I., Saturday night on what is locally known as a "star-light" ride, two were carried home dead, five are in the hospital, four were allowed to leave the hospital after having their wounds dressed, and everyone of the remainder was more or less bruised. A collision with a trolley car caused the accident. The dead are Michael Schneir and Joseph Pickle.

The merrymakers were on their way to a hotel ten miles away, where they were to have a dance. They were all in one wagon, the bottom of which had been filled with straw. It was almost midnight when they reached Dissler's hotel, on the edge of Jamaica. When in front of the house the driver of the wagon tried to cross the tracks of a trolley line in front of an approaching car, but the car struck the rear end of the wagon. The vehicle was demolished. Pickle was hurled into the air and fell thirty feet away, his head striking a fire hydrant. Schneir was also thrown into the air and landed head foremost on the macadam pavement. Both died in a short time.

Miss Nettie Deboivis sustained a severe contusion of the chest and hips and was the worst hurt among the injured. The car itself was badly wrecked, but none of the twenty-five passengers were injured.

The motorman was arrested, although claiming to be without blame in the matter.

AT CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Minn., May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. Archdeacon Appleby, of Duluth, held Episcopal services in the Congregational church here Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. E. Leemen returned Saturday from Duluth, where she went the first part of last week to have an operation (trepanning of the skull) performed. The lady returns much improved in health, as the operation was entirely successful.

The special election to vote on the proposition of incorporating the village of Cass Lake into an independent school district was carried unanimously. A special election has been called for the 21st inst., when the selection of a board of six directors will be made, to serve till the next annual meeting will be held.

That Cass Lake will celebrate the Fourth of July in a royal manner is a foregone conclusion. The matter has been discussed very much by the business men of the village during the past few days, and a public meeting to take the preliminary steps for the celebration will be called in the near future.

CABLE FLASHES.

Gen. DeWet, according to a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Pretoria, has resumed operations and is reported to have crossed into the Transvaal with 2000 men.

King Edward VII, through the marquis of Lansdowne, secretary for foreign affairs, has sent his thanks to the British community in New York for the message of sympathy sent to him by them on the death of Queen Victoria.

The Independence Belge publishes affidavits signed by Count Ferdinand Walsin-Esterhazy before the French consul in London admitting the authorship of the Dreyfus brochure and declaring that bordereau was written with the connivance of Col. Sandherr, ex-chief of the secret intelligence bureau.

The Weiner Allgemeine Zeitung, reviving the recent reports of a combined action against the United States in the industrial world, asserted that Germany and Austria are negotiating with a view to the formation of a European league to resist American competition.

The Daily Mail publishes the following from Malta: "A bomb was exploded at midnight against the residence of the archbishop, but no serious damage was done."

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. Max Wirth.

The Blood HEALTHY OR DISEASED

When there is a natural and healthy circulation of the blood, the entire quantity, estimated at one-eighth the weight of the body, passes through the heart every five minutes. This rapid flow of the blood through the system prevents the entrance of disease germs and impurities of every description. It filters out all that is not necessary or good for the growth and development of the body and nourishing and strengthening the muscles, tissues, nerves and bones. But, unfortunately, few persons can rightly claim an absolutely pure blood supply and perfect and unpolluted circulation, and in consequence are exposed to innumerable diseases. Contagious Blood Poison, the greatest enemy to mankind, enters the system through the blood, and Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Tetter—in fact the majority of human ailments—are caused by poisons or humors that are engendered and fostered in a sluggish and impoverished blood. Old sores, chronic ulcers and rheumatic pains are common, especially among old people, whose blood naturally grows thin and pale because of the lack of the red corpuscles that give color and strength to youthful blood. Sallow complexions and rough, oily skins evidence some constitutional or blood trouble, which salves, lotions, powders nor any external treatment can cure. Diseases that originate in the blood, whether they manifest themselves as ulcers, tumors, itching eruptions, muscular or bone pains, require a tonic and blood purifier such as S. S. S., which not only antidotes and neutralizes blood poisons and humors, but possesses health-giving tonic properties that no other blood medicine does. It goes down to the very foundation of the disease and eliminates from the system everything of a poisonous character or that obstructs and clogs the circulation. It builds up and imparts new strength and vitality to the old innutritious blood, and when the arteries and veins are once more filled with new rich blood, the general health begins to improve, muscles grow stronger, and sores and eruptions of every kind disappear.

The Blood is the Source of All Strength

Polluted Blood Breeds Disease

S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier, and the purest and most reliable in all blood diseases. It has been tested in thousands of cases during the past fifty years and is more popular today than ever. We will be glad to send you our book free, and if in need of medical advice write our physicians all about your case; this information will cost you nothing and comes from experienced and educated doctors. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

REWARDS PROBABLE

Number of Volunteer Army Officers May Be Promoted.

Given Brevet Rank Just Before Being Mustered Out.

Even Captains May Be Advanced to Brigadier Generals.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—War department officials give out the information that it is now proposed to reward a number of volunteer army officers whose services have been conspicuous by promoting them, just before the forces are mustered out, to high brevet rank, which they will hold only a few days before the volunteer army expires, July 1 next. This course has been determined upon in order to permit officers who were candidates for major generals and brigadier generals to enjoy the privilege.

In the list will be a number of colonels promoted to brigadiers, and several brigadiers who will be given the brevet rank of major generals, while some majors, and even captains, will be advanced to the rank of brigadiers also. None of these promotions will be made until the president returns, but on June 20 a large part of the volunteer force is to be mustered out, and at the same time a score or more officers will be breveted for the few remaining days.

The bureau of engraving and printing is just at present very busy preparing and issuing the Pan-American postage stamps. This series was designated by the government to commemorate the year 1901 as the beginning of the twentieth century and to mark an era in the history of our country. The designs used in this series are styled "Aids to Commerce."

The Pan-American series of postage stamps consists of six beautiful steel engravings printed in two colors producing the effect of a framed picture.

They are as follows:

The 1-cent stamp represents "Fast Lake Navigation," and shows the character of the fine steamers found on each of the great lakes of America.

The 2-cent stamp is a picture of the New York Central's "Empire State Express," from a photograph by A. P. Yates, of Syracuse, taken when the train was running sixty-four miles an hour—a very appropriate "aid to commerce." It is expected that of this denomination of stamp, which is the one that will be most used, more than 300,000,000 will be printed.

The 4-cent stamp represents an automobile of the same style as those used in the New York Central cab service, and the Baltimore & Ohio cab service in this city.

The 5-cent stamp gives a beautiful picture of the steel arch bridge over the Niagara river at Niagara Falls.

The 8-cent stamp shows the locks at Sault Ste. Marie, through which pass some of the finest steamers on the great lakes on their trips between Buffalo and Duluth.

The 10-cent stamp gives an illustration of one of our finest modern ocean steamships, noted for their commodiousness and magnificent equipments.

* * * *

Secretary Gage recently accepted the resignation of a woman who has been employed in the treasury department since the close of the civil war and who obtained her position by saving the life of Secretary Seward. Her name is Margaret Coleman. When the plot to assassinate President Lincoln was being put into execution, Payne, the man selected to kill the secretary of state, made his way to the house on Lafayette square and, forcing his way into the presence of Mr. Seward, immediately began stabbing him. Margaret Coleman, who was then employed by Mr. Seward, went to his rescue, and she was badly wounded. After her recovery she was given a place in the treasury, where she has worked ever since. Her niece has been appointed to fill her place.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Alexander Ross, who was superintendent of Chicago's police department under the elder Harrison's administration, died Sunday from pneumonia. Ross was well known throughout the United States for his clever detective work.

The Frankfort volunteer soldiers who served with the Thirty-ninth infantry, were given a royal welcome home upon their return from the Philippines Sunday. A crowd of several hundred met them at the train. The local Beckham guards acted as a military escort and addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Dehoney and Hon. T. H. Crocket, which were responded to by Capt. Noel Gaines on behalf of the men.

The passengers on board the steamer Princess Louise, which ran aground on Thornmanby Island, just south of Taxada, were taken off the wreck by the tug Falcon, which had been hailed as she was passing the wreck.

Fanned by a thirty-five mile an hour wind, fire Sunday afternoon swept the west bank of the Rouge river in Delray, a suburb to the south of Detroit, for three-quarters of a mile and destroyed over $80,000 worth of property.

Nearly the whole of the business portion of the town of Dumont, Iowa, was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Eighteen business houses were destroyed, entailing a loss of about $50,000.

Omaha resumed its normal wide open condition Sunday. Mayor Moores' blue law enforcement having been declared off. The saloons and gambling houses did their customary business. The weather was perfect and the beer gardens were crowded.

The boiler of Riley's sawmill, near Stroud, O. T., blew up Saturday killing Oscar McCalley, engineer, and fatally scalding Solomon Riley.

Charles Clabaugh and William Morrison were killed and John Paxton was seriously injured by an explosion at Pleasant Valley mines near Carthage, Mo. The men were drilling and struck an unexploded shot.

Following the announcement of the visit to this city of Director General Albert Ballin of the Hamburg-American Steamship line, comes the announcement that the Hamburg-American line has acquired the Atlas Steamship line which for the past thirty years has plied between Jamaica, Hayti and Central America.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. Max Wirth.

EASTMAN ACQUITTED.

Jury Brings In a Verdict of Not Guilty.

Cambridge, Mass., May 13.—After a long and dramatic trial, Charles R. Eastman, the Harvard instructor, Saturday was acquitted on the charge of murdering his brother-in-law, Richard Grogan, Jr., while at target pratice on July 4 last.

The jury, after listening for nearly three weeks to a mass of testimony, followed by two days of argument, debated five hours and a half before reaching a verdict. When the verdict was announced the officers were unable to suppress the tumult for some minutes. The young man's father, who has stood loyally by his side during the long strain, and who has spared no expense in lawyers and experts in the effort to clear his son, was the first to clasp his hand as he stepped from the prisoners' cage.

Before the jury left their seats, Eastman went over and shook hands with each and every one of them, and then passed out into an anteroom, where he was greeted by his friends and relatives.

Attorney General Knowlton, who made a strong fight for the government and who in the peroration of his argument acknowledged the lack of a strong motive, took the verdict coolly, picked up his bag and went his way.

The circumstances of the killing as they have been brought out in the case, and putting aside the debated questions, are as follows:

Eastman and Grogan with their families lived in houses the grounds of which are contiguous and which together form one of the perttiest bits of domestic architecture and property in Cambridge. Back of the houses are extensive yards and lawns. Late in the afternoon of July 4, 1900, the brothers-in-law, who had spent the day together, were engaged in target practice on the lawn behind the Grogan residence, in which the two families had dined together. According to Eastman's story, he was attempting to turn the revolving cylinder of an old pistol, when suddenly the bullet was discharged and struck Grogan just above the heart.

Crying aloud, "He has murdered me!" the wounded man fell. Within seven minutes he was dead, but before he expired several persons heard him say that Eastman had killed him with intent and that the shooting was not an accident.

Either before or after he was hit Grogan fired at Eastman. The missile struck the young scientist in the thigh, where it made a slight wound. Whether Grogan's pistol was fired by accident or whether it was discharged in a deliberate attempt to kill the man who shot him no one but Eastman knows. There was no other witness to the shooting, and the word of Eastman was taken for the explanation of the manner in which his relative and friend was killed.

Imediately after Grogan's death Eastman was arrested, bail being refused. He was held to await a hearing in the district court, and, within ten days the official trial took place. In the meantime the district attorney had made a hurried investigation into the affair and succeeded in showing that the two men had not been such good friends as people had supposed.

Eastman is a graduate of the St. Paul high school and has many friends and acquaintances in Minnesota.

BASEBALL.

Saturday Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Boston—Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 4.
At Brooklyn—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 12; St. Louis, 2.
At Pittsburg—No game; wet grounds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Boston—Washington, 3; Boston, 2.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 12; Cleveland, 5.
At Baltimore—Philadelphia, 7; Baltimore, 6.
At Detroit—Detroit, 9; Chicago, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.
At St. Joseph—St. Joseph, 6; Omaha, 5.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 22; Des Moines, 2.
At Denver—St. Paul, 6; Denver, 1.
At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs, 8; Minneapolis, 6.

Sunday Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Cleveland, 2.
At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.
At St. Joseph—Omaha, 7; St. Joseph, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Des Moines, 4.
At Denver—St. Paul, 5; Denver, 3.
At Colorado Springs—Minneapolis, 7; Colorado Springs, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	16	10	6	.625
Pittsburg	16	10	6	.625
New York	12	7	5	.583
Boston	13	7	6	.538
Brooklyn	15	7	8	.467
Philadelphia	16	7	9	.438
Chicago	20	8	12	.400
St. Louis	18	7	11	.389

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	17	13	4	.765
Chicago	17	11	6	.647
Baltimore	12	7	5	.583
Boston	13	7	6	.538
Washington	12	6	6	.500
Philadelphia	13	5	8	.385
Milwaukee	17	6	11	.353
Cleveland	17	4	13	.235

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Kansas City	10	7	3	.700
Minneapolis	9	5	4	.556
Omaha	9	5	4	.556
St Paul	10	5	5	.500
Denver	9	4	5	.444
St. Joseph	9	4	5	.444
Col. Springs	9	4	5	.444
Des Moines	9	3	6	.333

GAVE HIS LIFE.

Noble Action on Part of Colored Man.

Indianapolis, May 13.—William Phelps, of Richmond, Ky., and James Stansbury, of this city, were cleaning the inside of an eight-foot upright boiler at the cereating mills, yesterday afternoon, when an employe turned on the steam, thinking the cock was tight. It leaked, and the scalding steam poured in on the two men. The only exit was up a ladder to a manhole in the top. Both jumped for the ladder. Phelps reached it first, took one step and stopped. He jumped aside and shouted: "You go first, Jim, you are married." Stansbury sprang up the ladder and escaped with slight burns about the face and legs. Though Phelps followed at his heels, his act of heroism cost him his life. Both men were being cooked when Phelps jumped aside. By the time he had followed Stansbury up the ladder the flesh was dropping from his limbs. He was cooked alive, with supreme effort dragged his scalded body from the manhole. He lived for two hours in terrible agony, but did not let a groan escape him. "It was Jim's right to go first," he said, quietly; "he is married." Phelps has been boarding at Stansbury's house. Both men are colored.

INTENSE INTEREST

Taken In the Stokes Murder Case In West Virginia.

Politician, Who Killed a Minister, Is Now on Trial.

Parson Had Preached a Severe Sermon Against Dancing.

Williamson, W. Va., May 13.—In the circuit court the case of Attorney S. D. Stokes, for the killing of Rev. J. J. Wool, of the First Presbyterian church, is now on trial.

This case is attracting greater attention than any other in the history of the county, owing to the prominence and popularity of the parties.

Rev. Wool was well thought of, and, it is claimed, was making a great change for the moral and religious betterment of the town.

For some time before he was killed society folk were engaged in one continuous round of dances and whist parties. This attracted the attention of the minister, and one Sunday evening he condemned dancing and cards, in what was termed by some a very severe sermon. He drew imaginary pictures of the ball room, card parties and the effects produced upon the fair sex by wine drinking.

After he had gone to his study, being very good with a pen, he drew several caricatures of the pictures he had in his mind during the sermon, intending to show them to his immediate friends only. One of these, however, which illustrated a number of couples gliding about the ball room in close embrace, fell into the hands of a young man, who considered the "joke" too good to be kept, and who showed it about town.

This caused severe comment. When the discussion was at its height Stokes and Wool met on the street and exchanged angry words. Stokes remarked that if it were not for his station he would whip him, and Wool replied that he was equal to the occasion. This is the only conversation known to have been held between the two until the evening of the tragedy, and no one knows whether that was relative to the allusions made by Wool to the dancers.

In the evening of Dec. 5 last, a number of pistol shots and the shrieks of women were heard at the Wool residence. Neighbors rushing in found the minister dead in a pool of blood and Stokes standing over him with a smoking revolver. Wool's revolver was lying by his side near his right hand. The minister was shot twice, once through the breast and once through the right shoulder. Stokes was shot once in the thigh.

Mrs. Wool was at the time visiting relatives in Hallsville, Ky. Mrs. La Neive, who resided in the Wool residence and who was the only eye witness to the tragedy, testified before the grand jury that Wool slapped Stokes in the face and fired the first shot.

Rev. Wool wrote a very pathetic letter to his wife, saying he had made (mentioning the name) a certain family mad, and that he believed he would be killed.

In the last election Stokes was the Democratic candidate for state senator for this district. He is very popular in this section of the state. Great hopes are entertained by his friends for his acquittal. His guilt or innocence will be contested by the best legal talent the state affords. Public opinion is divided and the case will be watched with acute interest. Stokes is ready and anxious for a trial, and it was on behalf of the state that the case was continued at the last term of court.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO
LUCAS COUNTY—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HE MAY DIE.

Patrick Shields Shot at Eveleth By Man Named Harkurth.

Eveleth, Minn., May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—At 6 o'clock Saturday evening a shooting affair occurred in the saloon of Frank Ainsley. Patrick Shields, who has been in the employ of the Cloquet Lumber company, was shot twice in the breast by a man named Harkurth. Shields is still alive, but it is thought he cannot long survive.

The shooting is the result of a dispute arising out of the Ely lake claims. Harkurth has been employed in the capacity of constable by the Shea Bros. at Ely Lake, while Shields has been employed by the logging company which cut the timber off the claims. Bystanders say that, while drinking at the bar and discussing the lake claims, Shields became abusive, and Harkurth drew a revolver and fired two shots, both taking effect in Shields' breast.

Shields managed to get out and into the next saloon, where he was assisted to a bed and a physician summoned. As soon as possible he was removed to the Morse hospital.

Harkurth is in the city jail, absolutely unconcerned. Much excitement prevails here and it is feared more trouble will follow.

For a stiff neck there is nothing better than a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It quickly relieves the stiffness and soreness, effecting a complete cure. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Mme. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to the original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guaranty that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful fluffy and keeps it in curl. For gentleman and ladies, entirely gray and with bald heads, it is especially recommended.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.

March 20, 1900.

Dear Madame Yale:—I wish to say a few words in regard to your Excelsior Hair Tonic and Hair Cleaner. I have used both with the best possible results. My hair had been falling out for some time. I had used various remedies with little or no avail. Finally my attention was called to your Excelsior Hair Tonic. I purchased a bottle and began using it. The result was beyond my expectations; after the second application my hair had ceased to fall out, and as I continued my hair seemed to have more life and vigor and new hairs began to come in. After using the second bottle I was surprised to see that my hair was no longer tinged with gray but had returned to its natural color.

Your Excelsior Hair Tonic is certainly a scientific medicine and I believe the only one that treats the hair as a sick member and feeds and nourishes it until it is restored to its natural and normal state of health. I cheerfully recommend it to any one who is in need of a Hair Tonic or Restorer, as I have the utmost confidence in the efficacy of all your remedies.

Respectfully,
MRS. C. L. BROWN,
51 Harpor Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Madame Yale's Hair Tonic is sold throughout the world at $1.00 per bottle.

Manufactured only by Madame Yale, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

We carry a full line of Madame Yale's remedies at all times.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic—

89 CENTS.

PANTON & WHITE CO. DULUTH, MINN. THE BEEHIVE

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS.

PATENTS!

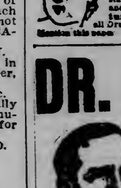
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, James T. Watson.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.

ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED if we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

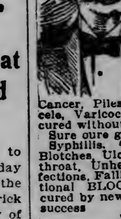
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



Mention this paper

DR. PIERCE

Room 4, No. 5 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.



Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcerus, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by new remedies with never failing success

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental Work or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES wanteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all diseases peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

THE BEST
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., April 15, 1901.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Portage Lake ship canals, Keweenaw Point, Mich., will be received here until noon, May 15, 1901, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain engineers. Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-16-17-18-May-13-14-1901.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 29th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Nils Nilson, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Nils Nilson, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Ida Ellen Nilson has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things, that said Nils Nilson died in said county, on the 26th day of April, 1901, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to her.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court.)

S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-13-1901.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 27th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eliza Dayton, Deceased:

Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Eliza Dayton, late of New Brunswick, New Jersey, deceased, and the probate thereof in the surrogate's court of Middlesex County, New Jersey, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, William R. Janeway, executor, has filed therewith a petition, representing among other things that said Eliza Dayton lately died in said county of Middlesex, New Jersey, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to said executor issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 29-May-6-13 1901.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Seventeenth judicial district and county of Jackson, on the 20th day of April, 1901, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Emil Koch was plaintiff and Enoch Erickson defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of one hundred one and 30-100 dollars a transcript of which said judgment was docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota on the 19th day of April, 1901, at 2:40 o'clock p. m. of that day, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 17th day of January, 1894, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

South half of northwest quarter (s½ of nw¼), and west half of northeast quarter (w½ of ne¼), section eleven (11), township fifty-eight (58) north, range eighteen (18), west Fourth Principal Meridian, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 20th, 1901.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn.
By VICTOR A. DASH,
Deputy.

PHELPS & McMANNUS,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 22-29-May-6-13-20-27-1901.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 20th day of April, 1901, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Charles H. Hasey was plaintiff, and A. R. Merritt and Cassius C. Merritt, co-partners, under the firm name of A. R. Merritt & C. C. Merritt, and Cassius C. Merritt, defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of ten hundred seventy-five and 38-100 ($1075.38) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor A. R. Merritt had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 17th day of January, 1894, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

South half of northwest quarter (s½ of nw¼), and west half of northeast quarter (w½ of ne¼), section eleven (11), township fifty-eight (58) north, range eighteen (18), west Fourth Principal Meridian, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 20th, 1901.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn.
By VICTOR A. DASH,
Deputy.

KNOX & FABER,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor,
Jackson, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27-1901.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 20th day of April, 1901, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Charles H. Hasey was plaintiff, and A. R. Merritt and Cassius C. Merritt, co-partners, under the firm name of A. R. Merritt & C. C. Merritt, and Cassius C. Merritt, defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of ten hundred seventy-five and 38-100 ($1075.38) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County,

WHEAT IS STRONG

Market Opens Weak But Quickly Takes Upward Turn.

Southwest Was Buying Wheat on Crop Damage Reports.

Lower Cables and Heavy World's Shipments Reported.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 13.—The wheat market was buoyant today and a sharp advance was scored. Duluth was especially strong, closing at a better advance than either Chicago or Minneapolis. The opening was weak and lower on cables, Liverpool closing with a decline of 1¼@3c, and heavy world's shipments, they being 2,000,000 bus more than expected. The total was 9,415,000 with India not reported. There was an increase of 200,000 bus in the amount on passage. The visible supply decreased 257,000 bus, but this was a little short of what had been expected. St. Louis was a good buyer of wheat, however, and damage news began to come in from the Southwest at such a rate that the shorts began to run to cover and there was a vigorous upward movement that continued to the close with very little reaction. There was a general cry of dry weather in the winter wheat section. A wheat expert was reported as saying that Kansas would not give better than 60 per cent of last year's yield, which would mean 47,000,000 bus.

New York reported 20 loads of wheat worked for export. Primary receipts of wheat were 696 000 bus, last year 529,000. Shipments 251,000 bus, last year 162,000. Clearances of wheat and flour were 680,000 bus. At the seaboard Saturday exporters took 175,000 bus of wheat. Russian shipments for the week were 2,432,000 bus, last week 1,352,000. Danubian shipments, 824,000, last week 496,000.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 305 cars, against 352 last week and 378 last year. Chicago receipts, 49 cars, 3 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was fairly active. July wheat opened 3c off at 72¾c, sold up to 73½c at 9:45, eased off to 73⅝c at 10:16, recovered to 74c at 11:40, fell back to 73⅝c at 12:05, advanced to 74¼c at 1, sold at 74c a few moments later, but closed at 74⅜c. This was an advance of 1⅜c. Chicago advanced 1¼c and Minneapolis 1⅝c.

Cash sales were 20,000 bus at July price. At the close wheat to arrive advanced ⅛c over wheat in store.

Corn was not active today and in Duluth showed a loss of ½c. At Chicago there was a firm tone and Phillips was supporting both the July and May options. Cash sales there this morning were 400,000 bus. The visible supply of corn decreased 1,527,000 bus. Primary receipts were 481,000 bus, last year 506,000. Shipments 408,000, last year 1,240,000. Clearances of corn were 640,000 bus. At the seaboard Saturday 120,000 bus of corn was taken for export. This morning New York reported 9 loads taken for export.

May flax was up in Duluth again today and the talk of a corner is growing stronger. There is not a very large short interest, however. The close on that option was 4c above that of Saturday, the price being $1.76. At one time during the morning $1.80 was asked. There was not a trade in the option recorded. September was 1c off and October 2c off.

Other coarse grains were unchanged in price.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77¼c; to arrive, 77⅝c; May, 77¼c; September, 72c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74¼c; to arrive, 74⅝c; May, 74¼c; September, 71c; July, 74⅜c. No. 2 northern, 70¼c. No. 3 spring, 66¼c. Oats, 29¼@29c. Rye, 51c. Flax, cash, $1.76; to arrive, $1.77; May, $1.77; September, $1.31; September Northwestern, $1.35; October, $1.30. Corn, 41¼c; May, 42c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 21; corn, 3; rye, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 7202; corn, 2016; rye, 428; flax, 6584. Shipments—Wheat, 10,684; flax, 1522.

SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern, 3 cars	$0.72¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	74
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	73⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	73¾
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus	73
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71½
No. 2 northern 1 car	69¾
No. 2 northern 1 car	71⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70⅝
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	66¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	67⅛

SKIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Weak But Rallied Under Buying.

Chicago, May 13.—Influenced by lower cables and heavy world's shipments, wheat opened weak today, but rallied under buying by the Northwest and Southwest, July wheat opened a snade to ¼@⅜c lower, at 70⅝@70¾c, and reacted to 71¼c. Local receipts were 49 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 305 cars, against 352 last week and 373 a year ago. World's shipments with India to hear from, were 9,415,000 bus; 2,000,000 bus more than had been estimated. The quantity on ocean passage showed an increase of 200,000 bus.

Helped by reports of dry weather July wheat later rallied to 72c and closed firm 1½c higher at 71¾@72c.

Corn opened weak on liberal receipts and a decided slump at Liverpool, July 5⅛c lower at 43c to 43½c. Offerings were liberal, but shorts made a consorted effort to secure their profits and a reaction to 44 followed. Receipts, 281 cars, 89 of contract grade.

The wheat strength proved a help to corn and the close was firm, July ⅝c higher at 44½@45c and May ¼c higher at 51¾c.

For oats there was a fair outside demand and as offerings were light prices advanced. July opened ⅛c lower to unchanged at 27⅛@27¼c and sold to 27½c. Receipts were 213 cars.

Provisions were dull but steady in sympathy with higher hogs. July pork opened unchanged at $14.60, sold down to $14.52½, and reacted to $14.72½; July lard opened at $7.85, and July ribs 2½c higher at $7.83 and reacted to $7.80.

Close, wheat, May, 71¾@73¾c; July, 71¾@72c. Corn, May, 51¾c; July, 44½@45c. Oats, May, 27¾c; July, 27⅝c. Pork, May, $14.57½; July, $14.72½. September, $14.45. Lard, May, $7.65@7.67½; July, $7.87½; September, $7.87½. Ribs, May, $5.05; July, $7.82½@7.85; September, $7.77½@7.80. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.71; No. 1, $1.71; May, $1.71; September, $1.35; October, $1.30. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73¾c; No. 3 red, 69½@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 71¾@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 71@71½c; No. 1 northern spring, 72½@73¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 72½@73c; No. 3 spring, 68@73c. Corn, No. 2, 51¾@52c; No. 3, 42¾@43¼c. Oats, No. 2, 28½@29c; No. 3, 28@29c. Rye, May, 52c; July, 51c. Barley, cash, 37@54c. Timothy, September, $3.15. Clover, cash, $10.00.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 13.—Close: Wheat, May, 84½c; July, 78c. Corn, May, 51c; July, 48¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 13.—Close: Wheat, May, 71¾c; July, 73c; on track, No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 73¼c; No. 2 northern, 70½@71½c.

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40

PUTS AND CALLS.

Curb, July wheat, 73-¼c.
Puts, July wheat, 72⅝c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 75⅜c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	71A	70⅝	73⅝	
High	71⅞	71⅞		
Low	71	70⅛		
Close	74¼	71⅞	73¼-⅞	80½
July—				
Open	72⅝B	71⅝-¾A	70½	76⅞
High	74⅜	72	73	78
Low	72⅝B	71⅝-¾	70¼	76⅞
Close	74⅜	72	71⅞-72B	78A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	27@27⅛	44	$14.60
High	27⅝-¾	44⅝	14.77
Low	27	44	14.57
Close	27⅝	44½-⅝	14.72

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth, Saturday, May 11, 1901:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	225,334
No. 1 northern	4,342,863
No. 2 northern	1,560,512
No. 3 spring	100,563
No grade	126,293
Rejected	42,013
Special bin	2,500,525
Western	583,000
Afloat	135,000
Decrease during week	310,578
Stock a year ago	12,458,702
Corn in store	5,212,002
Oats in store	1,357,545
Rye in store	426,826
Barley in store	74,960
Flax in store	365,502

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 13.—Close: Wheat, quiet, ½@¾d lower; May, 8s 10½d; July, 5s 10½d; September, 5s 9½d. Corn, quiet, ¾@1d lower; July, 3s 10¾d; September, 3s 10⅞d.

WHEAT IMPORTS.

Liverpool, May 13.—Imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 85,600 quarters from Atlantic ports and 5000 quarters from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 54,300 quarters.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 13.—The wheat market has acted contrary to expectations and after showing weakness, gradually developed a degree of strength closing 1¼c higher than Saturday's close. Dry weather in the South, damage talk from those sections and a good cash export and domestic demand, all tended to unnerve the shorts and inspired improved buying by some local professionals an some Western operators. Duluth claims that all its stock of wheat is sold to go out. There were 250,000 bus sold from here, 32 loads at New York. The visible decreased 507,000 bus; world's shipments were large, Russia supplying 2,232,000 bus. All other factors were subordinate to the cash and damage news and although fought by the local crowd, the opposition received from that quarter only added greater strength, offerings were absorbed.

The corn market opened weak with July at 43c but recovered over a cent of it before the close. Cables were weak, on passag increased, world's shipments were 3,784,000 bus, local receipts 917 contract, besides 43,000 bus from elevators. Weather showed improvement. There was improved cash demand, however; local sales 400,000 bus, 9 loads at New York. Shorts rather overdid it. It is evident that corn is a purchase on breaks for scalping action.

The oats market has been strong on bad crop reports. The demand for the September has been good. There was a good speculative trade. Local sales 125,000 bus, 80,000 bus from New York.

Speculators continue to neglect provisions. Hogs were 2½@5c higher. Hogs West 37,000, last year 53,000. Shipments of products fair. Market advanced on local sentiment.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, May 13.—Consols for money, 94¼c; for the account, 94¼c.

George Rupley

Representing

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions

Private Wires to all Markets.

320 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

408 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

Private Wire.

MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MPLS

A Manhattan Building, St. Paul. 8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Bldg.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

Bankers and Brokers

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Land Scrip.
Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.

H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Pennsylvania Iron and Steel Co.

Stock For Sale.

Marcus W. Bates, 4 Ex. Building.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Monday, May 13, 1901.

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture. *Maximum.	Temp'ture. *Minimum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Cloudy	46	32	.0
Campbell	Cloudy	50	34	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	42	36	.0
Detroit City	Pt cldy	40	32	.0
Grand Meadow	Pa cldy	50	34	.0
Montevideo	Pt cldy	52	32	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	54	34	.0
New Ulm	..	..	..	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	40	28	.0
Winnebago City	..	..	..	.0
Worthington	Cloudy	52	32	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	58	30	.0
Langdon	Clear	68	38	.0
Larimore	Cloudy	48	32	.0
Lisbon	Cloudy	54	32	.0
Pembina	Clear	50	32	.02
Aberdeen	Clear	58	28	.0
Millbank	Cloudy	60	28	.0
Mitchell	Clear	58	34	.0
Redfield	Clear	58	34	.0
Bismarck	Clear	56	36	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	52	38	.0
Huron	Clear	56	36	.0
La Crosse	Clear	56	36	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	46	36	.0
St. Paul	Clear	56	36	.0

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting.	Temp'ture. *Maximum.	Temp'ture. **Minimum.	Rainfall.
Chicago	23	56	38	.02
Columbus	17	66	36	.02
Des Moines	13	60	36	.0
Indianapolis	11	64	36	T.
Kansas City	18	74	42	T.
Louisville	17	78	44	.04
Minneapolis	18	54	32	T.
Omaha	14	64	36	T.
St. Louis	12	70	40	T.

Cool weather was the rule, with light frosts in Ohio, Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota. Scattered light showers occurred, mostly in Ohio valley states and lake region.
Manitoba.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
REMARKS.

Local Forecaster Weather Bureau.
T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
*Minimum temperature for yesterday.
**Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.
Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the averngo rainfall are made up from each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, fresh prints	20 @ 21
Creamery, storage tubs	17 @ 18
Dairies, fancy	16 @ 17
Dairy, fair	14 @ 15
Packing stock	11 @ 12
EGGS.	
Fresh	12 @ 12½
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream, new	12 @ 12½
Twins, full cream, old	11 @ 12
Full cream, young America	13
Swiss Cheese, No 1	14 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	19 @ 20
Fancy white clover in jars	
strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	15 @ 17
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS & DRIED BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	75
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	14
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8
FRUITS	
Strawberries, Louisiana (pints)	1 85 @ 2 00
Strawberries, quarts	3 50 @ 4 00
Apples, eating	4 50 @ 5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50 @ 4 25
California lemons	3 50 @ 4 25
Bananas	1 75 @ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 75 @ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 50 @ 1 25
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	3 50 @ 3 60
California navel Oranges	2 75 @ 3 00
Seedling oranges	2 00 @ 2 50
Cranberries, per box	2 25 @ 2 40
OLD VEGETABLES.	
Turnips, rutabagas	35 @ 40
Turnips, white	35 @ 40
Garlic, per lb	10 @ 12
Beets	50 @ 60
Potatoes, per bus	4 50 @ 4 75
Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @ 4 00
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @ 4 00
FRESH VEGETABLES.	
New Florida celery, bunch	1 00 @ 1 25
Mushrooms	45
Lettuce, per box	75 @ 1 20
Green onions, per dozen	20
Green onions, per box	2 00 @ 2 50
Green peas, per bus	1 75
Pie plant, per box	1 00 @ 1 25
Cucumbers, hot house	1 25
Spinach, per box	75 @ 85
Radishes, round, per doz	25 @ 30
Radishes, long, per doz	30 @ 35
Asparagus, green, per doz	40 @ 50
Pineapple, per doz	2 25 @ 2 50
Tomatoes, per basket	55 @ 60
Egg plant, per doz	1 50
Beets, per dozen bunches	70 @ 75
Carrots, per doz bunches	75
Turnips, per doz bunches	70 @ 75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	2 25 @ 2 50
Mint, per bunch	20
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½
LIVE POULTRY.	
Chickens	11 @ 12
Turkeys	10 @ 11
Ducks	10 @ 11
Geese	11 @ 12
MEATS.	
Mutton	3½@ 7
Lamb	9 @ 9½
Veal, good	8
Veal, fancy	9
Beef, dressed	6½@ 7½
Hogs	5
Pork loins	9
BRAN AND SHORTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.	
Corn, car lots sacked	50
Corn, car lots sacked	51
Hay, upland	15 00
Hay, timothy	17 00
Feed, No. 1	18 00
Feed, No. 2	18 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 13.—Butter receipts, 9122 packages; firm; creamery, 15@19c; factory, 11@13c. Cheese receipts, 3755 packages; dull; fancy large colored, 10¼c; fancy large white, 10¼@10½c; fancy small colored, 11½c; fancy small white, 11¼c. Eggs receipts, 24,166 packages; weak; Western regular packed, 12½@13¼c; storage, Western, 13¼@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 13. Butter, firm; creameries, 14@18c; dairy, 11@16c. Cheese, dull; twins, 9½c; young Americas, 10½@11c; cheddars, 9½@10c; daisies, 10¼@10½c. Eggs, easy at mark, cases, returned, 11.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 13.—Clearings, $29,891,715; balances, $2,159,871; foreign exchange, $4.85½@4.89; New York exchange, par.

STRENGTH IN STOCKS

Heavy Buying of Union Pacific and Advance In Prices.

Cause of the Buying Has Not Yet Been Explained.

Morgan Lending Northern Pacific Stock to Shorts In London.

New York, May 13.—Under reassuring news from London to the effect that a basis of settlement with the Northern Pacific shorts had been agreed upon and that J. P. Morgan was lending the stock "flat" for delivery in that market, the New York exchange began business today strong. The first trading was well distributed throughout the list and was at prices generally higher than the close on Friday. Union Pacific sold at 116 a few minutes after 10 o'clock, showing a gain of $40 a share as compared with Thursday's low point.

Developments in the Nothern Pacific situation are awaited with keenest interest, but it was the general opinion in Wall street today that it would be some time before the question of control would be definitely settled. It is believed that one party to the controversy holds control through the preferred stock and that several intricate legal points are involved concerning the right of the directors of the company to retire the preferred stock at par and thus deprive it of its voting power. The heavy buying of Union Pacific, which up to the present has not been explained, was continued today and during the first half hour of trading the price rose on large transactions to 123.

The rise in Union Pacific was accompanied by a similar, but not an extensive movement in Amalgamated Copper, which after opening at 116¾ sold up to 120⅝, an advance of 5¾ as compared with Friday's close. It subsequently declined to 118⅝.

There were selling orders in Union Pacific above 120 and the stock fell back to 116½, but an immediate rally followed. Toward noon the market became quieter and weaker and generally declined on small transactions. There was no sale of Northern Pacific until 11:30, when a sale of 100 shares was made at 160 an advance of 10 points from Friday's last sale.

STOCK.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	145¼	147	142½	144
Amalgamat Copper	116¾	122	116⅜	117
Am. Tobacco	124	124⅝	122¼	123¼
Atchison, com.	75	76	74	75
Atchison, pfd	97⅜	98	95¾	96¼
Brook. Rap. Tran.	76	77¼	74½	74½
C., M. & St. P.	162	163½	157½	157¾
C., R. & Q.	192½	192½	190	191
Erie	36½	36¾	34	34½
U. S. Steel, com.	45	46	44	45
U. S. Steel, pfd.	92	93¼	92	92¼
C. & O.	105	106	99½	100
L. & N.	103½	103½	101⅝	101¼
Manhattan	115	115⅞	113¾	114
Mo. Pacific	107½	108	103	104
Nor. Pacific, com.	169	170	159	161
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	107	107	104⅞	104⅞
People's Gas	111	111¾	110	110
Rock Island	152	152	146	146
So. Pacific	49	49½	47⅝	47¾
Tenn. C. & I.	56½	59	56½	57
U. S. Leather, pfd.	12¾	13½	12¾	12¾
Union Pacific, pfd.	95	96¼	94	94
Union Pacific, com.	114½	123¼	114¾	118
Western Union	93½	93⅞	92	92¼
Wis. Central	20½	21½	20¾	20¾
Chicago-Gt. West.	21	21½	21	21
So. Ry.	29	29	28	28⅝
Gt. Northern Ry.	179	179	176	176

New York, May 13.—News from the London market was scrutinized with lively interest in Wall street this morning. The beginning of a fortnightly stock exchange settlement was expected to show the effects of last week's events here, including the corner in Northern Pacific and the fall in prices of other stocks. The news that a settlement had been agreed to with the shorts in Northern Pacific on the basis of 140 in London was therefore received with great satisfaction here. That stock was lending flat for the stock exchange settlement. St. Paul had advanced 5½ in London over Friday's closing parity here and other leading American stocks from a fraction to 2 points. Reading, Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania were the only stocks to show important declines outside of Northern Pacific which fell 13¾ as a result of the relief extended to the shorts.

The course of prices were strongly upward generally at the opening here but there was a few exceptions showing sharp losses. Union Pacific sold at 114½ to 116 compared with 112 on Friday on the sale of 12,000 shares. Delaware & Hudson jumped 6¼, St. Paul 3½, Louisville and Missouri Pacific 2 each, American Tobacco and Continental Tobacco 2@2¼ respectively. Amalagamated Copper was advanced up 2 points and American Linseed preferred 2 points higher. United States Steel sold at 46 to 45, compared with 45 on Friday, on a sale of 10,000 shares, but the preferred stock was carried down to 93 and 92, compared with 93¾ on Friday, on the sale of 6000 shares. Tennessee Coal, Southern Railway preferred and New York Central lost from 1¼ to 1⅜.

Realizing by traders caused the active stocks to run off, some of them yielding 1 to 3 points. The trunk line stocks fell 2 points or more under Friday. Renewed buying of Union Pacific stocks carried it rapidly and feverishly upward to 123¼, and the general market rose strongly in spots. St. Paul advanced to 163¾ and Amalgamated Copper to 122. There were material gains in same usually inactive stocks, such as Northwest. Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Wisconsin Central preferred, Consolidated Gas, General Electric, Colorado Fuel and American Express which rose from 2¾ to 5. At 11 o'clock the market was very irregular, the buoyancy of Union Pacific being utilized to cover sales elsewhere. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was off one time over 2 points and Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper as much from their top figures. New York Central and St. Paul rallied strongly to the best. The trend of prices was decidedly downward during the greater part of the second hour on reduced dealings. The violence of the advance in Northern Pacific caused some uneasiness and the buying showed a notable falling off. Liberal selling of United States Steel, Union Pacific and other railroad stocks caused substantial recessions from the high level. Northern Pacific sold up 10 points on several small lots. The reaction reached 7 in Union Pacific, 4 in Amalgamated Copper, 3 in Missouri Pacific 3½ in St. Paul and from 1 to 3 points in other active stocks. The Tobacco stocks rose in face of the decline elsewhere. Continental Tobacco gaining 3½. Bonds were steady.

The demand for stocks fell to insignificant proportions and some very wide concessions had to be made to effect sales of small blocks. Rock Island dropped 3⅝ between sales and fell an extreme 5 points. St. Paul's decline reached 6 points. Baltimore & Ohio 4½ and other stocks several points. The market continued almost inanimate in spite of these declines. Union Pacific rallied to above 120 and other leading stocks 2 points before 11 o'clock. A rally after 1 o'clock gave place to a renewed decline in the last half hour. Lake Erie & Western preferred rose 11 and New Jersey Central 5 before the reaction came. A number of stocks got lower than before. Chesapeake & Ohio was pushed up late 3¾ from the low point, but without checking the declining tendency elsewhere. The closing was dull and irregular.

THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Morgan Comes to the Rescue of Shorts.

London, May 13.—The stock exchange committee and J. P. Morgan have come to the rescue of the situation, and the difficulty in which operators and brokers who have given calls for Nothern Pacific for the end of May and July found themselves, is satisfactorily settled. The committee decided "that the buying in" of Northern Pacific common and preferred be suspended for the present. This means that the stock need not be delivered immediately. The committee also fixed the making up price of Northern Pacific common at 140. Mr. Morgan is lending Northern Pacific at "evens," that is, for nothing.

Decided satisfaction has been expressed on the stock exchange over the tentative settlement of the Northern Pacific crisis. The representative here of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Powell Jackson, said to a reporter of the Associated Press:

"There is much nervousness in view of the fact that the relief may be only temporary, and that another crisis may be precipitated by the action of either Mr. Morgan or Mr. Harriman. The suspension of the settlement announced by the committee, this morning, is of indefinite duration, but each day gained helps the liquidation of accounts. The brokers worse affected generally hold options on Northern Pacific that they can realize on in June and July. In the meantime, salvation depends on the leniency of Mr. Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co."

It is understood that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as well as Mr. Morgan, are quietly lending shares to their friends who have been caught in the squeeze. The committee also decided that the settling price for preferred was to be 110, but the amount involved is of minor importance.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Adventure	15⅜			16
Allouez	3			3½
Anaconda	46			47
Arcadian	17½			18¼
Amalgamated	117½			..
Arnold	3			3½
Ashbed	25			50
Atlantic	32			..
Baltic	44½			..
Bingham	23			24
Boston and Montana	420			425
Butte and Boston	100			..
Calumet and Hecla	820			830
Centennial	28½			29
Copper Range	52			52½
Cochita	7½			8
Dominion Coal	34½			35
Elm River	4¼			4¾
Franklin	18			19
Humboldt	50			..
Isle Royale	51½			52½
Mass	17½			17¾
Michigan	7¼			7¾
Mohawk	40			40½
Mayflower	2			2¾
Old Colony	4			4½
Old Dominion	32¾			33½
Osceola	86			86½
Parrott	53			53½
Quincy	168			172
Rhode Island	4½			5
Santa Fe	7			7¼
Tamarack	328			332
Tecumseh	1½			2
Tri-Mountain	44½			45
Utah	30			30¼
United States	20½			21
Victoria	4½			4¾
Wolverine	55			56

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 13.—Cotton opened steady, prices unchanged to 4 points lower under Saturday's close as a result of local liquidation and bear selling which more than offset bull resistance from abroad and the slim demand from shorts. July broke to 7.58 and October to 7.21 after which the market became quiet and rallied a point or so on profit taking. Liverpool at the time of our opening was about as excited, prices verying 4 to 5 points lower.

Cotton spot closed dull. Middling uplands, 8 1-16c; middling gulf, 8 5-16c; sales, 1500 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet, May, 7.48; June, 7.33; July, 7.56; August, 7.24; September, 7.08; October, 7.02; November, 6.98; December, 6.97; January, 6.99; February, 6.99.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 13.—Money on call firm firm at 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4¼ for demand and $4.84½@4⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼ and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills $4.83½@4.84¼. Silver certificates nominally, 60c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s registered and coupon, $1.06; 3s registered and tered and coupon, $1.06; 4s registered and coupon, $1.08½; 4s registered and coupon, $1.37½; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.09.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report market; the past week as moderately active. Buyers were well represented, but owing to the scarcity of horses in the country, arrivals were compartively few leaving a meager supply of horses on the market to meet the demand. Prices held firm with indications of a rise almost on all classes of horses. Values:

Drafters, extra	$140@180
Drafters, choice	130@140
Farm horses, extra	115@130
Farm horses, choice	100@115
Farm horses, common to good	65@ 80
Mules	120@145

CHICAGO LIFE STOCK.

Chicago, May 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,500, including 300 Texans; active and 10c lower; butchers' stock, strong; Texans, firm; good to prime steers, $5.10@5.60; poor to medium, $4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.15@5.00; cows, $2.70@4.60; heifers, $2.75@4.75; Texas-fed steers, $4.25@5.40; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, today, 28,000; estimated for tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 1740; strong to a shade higher; top, $5.85; mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.82½; good to choice heavy, $5.70@5.85; rough heavy $5.40@5.65; light $5.75@5.75; bulk of sales, $5.65@5.75. Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; 10c higher; good to choice wethers, $4.20@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.60@4.20; Western sheep, $4.25@4.50; yearlings, $4.30@4.85; native lambs, $4.10@5.25; Western lambs, $4.60@5.25. Official receipts and shipments for Saturday—Cattle, 134; hogs, 12,499; sheep, 98. Shipmentes—Cattle, 1780; hogs, 1173; sheep, 451.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angeles, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.90.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

The Marine Engineers' Strike Is Now Finally Settled.

Demands of Men For an Increase In Wages Are Granted.

Matter of Extra Help In the Engine Room Compromised.

Cleveland, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The long strike of the marine engineers employed on the boats of the United States Steel corporation has been declared at an end. The settlement was reached at a conference today between A. B. Wolvin, general manager of the Steel corporation's fleet, and representatives of the engineers. This practically ends the entire strike movement of the engineers on the lakes. The demands of the men for an increase in wages were granted and the matter of extra help in the engine room was compromised.

The non-union crews already hired by the steel trust are retained, as there will be room enough, it is said, for all. Extra men will be placed on boats of the first-class of more than 1800 tons. Boats of the second class and third class will be run without extra help. The men will return to work immediately. There are 27

BOOKS OPEN TOMORROW MORNING.

For the Sale of the First Issue of 50,000 Shares at

5 Cents Per Share!

of the stock of the

MOUNTAINEER OIL CO.

Capitalized $500,000 350,000 Shares Placed In Treasury Shares $1.00 Each

Already the orders are coming in fast for this stock. One stockholder of the Blue Grass Company has sent in an Order for 5000 shares of the stock and there is abundant evidence the issue will be much oversubscribed.

Organizers of the Company:

THOS. H. GLASKIN of the firm of the Thomson-Glaskin Company, Duluth, Minn.
E. L. BROWN, Superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railway, Duluth, Minn.
H. C. HARDING, Superintendent Globe Elevator Company, Duluth, Minn.
G. FRED STEVENS, Surveyor General of Logs, Duluth, Minn.
C. S. CARPENTER, Local Manager Northwestern Fuel Company, Duluth, Minn.
W. R. FANNING, Spicer-Fanning Dept. Store, West Superior.
J. S. HADLEY, Capitalist, West Superior.
W. A. HUNT, of Palmer, Hall & Hunt, Architects, Duluth, Minn.
N. H. MURRAY, Lumberman, Duluth, Minn.
SIMON CLARK, Grocer, Duluth, Minn.
A. M. MORRISON, Real Estate, Duluth, Minn.
J. T. MURPHY, Evening Telegram, West Superior, Wis.
M. C. FRENCH, Broker, Duluth, Minn.

OFFICERS:

President—THOS. H. GLASKIN. Treasurer—A. M. MORRISON.
Vice-President—G. FRED STEVENS. Secretary—M. C. FRENCH.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. H. Glaskin, G. Fred Stevens, E. L. Brown, H. C. Harding, C. S. Carpenter, Duluth, Minn; J. S. Hadley, West Superior, Wis.; I. B. Estes, T. P. Estes and L. C. Smith, Pierre, S. D.

At Five Cents per Share

And with this capitalization, and with $350,000 in treasury, the price of Mountaineer is as cheap as if it was organized at—

$500,000 with $200,000 shares in treasury and selling at------2½c
$1,000,000 with $400,000 shares in treasury and selling at------1¼c
$2,000,000 with $800,000 shares in treasury and selling at------ ⅝c

The less stock issued and the greater proportion in treasury the greater the dividends.

Cost of sinking wells in the Flat Lick Oil District, from $1,200 to $1,400. Cost in Texas and California, an average of $5,000. In the same formation and on the same 45 degree line with Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Floyd and Wayne counties, Kentucky, and Fentress county, Tennessee.

Experienced Oil Men

Spending their own money.

Only one company (the Blue Grass) operating there, and that company struck a good flow of oil Thursday afternoon. All the rest of the operators are business men with oil experience, taking all of the hazard themselves. The Mountaineer Oil company offer you a chance to divide the risk of oil operations with others at a small cost and with great opportunities to reap big dividends. The capitalization is small. The proportion of issued stock to treasury stock is small. The price is small. No officers' salaries to eat up the profits, and just as good a prospect of striking gushers as any district in the United States.

BIG CAPITALIZATION

Small Dividends.

SMALL CAPITALIZATION

Big Dividends.

The Pipe Line Companies take the product at the well, paying the New York market price. Refining oil of the highest grade is only produced in New York, Pennsylvania, South Eastern Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. You get the highest market price, therefore, for the production of Kentucky wells, and the Flat Lick oil district produces the highest grade. You can figure an average net profit of $1.00 per barrel on this grade of refining oils. If the Mountaineer should strike 20 good wells, or even 20 of 10-barrel wells the net production reduced to cash would mean $73,000. This would mean dividends of at least 15 to 20 per cent on the issued stock and dividends of 10 to 20 per cent would mean all the way from $1.00 to $2.00 Mountaineer stock.

It is a Speculation at

5 CENTS per SHARE

BUT IT IS A SPECULATION

WORTH YOUR MONEY.

You buy this stock at 5c per share and you stand just as good a show to reap as big dividends as the following stocks:—Kern River oil went into the market at $1.50, now selling at $22.50; San Joaquin Oil Co., 50c, now selling at $12.75; New York Oil Co., $8.50, now selling at $202; Home Oil Co., sold at $10 per share and afterwards sold above $4,950 and pay 120 per cent. on the par value of the stock; Central Oil 50c, now $1.30; Fullerton Consolidated 25c, now 50c; Continental 50c, now 90c; Reed Crude Oil 10c, now 75c; Columbia 50c, now $1.38; Westlake 10c, now 25c; Alpha 10c, now 16c; Globe 10c, now 19c; Parker 10c, now 25c; Puente $10, now $150; Pacific $8, now $150; Union $5.50, now $70.

This stock is bound to sell rapidly. Indications are now that the issue will be over subscribed. If you want any of it get your order in early. Remember the books of the company are open Tomorrow morning—at 5c per share. *No personal liability to the stock and non-assessable.* Make all remittances payable to—

MOUNTAINEER OIL CO

FRED J. WILDNER, Agent, West Superior, Wis.

212-213 Trust Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

DIED ON THE SHIP

Archbishop Lewis of Ontario Has Succumbed to Pneumonia.

He Passed Away on Board an Atlantic Steamship

On His Way to Egypt In Search of Health.

London, May 13.—Archbishop Lewis of Ontario died on board the Atlantic transport line steamer Menominee May 3. He embarked seriously ill as the result of pneumonia, and intended to stay in London a short time and proceed to Egypt. He was accompanied by his wife and a trained nurse. During the night of May 3 he sank rapidly and died at 4 o'clock the next morning. The body was embalmed and taken to his residence here.

New York, May. 13—Archbishop Lewis was ill at the hotel Empire in this city for some time previous to sailing on the Menominee. The archbishop was suffering from pneumonia when he sailed. The Most Rev. John Travers Lewis, D.D., LL.D., had been archbishop of Ontario and metropolitan of Canada since 1893. Previous to that he had been bishop of Ontario, to which see he was appointed in 1862. He was born at Garry Gloyne castle in 1825 and was educated at Trinity college, Dublin. He was ordained in 1849 and was rector of Brockville from 1854 to 1862.

DAMAGES ARE ASKED.

Slander Suit Against Probate Judge and Physician.

Xenia, Ohio, May 13.—The most sensational suits ever filed in the courts of this county have been brought by Mr. and Mrs. David Fisher against Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Buck, Probate Judge J. N. Dean and Dr. W. P. Madden, one of the most prominent physicians of the county, for $20,000 damages for defamation of character.

The suits are the outgrowth of a proceeding brought in the probate court some days ago, whereby Dr. Madden was appointed guardian of Miss Frances Fisher, the pretty 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Fisher, one of the wealthiest and most prominent German families in this county.

One suit is against the parties named for $5000 for the disgrace, humiliation, injury, etc., sustained by the Fishers by having their daughter taken from their care and protection, and the other against Dr. Madden alone, in which they allege that in order to obtain possession of the young lady he swore to certain slanderous statements, in which he accuses the parents of Miss Fisher as being "unchaste and unfit" to have the care and custody of their own child.

Adverse criticism was caused at the time of the appointment of the guardian when it became known that it had been done without giving the parents an opportunity to refute the charges made against them in the application for a guardian, and this raised a point of law that is at present bothering the legal fraternity of this county; that if the probate judge sees fit to appoint a guardian for a minor child there is no recourse to his action and the statutes allow no appeal from his action, no matter how unjust it may be.

There will undoubtedly be an effort made by citizens of this county to have the next legislature repeal this law.

The young lady is at present living with Mr. and Mrs. Buck.

AS A NUN

His Wife Dressed and Made a Scene In Street.

Williamsport, Pa., May 13.—The divorce proceedings of Dr. S. S. Koser against his wife, Sibyl J. Koser, is being discussed in the homes of the local 400 tonight. Dr. Koser is one of the most prominent surgeons in this section of the state, and both he and his wife are members of society circles in Williamsport. The trouble began in 1896, when his wife accused him of being too friendly with Miss Butler, his beautiful flaxen-haired typewriter, and since then there has been no let-up.

The doctor instituted the proceeding and the wife insisted that a jury decide the case. The court house was crowded. Besides the typewriter a female doctor, Miss Kate Friedenberger, a graduate of the Woman's college, of Philadelphia, is named in the suit.

Dr. Koser, in the course of his testimony, said that on one occasion his wife followed him to Philadelphia disguised as a nun, and on one of the principal streets of that city disclosed her identity and created a scene. Miss Friedenberger, before attending the Philadelphia school, was a nurse in the hospital of the doctor. She is a most attractive woman. After leaving the doctor's office she started her collegiate course, and on one occasion she brought her brother to the doctor for treatment. During the time she was in his office, the doctor alleges, Mrs. Koser entered, and, after throwing surgical instruments at Miss Friedenberger, slapped her in the face. For this the doctor ejected his wife.

Prior to one of his trips to New York his wife for five days refused to leave her bed, claiming that his actions unnerved her. Later, according to the testimony, she contemplated suicide, and wrote farewell letters to relatives. Mrs. Koser in her papers on record claims to have intercepted love letters from Miss Friedenberger, but the doctor denied that he ever received any from her. Off admitted, however, that on one occasion he did take Miss Friedenberger to Dr. Parkhurst's church, and at another time to the theater in New York city.

Miss Friedenberger, on the stand, admitted that she had been married when 18 years of age, but made a solemn oath that she would never again mention her husband's name. The court insisted, and she broke her vow, and said George Walton had been her husband. She is now divorced. In the course of her testimony she identified as her handwriting a letter addressed to the doctor, and couched in the most endearing terms. It was signed "Yours affectionately, Tom."

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

PLOWING WAS COSTLY.

Kept Farmer From Selling Northern Pacific Stock.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 13.—John and William Hervey have lived on a farm near Elm Grove, five miles east, for many years. They were bachelors and lived with their sister. They always had money to lend, and a little over a year ago John was shot dead by John Mooney and Frank Friday while the latter were trying to evict the old farmers. Mooney and Friday are in jail here, convicted of murder in the first degree.

When William got his paper, he saw that Northern Pacific had been to 1000, and pushing back his specs he remarked to his sister:

"Sister, I believe that railroad stock in the trunk is Northern Pacific."

They opened the treasure box and found that 100 shares of Northern Pacific was safely hidden away among other papers. It had been given as security for a small loan twelve years ago and had never been redeemed. So William decided not to go plowing that day and came to town with his bunch of Northern Pacific. At White & White's stock exchange he was received with open arms.

"Well, Mr. White, said he, "I see Northern Pacific stock is worth $1000 a share, and I thought maybe this would be a good time to sell some. I have 100 shares here."

Mr. White explained that the price of $1000 only lasted a little while, and that at that moment it was worth 113. Mr. Hervey decided that 113 was a pretty good figure, and sold at that, but he remarked that if it hadn't been for a little snack of plowing that seemed important he would have been in town Thursday.

"SPOONHOLDER"

Takes Place of the Gavotte at Northwestern.

Chicago, May 13.—The authorities of the Northwestern university have repented their stringent edict of two years ago, in which they forbade lovesick youths and smitten co-eds from entering the university grounds after 8 o'clock at night to indulge in affairs of the heart.

To prove that they are earnest in their repentance they ordered a dozen settees placed about the grounds in secluded spots. When the edict against lovers was posted a high spiked iron fence with castle-like gates was erected and every precaution was taken to keep "spooning parties" from entering the sacred confines of the school. The settees placed are of the style known as "spoonholders," and they are appropriately named, for when the sultry days draw nigh many a happy pair oblivious to all except each other will meet and juggle kisses till the moon grows sick.

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or water-brash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. Max Wirth.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest prats of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe. Max Wirth.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Runaway Box Car Makes a Twenty-Mile Trip.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—The mail railway clerks report an exciting incident on the return trip from Miles City Thursday night. The wind blew a terrific gale and at Kurtz, a station on the Northern Pacific west of Mandan, a box car was blown out from the sidetrack and started down the track. At Curlew, the section foreman could hardly distinguish the car as it dashed through at the rate of about sixty miles an hour. At Aliment there is a curve and for some distance the road runs north. The car stopped after passing Aliment after it had gone against a side wind for several miles. The car passed through Curlew at 9:30 p. m. and the section foreman succeeded in notifying through passenger trains Nos. 1 and 2 in time to prevent an accident. One of the trains was late or it would undoubtedly have run into the car with disastrous results. The car had gone about twenty miles when stopped.

Dickinson—A romantic affair came to light when it was learned that Dolly Bressler, of Coshocton, Ohio, a fine looking young miss of 22 summers, had come to Dickinson to marry J. P. Moon, a man who works on the sheep ranch of W. T. Hendren, head of the Hendren & Tallent company, of Duluth. Miss Bressler says that Mr. Moon had represented himself to be rather good-looking. But when Dolly came to see the plainsman of 62 winters, she decided she did not want to marry, and being without money, she asked her late correspondent to let her have enough to pay her carfare back to the parental roof. Mr. Moon said this was not according to the contract and he would not advance a cent, whereupon Dolly wrote her father who arrived from the East and took his venturesome daughter home.

Mayville—Through the co-operation of the publishers of the Youth's companion, who furnished free material for the Arbor day program, the holiday was observed in a peculiarly fitting manner at the state normal. Many of the students where the buildings are hardly more than dry goods boxes dumped down on the bare prairies, and the grounds are entirely devoid of trees or shrubs or anything that goes to make them pleasant. The policy is to stimulate the teachers to do something and to also interest the children.

Fargo—Owing to the apparent indifference of some of the business men over the fire festival there was some talk of abandoning the annual event, but at a mass meeting there was a display of enthusiasm and the committee is going ahead with more zeal than before and the eighth anniversary of the big fire will be the biggest in the history of the festivals.

Steele—Word has been received that two cattle rustlers were caught driving off stock near E. H. Wilson's ranch. In a fight with Wilson's men one of the rustlers was killed and the other surrendered.

Valley City—Another severe dust storm, almost a hurricane, from the north, has prevailed over Barnes county for the past twenty hours, the air being black with dust. Heavy frost and ice nipped garden vegetables and did some damage to wheat.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—The body of a Menonite, doubtless that of John Wiegf, who disappeared from Bon Homme Island, Jan. 8, was found on the Missouri river bank sixteen miles above Yankton, by George M. Campbell. The body answers the general description of the lost man, but has not yet been positively identified. Indications point to accidental death, probably by falling through an air hole in the river.

Central City—Old Central, the oldest mining camp in the Northern Black Hills, is now booming again. It has a policeman, the first in many years. He is Herr Frank von Murphy, and he has a hustling camp to look after. Central City has the prospect of being a large city, due to the spreading out of the Homestake company and the growth of other mining companies in this vicinity.

Ipswich—James Adams, who lived northwest of town, was instantly killed by lightning during the storm Friday afternoon. He had been to Ipswich and was on his way home with a load of feed. Seeing the storm approaching, he drove into the yard of Mr. Jackson, a neighbor, but before he could alight from his wagon the bolt struck him and he fell back dead. This is the third death in Edmunds in less than a week by lightning.

Fort Pierre—Late reports received from the range show that there have been plentiful rains during the week and that the grass is far in advance of anything east of the river. Ira Spurling, of the firm of J. C. Eager & Co., of Pierre, who returned from Leslie seventy miles west of here, on Thursday, reports that the grass in most places is from four to six inches high. He declares that one could take a mower in and mow a heavy swath from Willow creek to Cheyenne river. Others recently arrived tell the same story. The stock men are in splendid spirits over the prospects.

Belle Fourche—The lambing season has commenced on the Black Hills ranges and there could not be better weather for it. The crop will be a heavy one, and a larger percentage will come through than in former seasons. It is surprising how many sheep have been added to the ranges this spring. Flocks of 3000 to 7000 have come in by train loads from Oregon and other states, and they are being scattered all over the portions of the ranges.

IN MICHIGAN.

Nora Gets Off With Light Sentence For Shooting.

Houghton—In the circuit court, Bernard Nova, convicted of shooting John Schneider, at the Arcadian about two months ago, was sentenced by Judge Streeter to one year at the branch state prison. He was taken to Marquette by Sheriff Wills.

L'Anse—Matt Anala, a Finlander, who is engaged as a wood chopper at the Summit, came to town Saturday evening and got full of whisky. He took a gallon in a jug to brace him up the hill on his way home, but it got too heavy for him and he lay down on the railroad track. The result after a freight train passed over him was a job for the coroner. He had a wife who lievs in the old country.

Hancock—John McCarthy, thirty years a resident of Hancock, died at his home Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the effects of a fall which he received a week ago last Monday.

Calumet—Ed S. Grierson, of the engineering department of the Calumet & Hecla company, has been appointed to the position of chief of the local staff made vacant by the death of Preston C. F. West, which occured some months ago.

At a meeting of the Calumet board of school directors, Superintendent Frank W. Cooley, of the public schools, was re-elected for another year and not only that, but the whole corps of teachers as well, thus making a surprising climax to the recent trouble in school matters at the metropolis.

Ishpeming—Thomas Cornish was struck by a piece of falling rock in the Cleveland Lake mine and was rendered unconscious for a short time. He was taken to the hospital, where his injuries were attended to, and he was then able to walk to his home on North Oak street.

STRUCK OIL.

Report of Striking Oil on Blue Grass Confirmed.

The following letter was received yesterday from Flat Lick, Ky., from the manager of the Blue Grass Oil company, confirming the telegrams announcing the strike of oil in No. 1 well of that company at a depth of 760 feet. The letter explains itself:

"Flat Lick, Ky., May 9, 1901.—F. C. Descent, secretary Blue Grass Oil company, West Superior, Wis.—Dear Sir: We got the oil today at 760 feet and the well is now 785 feet and they broke the jars and had to wire to Lima, Ohio, for a set. Don't think we will get started up before Monday morning. The oil sand is better than the No. 3 Bell Oil company's well and making a better showing than No. 3 and is a better well than has ever been drilled here and deeper drilling ought to improve the well as we got oil at 795 feet in No. 3. The oil we got at 760 feet is the same as they are getting in Wayne county, Ky., southwest of here. Signed

"A. M. DUNHAM."

This is in the same district as the Moutaineer Oil company's properties in which several prominent Duluth people are interested. A. M. Morrison, treasurer of the company, stated the indications now are that the first issue of the stock will be over-subscribed tomorrow.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth.
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Fond du Lac---Oshkosh.

Reclining chair cars, seats free, Duluth to Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and intermediate points via Merrillian, Marshfield and Wausau on fast mail trains over the North-Western Line. Daily service. Tickets at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

Zenith Oil Co.

12½c per Share.

Stock can be purchased at office of Company—
601 Palladio Building,

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
112 Exchange Bldg.

Officers and Directors:

John B. Kehl, President. Joseph Sellwood, Vice-President.
Geo. H. Claypool, Secretary. Benj. E. Wells, Treasurer.
W. O. Pealer, Thos. Gibson. Geo. M. Smith,

Ask for Prospectus.
Zenith 'Phone 1113.

Beatrice Gold Syndicate.

First series.

15c

a share.

The subscription books for this stock will be closed on the 18th instant, the first series has now all been guaranteed by strong parties, and the success of the deal assured.

This is the best stock offered in this market.

Marcus W. Bates,
4 Exchange Building.

Sure investments are desirable, but scarce. One of the surest investments you can make is by purchasing space in Herald classified ads on this page. This is an investment that will pay.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Stores.

431 West Michigan street.
31 West Michigan street.
325 West Michigan street.
12 W. Superior st., with Michigan street store.
115 West First street.
121 West First street.

Offices.

Very desirable suite of offices in the Lonsdale building.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Bldg.

BUT HALF RETURNED

Four Michigan Volunteers Are Back From the Philippines.

Big Decrease In the Company In Which They Served.

When Mustered Out, It Contained But Forty-Nine Men.

Milwaukee, May 13.—Sergt. William Fuller, Corp. A. N. Tibbitts, Quartermaster Sergt. P. H. Corbeille and Private Hedrick Smith, of Company G, Thirty-ninth United States volunteers, passed through Milwaukee yesterday o ntheir way from San Francisco to Manistee, Mich., where they live. They have just returned from service with their regiment in the Philippines, and shiver in the spring winds. Their company started for the Philippines with 106 men, and when mustered out last Monday contained but forty-nine, the rest having either died or been discharged for disability or some other cause.

Nine men died in battle or from wounds received in action. The men do not know what became of the rest as they lost track of them after they left the ranks of the company. The regiment suffered about in the same proportion as did the company. Of 1309 men who embarked for the islands as members of the regiment, only 600 were left when the regiment was disbanded on Monday.

"We were mighty glad to get back," said Sergt. Fuller yesterday afternoon. "The Philippines may have charms, but I failed to see them. Did I like the islands? Well, I like them so well that that I am very glad to get away, and never want to go back. We all liked the service in the army fairly well, but the climate, at least in that portion of Luzon where we were most of the time, the southern portion, is horrible. The great enemy of the soldiers there is dysentery, and those who escaped it were fortunate. It was dysentery and malaria which accounted for the thinning out of our regiment. Most of the men simply could not stand the climate. The thermometer was 90 and above all the time, where we were, and the temperature wore the men out. Of course, we got acclimated, in a way, after being there several months, and stood the climate better. Our blood got thinned though, and I for one feel the cold here severely.

"I do not think that the service in the Philippines is popular with the army generally, not even with the officers, who were anxious in the beginning to get service there because it offered opportunities to earn promotion. The fact is, the climate is terrible on Americans, especially in the interior, though it is better on the coast. It seems to me that the government will have to keep changing the regiments stationed in the islands frequently in order to save the lives of the men. Regiments sent to the islands ought to be brought home frequently for rest and general physical repairs. After we had been in the interior for several months, and the regiment was badly demoralized, we were sent to a coast town and in a few weeks the health of the men materially improved. I believe that if many of the men who enlist in the hope of going to the islands knew what they were going up against, they would elect to stay in the United States."

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

Some New Ones Now on List.

The following new books have been added to the Duluth public library:

Singleton Esther, "Wonders of Nature as Described by famous Writers."
Besant, Walter, "East London."
Lynch, Hannah, "French Life In Town and Country."
Singleton, Esther, "Paris, as Described by Famous Writers."
Young, Edgerton R., "Winter Adventures of Three Boys in the Great Lone Land."
Vachell, Horace A., "Life and Sport on the Pacific Slope."
Twombly, A. S., "Hawaii and Its People."
Adams, Oscar Fay, "Dictionary of American Authors."
Mayer, Gertrude T., "Women of Letters," 2 vols.
Sanderson, Edgar, "Hero Patriots of the Nineteenth Century."
Strang, Lewis C., "Prima Donnas and Soubrettes of Light Opera."
Abbott, Edwin A., "Bacon and Essex."
Priuli-Bon, Contessa, "Sodoma. Great Masters in Painting."
Huret, Jules, "Sarah Bernhardt, With Preface and Rostand.
Huth, Alfred H., "Life and Writings of Buckle."
Chapin, Anna Alice, "Masters of Music, Their Lives and Works."
Renwick, James, "Life of Dewitt Clinton."
Baldock, Col. T. S., "Cromwell As a Soldier."
Curwen Henry, "Sorrow and Song, Studies of Literary Struggle," 2 vols.
Fitzball, Edward, "Thirty-five Years of a Dramatic Author's Life."
Martin, Charlotte M., ed., "Stage Reminiscences of Mrs. Gilbert."
Quoiler, Harry, "Glotto, the Great Artist."
Gould, S. Baring, "Virgin Saints and Martyrs."
Wornum, Raiph N., "Life and Works of Hans Holbein."
Bourchier, Sir John, "Tuon of Bordeaux."
Normand, Mila M. A. Le, "Memoirs of the Empress Josephine," 2 vols.
Hunt, Charles H., "Life of Edward Livingston."
Perry, Frederick, "Saint Louis," (Louis IX of France).
Simpson, M. C. M., "Reminiscences of a Regicide."
Millais, John G., "Life and Letters of Sir John E. Millais," 2 vols.
Frothero, George W., "Life of Simon de Montfort."
Williamson, George C., "Pietro Vannucci, Called Perugino."
Green, Walford D., "William Pitt."
Rame, Louise de la, (Ouida); "Raphael, the Child of Urbino."
Robinson, B. Coulson, "Bench and Bar."
Russell, Henry, "Cheer, Boys, Cheer!"
"Memoirs of Men and Music."
Gray, John M., "David Scott and His Works."
Stoddart, Anna M., "Sir Philip Sidney, Servant of God."
Brighton, J. G., "Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Provo W. P. Wallis."
Washington, Booker T., "Up From Slavery, An Autobiography."
Wiel, Aiethea, "The Romance of the House of Savoy, 1663-1519."
Crinan, Stephen, "Great Battles of the World."
Johns Hopkins University Studies, "Studies In State Taxation."
Magnus, Lantel Lady, "Outlines of Jewish History."
Morris, William O'Connor, "Ireland From 1798-1898."
McCarthy, Justin, "A History of the Four Georges."
Stanhope, Earl, "History of England During the Reign of Queen Anne."
Grant, A. J., "The French Monarchy."
Matthews, Shaller, "The French Revolution."
Parmalee, Mary P., "Short History of Spain;" "Short History of Russia."
Brown, John, "Original Memoirs of the Sovereigns of Sweden and Denmark," 2 vols.
Edwards, Neville, "The Transvaal in War and Peace."
Ralph, Julian, "An American With Lord Roberts."
Colenson, Frances Ellen, "Ruin of Zululand," 2 vols.
Smith, Helen A., "The Thirteen Colonies." (Story of the nations).
Johnston, Mrs. E. L., "Recollections of a Georgia Loyalist Written in 1836."
Sonnischen, Albert, "Ten Months a Captive Among Filipinos."
Goss, Warren Lee, "Soldier's Story of His Captivity at Andersonville."
Forsythe, George A., "Thrilling Days in Army Life."
Clinton, George, "Public Papers of First Governor of New York."
Proud, Robert, "History of Pennsylvania in North America," 2 vols.
Armstrong, Moses K., "Early Empire Builders of the Great West."
Mason, Edward G., "Chapters From Illinois History."

A FOSSIL FRIENDSHIP.

The Story of Two Real Old-Timers.

In the case of Hank Varcom and "Lish" Baxter, companionship and whisky seemed rather to have the effect of increasing a natural taciturnity, says the Chicago Record-Herald. They were both "old-timers" of the most pronounced type and had been "partners" in the golden days of '94. They spoke of Omaha as "the East," and "the East" was to them generally "God's country," to which, however, they never manifested any desire to return, being perhaps rather unprogenerate. Hank was a man of massive build, with a drooping gray mustache that he had a habit of looping back over his ears in moments of profound meditation, and mild, gray eyes, looking out from a beetling mass of shaggy eyebrow. He knew everybody worth knowing from Salt Lake to Yuma and from Frisco to the Sierra Grande—that is to say, every cowman of standing, every bullwhacker, bandit, stage driver, gambler and Indian. He knew them, being of them, for he had punched cows, freighted, bucked the tiger and played poker with the starry empyrean for limit all over the West. He had had tribal relations with the Utes, the Pawnees and the Apaches, and his knees had gripped a government troop horse in a hundred desperate fights with his connections by marriage. Now, after a life of constant action and adventure, he was ending his days in a little Spanish-American town with "Lish."

The career of Lish had been very similar, leaving out the Indian entanglements. He was a much smaller man than Hank, shrunken so that his clothes always hung loosely about him. His face was seamed and crossed with wrinkles in every direction and scarred on one side from the chin to the ear. That scar was acquired in the dance hall at Chidad Roderigo, and the greaser who carved it was buried the next day, the authorities deciding that Hank, who was present at the time, was perfectly justified. 'Lish's movements were quicker than those of Hank when he did move, and his black eyes had much of the fire of youth. Altogether he looked younger than his old friend, in spite of his wrinkles.

Day after day, week after week, month after month, year after year, Hank and 'Lish sat before the door of the old 'dobe plazzo fronting the plazza, their chairs backward against the doorstep, like two graven images, silent and almost motionless, smoking and dreaming the time away. At perfectly regular intervals they would rise, like automata, and, without a word, walk across the plaza to Colorado Charley's and there disappear for about ten minutes. Then they would walk back, side by side, and resume their seats until the next intermission. At nightfall they meandered off to the little house that Old Mercedes kept in order for them, ate their evening meal, and after a postprandial pipe rolled themselves in their blankets to slumber. That was their daily routine.

In course of time 'Lish died. That occasioned no surprise, for he had long passed the allotted span of life; but it was thought strange that Hank was not more affected. Hank put on his other clothes and went around to the carpenter, Manuel Gonzales, and made arrangements about the coffin with absolute impassiveness, and only grunted in response to Manuel's tearful condolences. To those who spoke to him about the death on the way there and back he returned the same grunt, and nothing more; nevertheless, Manuel, when he took the coffin up to the house, found him sitting at the rough deal table, his chin between his hands and an unlighted pipe between his teeth, staring straight before him in such abstraction that the little carpenter had to touch him on the shoulder to make him aware of his presence. That night Manuel had occasion to go past the house quite late and, tip-toeing up to the window, he saw Hank in exactly the same position. That might have meant grief. Manuel, in the discussion at Colorado Charley's as to whether Hank cared a dern, took the position that it did mean grief.

At the funeral Hank showed an indecently small amount of emotion—in fact, no emotion at all; but the day after he began to act strangely. He took his accustomed seat at the palazzo door, but before an hour had passed he got up and wandered restlessly along Francisco street, returning at last to seat himself on a bench in the plaza. At the usual time he went and took his usual drink, but after that he went sometimes oftener and sometimes he forgot to go at all for a whole morning at a time. He went back to his old seat at the palazzo door only once.

That was about a month after. He had been particularly restless that morning, so the habitues of the plaza said. He changed his seat two or three times, and then went over to the obelisk erected to the memory of the troopers who had fallen at Apache canon, and stood looking at it long and meditatively, with the air of a man who had just noticed it for the first time. He and 'Lish had fought that bloody day at the canyon.

Nobody had noticed him after that until Pablo Saltillo, the district attorney, crossing over to the palazzo, said: "Hello! There's Hank back again at his old stand." Then everybody looked. He was tilted back in his chair, his head bent forward as if he was buried in profound thought. As Saltillo went in at the door he said: "Como esta, Hank?" But Hank made no reply.

Then Saltillo, looking closer at him, saw that he was dead.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—Monarch over pain.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

1416 E. 4th Street—7 rooms, furnace, bath, etc., very convenient; $27.50.
1427 W. Supr. St., 7 rooms; $11.00.
1525 London Road, 5 rooms, bath, etc., good neighborhood; $18.00.
417 3d Ave. East, 9 rooms, furnace, bath, etc. $30.00.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

6-room house at Lakeside—city water—$13 per month.
Rooms in Metropolitan Block, steam heat Two fine lofts on Michigan St., for storage or manufacturing; good track facilities.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, 50x150 foot lot, fine view, between 15th and 16th Ave. E., only.. **$2600**

Little & Nolte.

I Have Clients
For Calumet and Arizona.
For Blue Grass Oil.
For Ramona Oil.

I Have the Following Stocks for Sale:
St. Croix Consolidated Copper.
Randolph.
Golden Star.

M. C. FRENCH
312-213 Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

No. 2901 W. Second street, a good home, in first-class repair, for **$1500**

A 50 foot lot cheap on Jefferson St., S E. corner 3d Ave. E. and 5th St., 70x100 feet.

Eighty-four houses in all parts of the city.

MONEY TO LOAN on residence property.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

$350 Takes 50 feet upper side of street in Portland. Great snap.
$650 Takes 50 feet in Endion, water sewer, gas and street, improvements; cheapest lot in town.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

FOR RENT.

No. 204 West Michigan street; cold storage room; best location on the street.
Seven-room, strictly modern, steam-heated flat; central location and strictly first class.
Large Superior street store; brick building.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

MONEY ON HAND

$1000, $2500, $5000 for Good Real Estate Loans. No Delay.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD, 204 Exchange Building.

ACCOUNTANT.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED. Accounts adjusted. Expert work a specialty. Would consider a permanency. References. F 99, Herald.

FOUND.

FOUND — ON INTERSTATE CAR, A pair of spectacles. Owner can get them by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, LEASE AND good-will of a large first-class private boardinghouse, thirty-two rooms, centrally located. The house is now full of boarders and paying well. Address M 27, Herald.

PIANO—$125 BUYS FINE KIMBALL piano. 15 East Superior street, room 4.

PIANO—$175 BUYS ELEGANT EVERett piano, almost new. 15 East Superior street, room 4.

FOR SALE—GOOD FOLDING BED. Inquire 206 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Sunday, May 12. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, $54 INCUbator and brooder, capacity 155. Will sell cheap and send out on trial. C. S. Pierce, 1918 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED, DINING room table, bedroom set, Moquette carpet, suitable for parlor. Will be sold very cheap if taken at once. Call 1632 East First street.

FOR SALE—SINGLE BUGGY. S. E. Peachey, 15 Second avenue west.

PANSIES THE CHOICEST, 25 TO 40 cents dozen; house plants; bedding plants; vegetable plants Your car fare both ways on every dollar purhcase at Lindsay's new green houses, Lester Park bridge.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE, 2613 WEST Third street. Must be moved. Inquire 312 Palladio.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, 701 Twenty-third avenue south east. J. Johnson & Co., or 337 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, TOBACCO AND confectionery store at 10 Twentieth avenue west.

ORGAN $25—ESTEY MAKE; HIGH top; elegant walnut case; to be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's.

BUY YOUR NEW OR SECOND HAND engines, boilers, sawmills, planing mills and second hand machinery and supplies of us. We can save you money. Harris Machinery Co., J. U. Durant, Mgr 1011 Washington Ave, sc., Minneapolis, Minn.

PIANO EVERARD UPRIGHT — $150 buys it; bargain; must be sold. Inquire 2 Columbus building; over Stack's.

PIANO $125—UPRIGHT — GABLER make; good as new; can be seen at 2 Columbus block, over Stack's. Open evenings.

HORSES HORSES

Barrett & Zimmerman have at their stables, opposite the Post-office, Duluth, from 300 to 400 head horses constantly on hand.
Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, VIOLIN, BANJO. Prof. J. L. Robinson, over Big Duluth. Summer rates, monthly payments.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE, piano. Ch. Trautvetter, over Big Duluth.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON AND SMITH typewriters from $25 up. Write for samples. M. J. Doherty, 155 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

MEDICAL.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at druggists or by mail. Booklet free. Sold in Duluth by Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING. Simpson, Zenith Tele. 738; office 119 W. First street.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PASTURE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HORSE PASTURE AT Spirit Lake. Telephone 3060.

LOST.

LOST—SUNDAY, MAY 12, ON LAKEside car or between car track and First house north Forty-seventh avenue east, purse containing $15 dollars in paper, $5 in gold and some change. Return to 1531 South street. Reward.

LOST—NEAR SUPERIOR STREET AND Third avenue west, Saturday morning, gold bow glasses. Finder please return to Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION. CALL 708 East Third street.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid. C. J. Tufte, Druggist, Duluth.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HOUSE MOVING.

M. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; $15 a month; family of 2. Call after today (Monday). 2327 First street east.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY ASSISTANT at Panton & White's. Apply tomorrow morning to Mrs. McCann, at the Glass Block.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL. Good wages. Address K 30, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 110 South Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO WORK for family of two, part of day only. Call before noon. 218 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework in family of three. Apply mornings. 5302 West Main street, West Duluth.

LOVELY COMPLEXION, SATIN SKIN, produced by Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. Leading stores.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of 10-room house; best location in city; four rooms already rented nearly pay rent. Address K 100, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; BEST wages paid. 1532 East First street.

WANTED—A DINING ROOM GIRL AT Colson house. Mrs. Whittey.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at once, 416 West Second street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced girl for general housework, two in family. Mrs. G. A. French, 1124 East First street.

GIRL WANTED. 309 WEST FIRST street.

GIRL TO ASSIST WITH GENERAL housework. Apply 1119 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call at 2410 West First street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHOColate dipper at once. Address M 33, Herald

WANTED—GIRLS TO DO LAUNDRY work. 308 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSE keeper for small family. Address F 95, Herald.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 2 First avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL. 1306 East Second.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced clothing salesman; Scandinavian preferred. Inquire corner Fifth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CANvasser, Scandinavian preferred. No capital required. Good money to a hustler. Address "Cyco," care Herald.

WANTED — LUMBER GRADERS. American Lumber company, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—BAR PORTER. SPALDING hotel.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COAT MAKer to work by week. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN STENOGrapher, one who has had experience in a fire insurance office preferred. A good chance to grow up with the business. Address in own handwriting, K 12, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD BENCH HANDS. Apply Duluth Planing mill, Lake avenue.

WANTED—SETTER FOR BAND MILL. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building, city.

WANTED—MAN, UPRIGHT CHARACter, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard house, 344 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—MAN FOR THIS SECTION, by old house solid financial standing; $36 cash paid for two weeks trial; permanent if successful. Manager, 331 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRApher and bookkeeper. Address M 89, Herald.

YOUNG MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis Minn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MATTress maker. Apply 104 Providence building.

CHANGE YOUR WORK—Are you dissatisfied with your present calling? Learn how to change for the better. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence Schools, 306 New Jersey building, Duluth, open evenings.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PERSONS EVERYWHERE WHO CAN write meritorious sketches, articles, or stories; good pay. Literary Bureau, 303 Caxton building, Chicago.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

GASOLINE AND STOVES.

BUY YOUR GASOLINE AND STOVES at 211 E. Sup. St. and have your stoves kept in order free of charge. 'Phone 599.

CARPET CLEANING.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First-class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. 'Phone 949, 217 East Superior street.

ATTORNEY.

S. D. ALLEN, ATTORNEY, 711-712 PALladio building.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE IN suburbs. Fred Stickles, Herald building.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE: CITY water. 5615 London road, $15 per month. Apply 924 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, MODern; central location. Inquire at 617 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—STRICTLY MODERN NINE room house three blocks from postoffice. Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. NO. 1 West Superior street. Apply room 11.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 212 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT furnished room to one or two gentlemen. 324 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1126 West Michigan street, top floor.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 223 East Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room for one or two men. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOR GENTLEMEN, FURnished rooms, single or double. Bath and electric lights. 13 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR man and wife; no children; will allow light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, TWO NICELY furnished rooms. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED sunny room; mantle-piece and grate. 514 East Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms at 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS WITH water. 1325 London road.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE NEW 5-ROOM FLAT. Call 508 West Third street. Small family.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, FLAT 2, BUFFAlo flats. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio building.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen. Also table boarders. 32 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH board. 119 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD suitable for two. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD; centrally located; modern conveniences. 202 West Third street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, with all modern conveniences. 319 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—UNFURNISHED OR PARTly furnished room for little light housekeeping with gas by a respectable gentleman. Good references and steady roomer. Private family preferred. Address A. B., Herald.

BOARD WANTED.

A NICE QUIET COUPLE WOULD LIKE place to board in private family. Will pay $35. K 29, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

FIRST CLASS PIANO TUNING. C. A. Gregory, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 101-3 West Michigan street. Telephone 318.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN wants some good, honest work. Address K 31, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK IN families; stylish and rapid; best of references. Address 609 East Third street.

YOUNG GIRL OF 15 WISHES A PLACE to assist with housework. Address K 47, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN store; can speak four languages. Address K 40, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 15, A place to do clerking. Address M 78, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY (CANADIAN) would like position as cashier, assistant bookkeeper or office work. Experienced. A1 references. K 20, Herald.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

GOOD COOK WOULD LIKE WORK IN restaurant or hotel. Address 14 East First street.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting, May 20, 1901. Work, Second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 13, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 23 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 8, 1901. Work — James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 4, 1901. Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Letticheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 109, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work in the initiatory degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; T. B. Perry, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2300 COPIES, 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.

Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes

STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.

STR. BON VOYAGE
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 8 p. m. for Hayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.
JOHN FLYNN, Agt. W. H. SINGER, Mgr.,
2 Lyceum Bldg. Lake Ave. and Canal.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.—Duluth—Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar. Proctor Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar. Wolf Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:39 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar. Sparta Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:08 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv. Duluth Ar	10 00 m	
7 15 pm	Ar. Virgin'a Lv	7:35 am	
7 40 pm	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:35 am	
7 00 pm	Ar. Ely Lv	7:10 am	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†*2 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
11 10 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†12 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*6 45 am
*7 55 pm	and	†8 10 pm
*11 10 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
†7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 20 am
*5 25 am	Copper Country Local.	*6 00 pm

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

NINETEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Most Complete House Furnishers in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

—AT—

FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our Popular Terms.

$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $35 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

FOR RENT!

Dwelling at 1232 East Third street—7 rooms, furnace heat, all modern conveniences—(water meter)—will rent for $20 a month.

We have a very good loan for $1500, interest 6 per cent, on East Third street property. Description furnished on application.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.,

FIRST FLOOR TORREY BUILDING.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED SHARES OF

Calumet & Arizona

in lots of 5 shares or more at $30 a share

NORTHERN SECURITY COMPANY,

First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Telephone 696. Duluth, Minn.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!

100 Lots in Lakeside for Sale

on Monthly Payments without Interest.

W. VAN BRUNT, 8 Exchange Building.

Would be pleased to write your **FIRE INSURANCE** Representing only millionaire companies.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor Providence Building.

FINE STATIONERY.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

von Suessmilch & Costello,

HUNTER BLOCK, Duluth, Minnesota. Dentists.

For a short time only—special prices on plates.

Invitations, Announcements, Visiting Cards, Etc., Printed and Engraved.....

Best work at Right Prices. Peachey & Lounsberry, Zenith 'Phone 336. Long Distance 307-3. 15 2nd Ave. W.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

Nearly Every State Represented at Convention.

St. Louis, May 14.—Nearly every state in the Union was represented by two regular delegates at the convention of the Catholics Knights of America, which met here today. Many lay members were present. A parade, in which 500 uniformed members participated, preceded the services at the old cathedral, where Archbishop Kain officiated at pontifical high mass.

President P. J. O'Connor of Savannah, Ga., called the convention to order, and only routine business was transacted, and the remainder of the day was spent by the delegates sight-seeing.

For several days the committee on law, on which Edward Feeney, of New York, is chairman, has been considering amendments to the constitution and bylaws of the order and subordinate lodges. The report of the committee will be presented to the convention tomorrow.

NOT APPREHENSIVE.

Machinists Do Not Fear Trouble at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 14.—The local officials of the International Association of Machinists are not apprehensive of serious trouble in Pittsburg over the new general scale, which goes into effect on May 20. About 80 per cent of trade in this district, they claim, now observes the 9-hour rule, and they express confidence in the belief that a large part of the rest will agree to adopt the system, which carries with it an advance in wages of 12½ per cent.

SEMPER VIGILANS WON.

London, May 14.—At the Newmarket second spring meeting today the Newmarket handicap of 300 sovereigns was won by Mr. Russell's bay filly Semper Vigilans, by Carbine-Sempronia, ridden by Johnnie Reiff. Seven horses ran.

CAUSED RIOT

Attempt of Traction Company to Run Cars.

Non-Union Men Were Brought to Albany.

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—Riot followed the attempt today of the Union Traction company to resume the operation of a portion of its electric street railway system in this city, which had been tied up by the strike of employes inaugurated last week. The company had secured 200 non-union men to take the place of the strikers, and last night housed the newcomers in the Quail street barns, where they were guarded by police and deputy sheriffs. Outside the barns a large number of strikers and sympathizers assembled during the night, the crowd growing until it numbered 2000 or more, by the time the company was ready to send out its first car. Two policemen were on the platform with the motorman and two guarded the rear platform. The crowd greeted the appearance of the car with derisive and insulting cries and obstructing its passage, but a squad of police cleared the way and it passed on and away from the vicinity of the barn.

Half an hour later a second car emerged from the barn. The crowd immediately made a dash for it, some of them hurling missiles at the motorman. The police could not withstand the rush of the mob and some of the rioters were soon upon the platform. The motorman was struck several times on the head, until, bleeding and senseless, he relinquished his grasp of the handles. On the rear platform two men pulled the trolley pole down and bent it until it broke. The car had obtained some momentum and striking the switch went off into the gutter. The mob then withdrew with cheers. The police arrested four or five. One of the trolley wires fell to the street a few minutes after having been cut, putting one line out of commission. The car which had previously left the barn made several trips up and down town, not carrying any passengers. At the corner of State and Pearl street, when the car came upon its second run, a boy threw a brick at it. A man who saw the act caught the boy by the shoulder. In an instant the mob had torn the boy away and assaulted the citizen who held him.

Nearly a dozen of the non-union men the company brought from out of town deserted after the attack on the second car. They were carried away in triumph on the strikers' shoulders. The indications are that if the company persists in running the cars, the National Guard will have to be called out.

The crew deserted the car after making two trips.

No attempt has been made to operate the Union Traction company's lines in Troy, Cohoes, Rensselaer and Watervliet, on which the employes struck when those in Albany walked out.

AWAITING PRESIDENT

Half a Million People Will Welcome McKinley at San Francisco---Elaborate Plans For Entertainment of Visitors.

San Francisco, May 14.—President McKinley will make his official entry into San Francisco late this afternoon, accompanied by the members of the cabinet who crossed the continent with him. He will be escorted through the principal streets by an imposing body of regular and volunteer troops, veterns of the Mexican and civil war and citizens.

In the carriages following the presidential party's, twenty-nine, will be thirty-six visiting congressmen from various states, the eighteen San Francisco supervisors, some ten or twelve members of the general committee and other notable persons.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. McKinley, the president, who remained at her bedside last night, may not visit Palo Alto and Burlingame today, as originally planned. In that case he will meet and join the special train containing the members of the cabinet, a few miles beyond the city limits so that the previously announced program may be carried out. After reviewing the parade from a stand which has been erected on Van Ness avenue, he will be driven to the Scott residence, over which the presidential flag will fly while it remains his temporary home. In the evening he will pass through the illuminated streets of the city to the Union Ferry depot, where he will hold a reception. It is expected 500,000 people will be assembled to welcome the president to San Francisco, for every city and village in the state is sending delegations here by every train and boat. Much sympathy is everywhere expressed for Mrs. McKinley and the desire is universal that her health may improve so that she will be able to attend some of the social functions which have been arranged in her honor.

If the program prepared by the citizens' committee is carried out, Mr. McKinley will have scarcely a moment of rest during the week of his sojourn in this city.

Governor Geer, of Oregon, has arrived here and will join with Governors Gage and Nash in official receptions already scheduled. The San Francisco board of trade has sent circulars to all its members requesting them to close up their places of business at noon today as a token of respect to the president.

The warships Iowa, Wisconsin and Philadelphia and the torpedo boat destroyer Farragut are in port and will be illuminated tonight.

LIPTON IS CHAGRINED

Much Disappointed Over Race Between the Two Shamrocks But Still Believes Shamrock II the Better Boat.

London, May 14.—Sir Thomas Lipton returned to London this morning chagrined by the result of yesterday's race, but he is confident the Shamrock II is the better boat, and thoroughly believes something has gone wrong. He is anxious to see her in dry dock. It is just possible the Shamrock I may cross the Atlantic, but Sir Thomas Lipton does not entertain any idea of substituting the old for the new boat in the cup races, being certain Mr. Watson's creation, in the long run, will prove superior to Mr. Fife's.

New York, May 14.—According to the deed of gift of the America's cup to the New York Yacht club, it would appear that the Shamrock I cannot be substituted for the Shamrock II in this year's contest for the America's cup. One clause of the deed of gift reads:

"No vessel which has been defeated in a match for this cup can be again selected by any club as its representative until after a contest for it by some other vessel has intervened, or until after the expiration of two years from the time of such defeat."

The necessary two years have not elapsed. The Columbia and the Shamrock I met Oct. 16, 17 and 20, 1899, and the next series of races were scheduled, in the acceptance of the challenge, for Aug. 20, 22 and 24, of this year, or a week later, if anything should happen to delay the challenger. Consequently, it seems the two-year condition cannot be made available until after the next series of races.

CHINESE BLUE BOOK.

Has Record of Transactions Down to December.

London, May 14.—The foreign office has issued a Chinese blue book bringing the record of the negotiations down to December. The cable mistake by which Mr. Conger was instructed to agree to the conditions imposed on China being irrevocable forms the basis for almost a score of dispatches. One of these from Lord Lansdowne to Lord Pauncefote, dated Dec. 18, contains the following:

"Mr. Choate told me there was doubt whether the president had the right, without an act of congress, to accept words which might have the effect of making it incumbent on the United States government to remain in permanent occupation of Chinese territory. I told Mr. Choate that in my opinion the words did not go as far as he supposed."

ARTIST DEAD.

Colorado Springs, May 14.—Harvey B. Young, a widely known landscape artist, is dead here from congestion of the lungs. He was born at Post Mills, Vt., and was 55 years old.

GYPSY ROBBED.

His Tent Entered and His Money Stolen.

St. Paul, May 14.—Leonard Wells, a son of the gypsy king, Isaac Wells, reported to the police last night that some unknown person had entered his tent on University avenue, near the Midway car barns, and robbed him of $3460.10. Of this amount $460.10 was in silver and gold and the remaining $3000 was in certificates of deposit in several banks in other states, principally in Ohio.

The robbery was carefully planned and several persons were concerned in it but no arrests have yet been made.

SALE CONFIRMED.

Kansas City, May 14.—The federal court has confirmed the sale for $100,000 of the Winner bridge piers in the Missouri river here and the terminals of the Kansas City & Atlantic railroad company to Theodore C. Bates, of Boston, who represents a company of Eastern capitalists. This makes it possible for the Eastern interests to proceed with the completion of the bridge, the construction of a belt line railroad and a new union depot.

IS DENIED AT BERLIN

Story of a German-Austrian Anti-American Combination.

The Idea Regarded as Most Impracticable By Officials.

In London Such a Plan Is Attracting Much Attention.

Berlin, May 14.—Government circles furnish denial that any negotiations are going on between Austria and Germany for a European commercial league against the United States. The idea is regarded as impracticable owing to the diversities of race and commercial interests.

The representative of the Associated Press interviewed Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, and Frank H. Mason, the United States consul general here, in regard to the matter. They both said they had not heard of any negotiations in connection with the league referred to. They regarded the matter as chimerical and did not believe there were any two nations in favor of such a league.

London, May 14.—While the German-Austrian proposals for an anti-American combination have not yet assumed anything like definite form, the idea is attracting considerable attention, both in England and on the continent, especially the latter, where the newspapers have eagerly swallowed an alleged interview in which J. Pierpont Morgan is quoted as declaring that "he and his associates would not only swamp British trade, but would paralyze German competition as well."

The reports of an Austro-German retaliatory movement therefore find much favor among the continental newspapers, though there is little evidence that it has yet acquired any official backing of a practical character. The opinion here, is that German official circles, is using the "peril of American competition" as a battle cry to bring the agrarians into line on the canal bill, and that it is also employed to emphasize the profitableness of the commercial friendship of Germany and Russia, "who," it is urged by the Cologne Gazette, "if they could reach a commercial understanding, could, without the rest of Europe, put such pressure on America that she would be forced to accommodate her policy to that of the European system."

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Wreck of American Ship Colusa Found In Cove.

Nanaimo, B. C., May 14.—The wreck of the American ship Colusa has been found in a rocky cove at the southwest side of Reunill sound, Queen Charlotte island. The ship was apparently stripped by the crew and abandoned at sea. No trace of camp fires or other signs of human occupation could be found around the cove. The ship's name is still on the stern, with the letters "U. S. A."

UNMUSICAL ROT.

So Ragtime Tunes Are Characterized By Musicians.

Denver, May 14.—The American Federation of musicians, in convention here, has selected Buffalo, N. Y., for the next annual meeting. The date was not fixed.

Resolutions were adopted characterizing "ragtime" tunes as "unmusical rot," and pledging members of the federation to "make every effort to suppress and to discourage the playing and publishing of such musical trash."

WAGE CONFERENCE.

Joint Meeting of Bottle Men Held at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 14.—The annual preliminary joint wage conference of the scale committees of the American Glass Bottle Blowers' association and the National Glass Bottle Manufacturers' association, began here today. The meeting is for the purpose of receiving and presenting suggestions which will be acted upon when the national conventions of the two bodies are held in July, the workers meeting at Milwaukee and the manufacturers at Atlantic City.

VENEZUELA DECLINES

To Consider the Protocol With France.

Willemstad, Curacoa, Thursday, May 9.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—It is learned on good authority that the Venezuelan government in face of the draconic demands made by France in the protocol for the resumption of diplomatic relations with Venezuela, has refused to consider the protocol.

Dr. Schmidt-Leda, minister for Germany in Venezuela, has just visited Curacoa. He will leave his post early in June on a furlough. It is said that he will be sent by his government in a similar capacity to Peru.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS

Will Be Made By Burlington at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 14.—To take care of its increasing business and to prepare for the world's fair, the Burlington Railroad company is preparing an extensive systems of terminals and yards in North St. Louis, at an estimated cost of $1,000,000. Plans have been drawn up and submitted to Superintendent of Terminals A. F. Perkins, who says that eight blocks will be used as a terminal during the world's fair.

MORGAN'S DEATH.

New York, May 14.—According to the London correspondent of the Tribune, disquieting rumors are again prevalent in that city with regard to the health of J. Pierpont Morgan.

TAX RELIEF

Badly Needed By the City of Duluth.

Facts For the State Tax Commission.

There is no city in all the state of Minnesota so much in need of tax relief as the city of Duluth, and it is a happy coincidence that there are gathered in Duluth today the members of a commission appointed and empowered by the state to regulate tax matters so that justice shall be done between citizen and citizen and between community and community.

There are two things that Duluth needs redress upon, and she can well afford to let the rest of the state talk to the tax commission upon all other evils of the present tax system while she talks to that commission upon those two points, which are as follows:

First, the taxation of iron mines.

Second, the apportionment of the gross earnings taxes now absorbed by the state.

Surely the tax commission can find no other place in the state a condition that cries so loudly for reform as the manner in which the mines are taxed.

> The fact that one of the greatest industries of the state, if not the greatest, is being taxed so lightly that it is paying only the faintest proportion of the share that all other industries pay shows that something is needed.

Either the tax commission must provide a special method of taxing that industry, or it must provide laws that will prevent any one industry escaping without paying its due share of the public expenses.

There is in the county of St. Louis a vast field of iron ore deposits. Many mines are shipping every year, contributing to the total of 10,000,000 tons per year that this county is furnishing to the world's supply of iron. Others are being developed, but are not shipping, and still others have only lately been discovered, and have not even been explored. The deposits of this county include a large share of the world's available supply of iron ore, a supply that is growing smaller and therefore more valuable each year. Practically the only benefits the state of Minnesota and its local subdivisions get out of the industry are the small amount of taxes that it pays and the cost of excavating and shipping the ore.

This great body of iron ore, which forms an immense share of the state's wealth and is the basis for one of its greatest industries, is valued, for purposes of taxation, at $8,600,000. The Herald has been making the claim, and it still continues to make it, that that assessment is not a drop in the bucket compared to the assessment that would exist if the mines were paying their due proportion of the taxes.

Not long ago the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, the corporation controlled by John D. Rockefeller, disposed of its property to the new United States Steel company. The steel merger purchased the stock of the Consolidated at a basis of so much Steel company stock for each share of Lake Superior Consolidated stock. The Herald has figured before that, on the basis of the market price of United States steel stock at that time, this deal represented a valuation of $60,000,000 at the least on the Consolidated properties alone.

The Consolidated properties last year shipper four-tenths of the total shipments from both Minnesota ranges, and on that basis the lowest possible calculation of the total valuation of the Minnesota iron industry would be $150,000,000. It is assessed for $8,600,000.

The valuation of the Consolidated properties alone, on the basis above given, is $60,000,000. One iron man has said publicly that the iron properties of the Consolidated are worth $200,000,000. They are assessed at the present time for $1,834,463. If the Consolidated properties are worth $60,000,000 and are assessed for $1,834,463, what is the industry worth that is assessed for $8,600,000, if the mines are all assessed on the same basis?

The general custom in assessing real property in this state is to assess it at about 50 per cent of its real value. As the members of the tax commission doubtless know, that is about the basis on which farming property in the state is assessed. They have been throughout the state, and they are undoubtedly familiar with the manner in which property is assessed. The average is probably about 50 per cent, however, though there is a great deal of property in Duluth that is assessed for much more than that, as will be seen later.

Assuming that the basis is 50 per cent, and that the valuation of the iron industry of the state is only $150,000,000, the proper assessment should be about $75,000,000. It is $8,600,000.

An outsider might imagine that there was some reason why the mining industry should be let off at an easier rate than other industries of the state. The farm that is assessed at half its value and pays taxes accordingly is a constantly growing source of income to the

(Continued on Page 5.)

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST

Authentic Information Concerning the Sinking of the City of Paducah Shows the Enormity of the Catastrophe.

St. Louis, May 14.—The first authentic information concerning the wreck of the steamer City of Paducah, of the St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet company, which occurred at Brunkhorst Landing, Ill., late Sunday night, was obtained upon the arrival of the steamer City of Clifton, at this port, early today. Fifteen persons lost their lives in the catastrophe, six whites and nine blacks.

The dead:

DR. J. W. BELL, of Cuba Landing, Tenn.

MISS MABEL GARDINER, of St. Louis.

CHARLES JOHNSON, aged 84, deck watchman.

FRANK GARDNER, Texas tender, of Paducah.

Two white firemen, names unknown.

GRANT WOODS, colored, boat baker.

Eight colored roustabouts, names unknown.

The City of Paducah stopped at Brunkhorst Landing and took a load of corn. When in the act of backing away from the wharf the port swung around and struck the bank heavily with her stern. A snag imbedded in the bank tore an enormous hole in the hull, through which the water rushed with frightful rapidity. She at once began to settle, and at the end of three minutes nothing but her roof, Texas deck and pilot house remained above the surface. The officers acted with greatest coolness, and as the boat settled, helped the startled passengers to the cabin roof, from which the boats were lowered and their charges carried ashore.

Miss Mabel Gardiner, of St. Louis, was asleep in her state room when the shock came, and probably lost her life by remaining to dress. Her body was found in the forward part of the cabin. The body of Dr. Bell has not yet been recovered, and it is supposed he was drowned in his state room. The crew and three roustabout helpers, being on the lower deck in the midst of the cargo when the vessel struck, were placed in a position of most awful peril. As the steamer careened in settling, the big cargo, consisting chiefly of sacks of corn, shifted, and before the men could escape half of them were pinned down and either crushed to death or held until the water brought about their end.

The passengers lost all their belongings, and had to be supplied with clothing by those on shore.

The City of Paducah lies in about thirty feet of water, and the loss will be total. She was valued at $15,000.

Capt. McCoy of the City of Clifton said the passengers behaved sensibly and there was no panic. The shock in striking the bank did not seem to be great, but everyone realized at the time that they were in danger, and all acted coolly. The number of deck hands lost cannot be determined correctly. It is possible some of them quit the vessel at points between this city and the point where the wreck occurred. Following is the list of the survivors aboard the Clifton: Mrs. H. T. Allen, Miss Carrie Minnegerode, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Truslow, Fritz and John Gillen, pilots; John Gillen, engineer; E. A. Lee, member of crew; William and Clarence Dodds, John Scott, J. L. Force.

FOR HITCHCOCK.

Will Be Tendered Reception at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 14.—The Missouri society of California has completed preparations for a reception to Secretary Hitchcock on next Friday evening. A feature of the affair will be the presentation to Secretary Hitchcock of the silver-mounted cut-glass loving cup by his fellow-Missourians. The quarters assigned to Secretary Hitchcock and his daughter at the Palace hotel have been tastefully decorated by a committee of ladies connected with the society. Californian flowers and fruits are the main features of the embellishments.

A TOWER INVENTOR.

Washington, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a scaffold bracket has been issued to Alex N. Helstrom, of Tower, Minn.

NEPHEWS FOR WILLIAM.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, May 14.—Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse, the youngest sister of Emperor William, gave birth to twin sons this morning.

Manhattan Negligee ...Shirts.

We have the largest line of these Shirts ever brought to Duluth. Having the largest line, it's perfectly natural we should have the greatest variety of patterns. Fashion was certainly in her most gracious mood when she planned her new Shirts for Spring, for she has made them irresistible. The Manhattan Shirt has a national reputation for being the most perfect fitting and stylish looking Shirt on the market. It has that Chic, Natty appearance that's so characteristic of the Manhattan. Cuffs attached or detached.

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

M. S. Burrows.

TAXATION DISCUSSED

Mayor Hugo Talks to the Members of the Tax Commission.

Apportionment of the Gross Earning Taxes Is Urged.

Many Suggestions On the Taxation of Iron Mines.

The tax commission, composed of W. J. Hahn, of Minneapolis; G. S. Ives, of St. Paul, and H. W. Childs, of St. Paul, met in the council chamber of the city hall this morning and continued in session there throughout the day. During the morning session it heard an address by Mayor Hugo on the apportionment of gross earnings taxes, and will take the matter under consideration. It also heard a number of suggestions on the taxation of iron mines, and in this subject the members showed a very deep interest. Though it had assumed that the mines were not being assessed in their due proportion, or at least one or two members had so assumed, some of the showings made on the assessments took away their breath.

Having accepted as true the fact that the mines are not being properly assessed, the next question, and the one most in line with the province of the commission, was how to get them assessed properly. Here it was found, before much progress had been made, that a difficult problem presented itself, but one that must be faced and solved. The impression seemed to be that a permanent tax commission, with power to employ expert help and to call witnesses before it, would have little difficulty in getting at proper assessments.

The session opened by an address by Mayor Hugo on the apportionment of the gross earnings taxes, which was as follows:

"My remarks will be confined at this time to but one phase of the tax question, and as it applies to the city of Duluth. I have no doubt that with some slight modifications it will apply to other cities, and as far as I am concerned there is no objection to the application. I have nothing to say about how much you ought to tax the railroad companies of the state, but desire to interest you in the fair and equitable distribution of the proceeds of that tax; therefore, there is no need of indulging in elaborate oratorical flights of fancy, because we can embellish our remarks very much more effectively by dealing in cold-blooded facts and stating the results of experience.

"Railroads in this state are taxed according to a rate fixed by the legislature) on the gross earnings, and the proceeds go to the state treasury. This tax is in lieu of all others, and, by implication, of all assessments—so say the courts. A moment's thought will impress on your mind the injustice of this method. If the proper basis of taxation is that it should be in proportion to the benefits derived therefrom, surely the distribution of these taxes should be in proportion to the damages resulting from the possession of the property so taxed, if damages there be. The word "damage" is used in its broadest sense, which will now be further explained.

"I am not unmindful of the benefits derived from the operation of railroad systems, nor of the absolute need of the best transportation facilities, but think that if the city of Duluth is so situated that coal and grain passing through it can be handled cheaply and expeditiously, the whole state profits by these advantages, and all the cost of securing them should not be saddled on Duluth, as long as it divides with the rest of the state the benefits. If the benefits are to be divided, so also should be the costs or damages.

'Let us see what are the costs, damages or penalties—call it as you please—of being a railroad center. The city council of Duluth has under construction the repaving of two streets, the contract price of which is $31,409.

"The length of the frontage of these improvements is 9024 feet, but of this 2150 feet abuts on railroad property, and as it cannot be assessed for any portion of the cost, the general fund of the city of Duluth is called on to pay for the railroad's $9500. Surely this is a heavy penalty for greatness.

"It would not be necessary to go into detail, nor dwell on this phase of the subject longer than to state that in the city of Duluth there are 60,000 feet of streets and 15,000 feet of alley frontage abutting on railroad property, improved or liable to be improved, the cost of improvement of which, including sidewalks, is estimated by the city engineer to amount to $700,000, which the taxpayers of this city have paid or must pay for the railroads.

"In addition, there are 487 acres of railroad property to protect which by a sewerage system has cost or is liable to cost $75,000, also to be paid by the taxpayers of Duluth.

"Thus the railroads in Duluth have cost or will cost nearly $800,000, to say nothing of the cost of keeping up the repairs, and every so often renewing them. The valuation of non-assessable railroad property in the city of Duluth, taking it at the assessor's figures, which is about 35 per cent of the actual $3,685,650, while the total assessed valuation of the real property of the city is $20,407,724. It will be at once seen that we are paying dear for our whistle, especially when we are sharing the music with the entire state.

"The penalties do not stop here. It would be a lengthy task to enumerate those indirectly incurred. The streets and avenues occupied by railroads or crossed by them, nor need I call your attention to the proportionate increase in police and fire departments (toward which the railroads contribute not a cent) on account of the necessity of giving protection to railroad property.

"I will not weary you by dwelling longer on this subject. What has been said will explain the position taken, and you are asked to fully consider it in the interest of fairness and justice. When it has been resolved by congress that it is necessary for the harbor and waterways to be improved in order that transportation charges may be reduced, and time saved in the interest of all the people, the port which forms a part of the system is not taxed for the improvement. All the people pay their share of the cost. In fact the fortunate port receives many advantages because it is a part of the general improvement. Similarly, when a city has as part of its belongings that which is a necessary portion of a railroad system, by the operation of which reduced transportation rates are secured to the people of the entire state, it does not seem to be either fair or just that it should have to pay a penalty on that account—which is virtually what the gross earnings tax means as at present distributed.

"That there is an unequal distribution of the taxes collected in our state is evident from the condition of the state and local treasuries; that of the state is overflowing and has money to loan, while those of the cities is depleted, notwithstanding the fact that taxes are high. The bonded indebtedness is up to or closely approaching the limit, our expenses heavy, and still are not enough to keep up the ordinary wear and tear. In a considerable degree this state of affairs is due to the large amount of property exempt from local taxation and the double enforcement of local assessments on the taxable property enumerated above. The setting is splendid, but the jewels are lusterless.

"In order to rectify this injustice, it is suggested that at least one-half of the gross earnings tax be divided among the several communities, in proportion to the railroad property located therein, the other half to go into the treasury of the state for general purposes. It may be that a different proportion—more than half—should be so divided among the communities, but it is not desired at this time to do more than suggest the principle. Provided this method of distribution would not be considered practical, the railroads should be compelled to pay their share of the assessments for local improvements; but in either case we are confident that your sense of right and wrong will lead you to see that a means of relief be provided.

"There is no more important matter which can be considered by you, and we respectfully request you to recommend to the legislature that this hoary-headed wrong be rectified."

At the conclusion of the mayor's remarks Mr. Hahn told something of the system in Michigan, where a property valuation is made and railroad property is assessed as all other property is assessed.

Mr. Childs said that that was a different proposition from that presented in this state, where the idea is to apportion the gross earnings taxes. This, he thought, would lead to jangling and would result in confusion.

Mayor Hugo laid special emphasis on the fact that the railroads do not pay city assessments, and the members of the commission said there was no doubt that the roads should be made to pay these. Mayor Hugo then said that if the city of Duluth got that much help it would be satisfied.

City Assessor Olafson explained the methods of assessing property in the city, and his explanation was listened to by the commission with a great deal of interest. At its close the members said that the system here was the best they had yet found, though they have not yet examined those of the Twin Cities.

O. H. Simonds spoke on the subject of taxation of the mines. He said that he was led to do so from the fact that he was interested in Duluth property and would be benefited if the mines were made to pay a larger share than they do now. The mines have never been paying anything like their share of the taxes. The trouble may be not in the law, but in the administration of the law, but it is there. The mining towns, where the assessments are originally made are dominated by the mining interests, as is only natural. It has been estimated that there are 500,000,000 tons of ore in this county measured up. But the ore is of variable value and some of it is not worth moving now, though it may be later. There are now being shipped about 10,000,000 tons a year, and the measured supply will last fifty years at that rate. A man that owns ore that is not worth moving now can hardly afford to pay a high tax on it for forty-nine years and move it in the fiftieth. Until lately the public had little idea of the value of them ines, but there is remarkably good information at hand now. The Rockefeller holdings were disposed of on a basis that makes them worth about $50,000,000.

"How much are those properties assessed for?" inquired Mr. Childs.

He was informed that they are assessed at $1,834,463.

"Whew!" said the members of the board.

"The Mountain Iron," continued Mr. Simonds, "is probably not assessed for 7 per cent of its real value. But there is no reflection on the taxing bodies, because really this all new information."

Asked how the taxation should be managed, he said that it should be placed in the hands of a competent board removed from local influences. This is the plan that the members of the commission seemed to fancy.

Judge Ives asked what proportion of the property on the Minnesota ranges went into the steel combination, and Mr. Simonds said 75 per cent and County Commissioner Kugler said 90 per cent.

"Was it not known before this," inquired Mr. Hahn, "that the mines were worth a great deal of money, and that they were not assessed for as much as they should be?"

"I think it was," said Mr. Simonds.

"It struck me that way," said Mr. Hahn, "when I saw the real estate valuation of this county and saw how little the mines must have been put in at."

D. E. Woodbridge was called upon for information, and in answer to questions he said that three-quarters of the ore that is being mined comes from leased lands. The royalties run from 12½ cents to 50 cents a ton, according to the quality and price of the ore. About $2,000,000 a year is being paid out in royalties, mostly going outside of the state. To ascertain the value of a mine the quantity, quality, ease of mining, cost of getting to Cleveland, and the royalty on the ore must be taken into consideration. Up to the consolidation there were three classes of mine operators—the furnace men, controlling 60 per cent of the output; the transportation interests, controlling 30 per cent of the output, and those who had ore to sell, controlling 10 per cent. His opinion was that the present method of taxing mines is the best, and he thought the tax commission could get at the proper values.

Mr. Childs thought that there were three interests to be reached: The property itself, the royalty and the operator of the mine.

The discussion of the matter became quite general, and as it was informal, a variety of suggestions and bits of information were received. The members of the commission showed intense interest in the taxation of the mines, and Mr. Hahn said that this thing alone was what brought him to Duluth. Each of the three members asked many intelligent questions, showing that they had thought upon the matter before.

At noon the commission adjourned to this afternoon, when the matter was resumed. It was thought possible that the commission would be able to get through and get away tonight, though that had not been decided upon up to a late hour.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

This carpet store *stands unique in its excellence. Without a peer in the realm of "quality."* It's not only the connoisseurs, the critical judges of good carpets, that tell us so—it's also the inexperienced carpet buyers—those who, perhaps, are at it for the first time. The former know by their own excellent judgment and their experience in years past—the latter shop around—look here and elsewhere—but they usually come back and buy of us—and a "come back" is in itself great praise. But here are some of the reasons for this increasing business.

Carpets.

28c for 35c extra quality cotton Ingrain Carpets.
37½c for 50c extra quality Union Ingrain Carpets.
47½c for 60c Ingrains; all-wool filling, cotton warp.
50c for 65c all-wool Ingrains.
65c for 75c extra fine all-wool Ingrains; none better at 75c. Fine patterns and colors.
47½c for 60c Tapestry Brussels Carpets—extra heavy—excellent patterns and colors.
65c for 85c extra quality Tapestry Brussels—large variety of new patterns.
$1.00 for $1.25 Velvet Carpets, without borders—extra quality and patterns—to be closed out at once at $1.00.
$1.00 for $1.25 Body Brussels Carpets—extra quality—5-frame—in light colors with and without borders—will close out these patterns on hand at $1.
$1.25 for $1.40 Body Brussels Carpets—5-frame—best quality—all new patterns—dark and medium colors.

Curtains and Draperies.

12½c for 36-inch Swiss Curtain Muslins.
15c for 32-inch printed Denims, very pretty patterns and colors for covering boxes, etc.
29c for Wire Nets, suitable for dining room and chamber curtains, regular price 40c.
79c for $1.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long.
$2.25 for $3.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, full 60 inches wide. Very pretty.
$6.50 for $8.50 Brussels Lace Curtains—choice handsome parlor effects—regular value $7.50 and $8.50.
25c for Opaque window shades, on good rollers, 6 ft. long, all colors, fresh goods.

Wilton Rugs Those matchless carpet-size Rugs preferred by many to regular Carpets for small-sized rooms. Our assortment is admittedly the best in the city. Inspection and critical comparison invited.

AT WEST DULUTH

The indications at West Duluth this morning pointed to a failure of the striking lumber pilers to reach any agreement with the mill men as to wages, and a practical failure of the strike inasmuch as two of the mills that have been shut down for a few days were making arrangements to start up this noon. This may be taken to mean that the lumber companies have enough men to work on the docks and that they are going on with their season's sawing without the old crews unless they wish to accept the $2 scale offered.

A committee of the strikers met yesterday with one of the mill men, and to them was explained the lumber situation at the present time from the manufacturers' standpoint, and figures were shown to give them an idea whether the market conditions are as favorable as many think for the manufacturers, and this committee reported at a large meeting of the men at the Republican headquarters last evening. It is not known what action the men took last night, but it may be taken that they did not reach an agreement to the terms, for they were not at work this morning.

In justice to the manufacturers it should be stated that the impression that lumber prices are higher than last year is erroneous, for in some grades the price will shade below prices last year. The advance that has been talked of is in comparison of prices with those of previous years when wages were high and the market was not so good.

It was expected this morning that all the mills would be running by tonight with the exception of the St. Louis mill, the intention of this company being to start up later.

It is a matter of more than passing interest that from the beginning of the strike there has not been the least intimation of violence. The men on strike have been quiet and orderly in every way, and their meetings, while largely attended, have been free from talk of an inflammatory nature. While determined to hold out for higher wages, the men have taken no step that would injure their cause in the eyes of the public, as any act of violence would be certain to do.

LIVELY TIMES

in the building trades are the indications this spring, prompting us to remind you of our excellent facilities for supplying all kinds of builders' hardware, carpenter's tools; nails, screws, tools and appliances for household use and ready-mixed paints. Remember, we have the celebrated CRESCENT Bicycles at $25 and $35.

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Hardware and Bicycles.

317 Central Ave.

TO VISIT THE PARK.

Arrangements were completed this morning by the park board for the postponed visit to Fairmount park site this afternoon, and the commissioners expected to leave West Duluth in a carriage shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. With the park commissioners will go Aldermen Barnes, Swenson and Cochrane, whom the board wishes to view some improvement work that the city will be asked to look into.

WEST DULUTH BRIEF.

The Senate club will meet this evening for a business session and to have installation ceremonies for the officers recently elected. One of the features of the meeting will be the entertainment furnished the club by the newly elected officers.

A large delegation of the members of Sitting Bull tribe of Redmen went over to West Superior last evening to attend a social session of the Redmen of that city. A very enjoyable time is reported.

Peter Evanson left today for a visit at Virginia and other range towns.

J. O. Johnson, of the firm of Johnson & Thorpe, is on the sick list.

C. M. Murphy, who has been on a several days' business trip in West Duluth, has returned to his home in Ishpeming.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, of Minneapolis, are guests of their daughter, Mrs. N. E. Loomis.

B. H. Roebel has returned from a visit at the Pacific coast.

Mrs. N. C. Hendricks is able to be out after an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Simonds left yesterday for their future home in Cloquet.

Oscar Gifford has accepted a position with a drug firm in Tyler, Minn.

Mrs. W. P. Bennett, of Main street, will entertain a party of friends tomorrow evening.

Harvey Ketchum, the 9-year-old son of L. O. Ketchum, has the appendicitis.

Henry Schwim is back from a three weeks' visit in Lansing, Mich.

A special meeting of Pearl hive, No. 4, will be held Wednesday evening at 307 Fifty-third avenue west, Michigan house. All members are requested to be present.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50cin postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

QUARTET IN TROUBLE.

Cheap Crowd of Roysterers Gathered In.

Capt. Resche caused much grief and surprise to a quartet of boozy roysterers this morning. At noon they were weeping and cursing behind iron bars at police headquarters.

The male members comprised Charley Clinton, a tall, slender gentleman with African blood in his patrician veins, and Abe Bell, a short gallant, dressed in a suit of conventional black. The lady members were society belles from West Superior. Nellie Chelsea, a colored lady, with eyeglasses, and a regular Boston blue stocking, took her apprehension with calm and philosophic fortitude. Lizzie Mitchell, her companion, a vivacious Indian girl, made many ugly mouths over the matter, and gave aboriginal howls and did much weeping.

The members of the quartet were making the rounds of the saloons, via the hack route, and when arrested in the tenderloin district. After they were locked up the hack driver called for his fare, but each one of the four disclaimed having ordered the hack, and refused to pay.

JUDGE GEARHART

Says Something of Horseshoeing License Law.

Assistant Municipal Judge Gearhart gave his decision this morning in the cases of Jacob Haubner and William Yager who, some time since, were arrested on complaint of E. L. Twomey for shooting horses without a state license.

Judge Gearhart fund both men technically guilty and gave them thirty days in which to take out licenses upon payment of half-the costs each, making $3.65 apiece. In his remarks upon the cost, he said that he supposed it was a proper law, but that he could see how, if carried out to the letter, it would work a hardship. The board of examiners holds but one session a year here, and a man going into the business of horse shoeing would have no chance to get a license without hunting up and going to the board in some other part of the state.

A Pleasant Party.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McAlpine, at 122 Sixth avenue west, was the scene of a very happy party last evening. It was given in honor of their guest, Mrs. T. F. Hopkins, of Butte, Mont., who has been visiting here for the past week. The evening was pleasantly passed in card playing and music added to the pleasure of the occasion. A dainty lunch was served late in the evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. McAlpine, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Durkan, rs. T. F. Hopkins, Misses C. Callahan and M. Murphy and Messrs. O. J. Hunt and A. Murphy.

Chapped, rough, red, windburned, smarting skin made fair and lovely using Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c. Leading stores.

GOOD ROCKERS

Like other good things are found here in abundance.

Saddle seat Rocker—just like cut—made of hardwood with a finish like glass—carved back—fancy spindles—braced arms prevent the chair from giving in any place. A good chair for any room in your house—

PRICE 82c

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS ON TIME.

The G.C.Steele Co

DULUTH, MINN.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Come to Our Drug Store for

Mull's Grape Tonic

The Reconstructor of Health, Run Down Systems and Worn Out Tissues. We Guarantee it to be the best spring tonic and the only one of its kind known.

A FRUIT TONIC LAXATIVE.

For old people, who feel the need of strength and vitality, it is a welcome friend. It sends new blood through their veins, builds them up, bringing them back to a life of usefulness where living is a pleasure and not an existence of misery.

Don't give up until you have tried the discovery which the doctors have styled THE NEW WONDER FOR BAD HEALTH.

It is recommended for children as well as adults. Invalids can use it with perfect safety and good effect. It is woman's best friend. It has proven valuable in the treatment of La Grippe and kindred ailments. It acts on the Liver, Kidneys and Blood, regulates the bowels. It is a laxative tonic, an unusual combination. Grapes and medical properties of crushed fruits, combined with nature's health-giving herbs are the basis of Mull's Grape Tonic, a combination never before thought of.

Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Sick Headache, Etc., Quickly Disappear With Its Use.

Mull's Grape Tonic, the Crushed Fruit Laxative, is good for everybody, sick, half sick, or if you merely "feel bad." No matter what the trouble may be, a few doses of this remedy, or in severe cases, a bottle or two, usually restores health and renewed life and vigor.

Get a full size bottle at 50c. Its pleasant taste renders it acceptable to all.

It is so good a remedy that benefit usually follows the first dose.

All we ask for it is a trial. Because of its wonderful curative power and rare merit, we shall hereafter keep it on sale.

A 50c Bottle is almost as large as the $1.00 size of other remedies.

Every dose is worth the price of a full bottle to anybody. Its very taste is a pleasure. Every system requires a remedy of this kind. Yours truly.

YOUR DRUGGIST.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer relieves life of one great burden—PAIN. 25c.

Panton & White Booklet.

Panton & White have just issued their first spring and summer catalogue of the immense stock to be found in the Glass Block store, and the booklet is a very neat and attractive publication, with an artistic cover, in colors, and the intervening pages crowded with information of the big store's stock, arranged in a very ingenious manner. Much credit is due the compiler, Arthur P. Griggs, advertising manager of the Glass Block, for the completeness of the booklet.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Douche. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Patented

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed—it gives full particulars and directions in plain sealed letter. MARVEL CO., Room 230 Times Bdg., New York.

Buy the June Issue

of the Junior Munsey and Puritan and all other popular up-to-date reading matter at

Lundberg & Stone's

223 West Superior St.

When you want a good reliable cigar to smoke—don't forget that we sell such. We are still doing business in the old Stand.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

In a Position

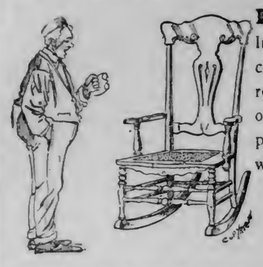
where we are best equipped and desirous of pleasing our patrons.

Now at 2110-2112 West Superior street, which is next to Johnson & Moe's department store. We evince our earnest desire of pleasing careful buyers by offering the following bargains.

Homemakers will be pleased at the splendid display and interested in the low prices of the furniture and house furnishings which fills two floors of our new home.

Couches in all shapes and designs—upholstered in velours, tapestries, pantasote, and best leathers. Prices suit any pocket-book—from **$6 up to $60**

A Couch with oak base—brown velour—only **$14.00**



Rockers—In great abundance comfortable and roomy—all bearing our reasonable prices, ranging upward from—**$3**

Turkish Rockers at the following prices—

$35, $45, $50 and $55

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Tuesday, May 14.

DINNER PAILS.

3-quart Round Dinner Pails, regular price 25c—on sale at **18c**

4-quart "Handy" Dinner Pails, regular price 40c, at **28c**

3-quart Square No. 1 Star Pails, regular price 25c, at **19c**

Tuesday, May 14.

WRITING DESKS.

All our regular $9.00 Writing Desks on sale at **$7.70**

All our regular $10.50 Writing Desks on sale at **$9.03**

Bargains for Every Day This Week—as Per Our Hand Bills.

IN CARPENTERS' TOOLS

and Builders Hardware—our stock is most complete—and when you need anything in either line it will pay you to get our figures.

Get Our Prices On Barb Wire.

FARM TOOLS AND PLOWS PRICES TO BEAT ANY COMPETITION.

Yours for Trade..... **R. R. Forward & Co.**

We Sell on Easy Payments. 2110-2112 W. Superior St.

THE TRIP IN DOUBT

Presidential Party May Leave San Francisco For Washington.

Everything Will Depend on Health of Mrs. McKinley.

It Is Believed That She Is Slowly Gaining Strength.

San Francisco, May 14.—Both President and Mrs. McKinley had a restful night, and today Mrs. McKinley is steadily improving. The president, however, is feeling the strain, and with a busy day before him, decided not to go to Stanford university. He was expected to address the students and later lunch at the Burlingame club. Instead he quietly remained in San Francisco until this afternoon, when he met the rest of his party at the railroad station and rode in the elaborate parade in his honor. This evening he will hold a public reception in the big ferry building. If Mrs. McKinley continues to improve, the president will continue his trip to the Northwest. If, however, she does not rally sufficiently, the Northwest trip will be abandoned and the president will take her direct to Washington.

Secretary Cortelyou has issued the following bulletin: "The doctors, after their morning consultation, find that Mrs. McKinley has lost nothing, but has gained a little since last night's rest."

Secretary Cortelyou stated that the president had not yet decided as to his plans for the next two days. Everything depends, he said, upon Mrs. McKinley's condition. The president will participate in the parade here today and hold a public reception in the new ferry building this evening. Beyond that nothing has been decided. The trip to the Northwest is still in doubt and the president will not decide until the latter part of the week whether or not he shall go north.

Palto Alto, Cal., May 14.—President McKinley this morning telegraphed Secretary Hay that he will not leave Mrs. McKinley's bedside today. This cast a gloom over the entire party. It had been hoped Mrs. McKinley's condition would permit the president to join the party on its arrival here for the visit to Leland Stanford university. Among the members of the party this morning, the prevailing opinion was that Mrs. McKinley's condition will necessitate the abandonment of the trip beyond San Francisco.

"FRENCH MARY" SUICIDES.

Pittsburg, May 14.—Mrs. Mary Leonard, better known as "French Mary," a vivandier of the civil war and one of the most picturesque figures produced during the rebellion, committed suicide last night by taking poison. Mrs. Leonard served through the war with the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, doing remarkable service in a number of battles, for which she received conspicuous mention and a medal for bravery.

PARDONED.

New Orleans Bank Embezzler to Be Released Soon.

Washington, May 14.—The president today granted a pardon to Louis Gallot, of New Orleans, who was convicted in 1896 of misappleation of the funds of the Union National bank of that city. He was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. Pending his conviction he spent twenty months in jail. By the president's action today he is given credit for this time, his sentence, according to the pardon, expiring May 17.

OIL MAGNATE ACCUSED.

Flagler Gave Mrs. Foote $500,000 In Eight Years.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 14.—Clarence W. Foote has at last consented to talk about the sensational suit against his wife for a divorce. He charges that Henry M. Flagler, the Standard Oil magnate, has given her at least $500,000 in eight years. He also charges her with perjury in trying to secure a divorce from him in Dakota. He says that he has been at work for the past three years getting evidence in the suit. Flagler, he says, gave her cash or marketable securities amounting to $400,000 between 1894 and 1900. Foote says:

"My wife left me ten years ago on account of incompatability of temper. She then tried to get a divorce, but was not successful. For eight years I heard nothing from her and then she went to Dakota to get a divorce. I was served with papers, but made no answer, as I knew that such a divorce would not be recognized in the courts here. O'Bannon, the man with whom she is now living, married her a month after she got the divorce. There is not one word of truth in the story that I received money from my wife."

Mrs. Foote is afflicted with nervous prostration and is living on a farm a short distance south of Syracuse.

J. B. Culver Post, G. A. R.

All members of the G. A. R. are invited to meet at the Culver Post hall, at 11 a. m. Wednesday, May 15, to attend the funeral of Col. A. A. Harris.

Col. Harris was a brave and distinguished officer of the Confederate army. Since the close of the war he has been an ardent and loyal supporter of the Government and flag of the United States.

One of his last wishes was that we might be present with our colors at his funeral.

F. H. BARNARD, Commander.

CONFERENCE

Of Western Unitarian Church at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 14.—Delegates to the Western Unitarian conference are here to attend a three days' session, which began today at the Church of the Messiah. The morning and afternoon sessions will embody what is known as the "ministers' institute," for which an interesting program has been arranged. A paper on "The Way Into the Church," by the Rev. E. A. Gilmore, of Madison, Wis., was read at the foreign session.

PLAYWRIGHT DEAD.

London, May 14.—George Conquest, the playwright and actor-manager, is dead from heart disease.

CANNOT COME.

President McKinley Will Not Visit St. Paul.

St. Paul, May 14.—Governor Van Sant has received a telegram from George B. Cortelyou, secretary to President McKinley, stating that it will be impossible for the president to so alter his itinerary as to visit Minnesota and review the Woodmen parade on this trip. The message says:

"Telegram suggested by yourself and others received and courteous invitation appreciated. Regret to state that as all arrangements for trip have been completed, it will not be feasible to include St. Paul in the itinerary."

WOODMEN OF WORLD.

Sovereign Camp In Session at Columbus, O.

Columbus, Ohio, May 14.—The fourth biennial session of the sovereign camp, Woodmen of the World, convened here today. Sovereign Commander Root, of Omaha, presided. Delegates representing twenty-one states were present. The sessions will continue for a week. Secretary of State Laylin, representing Governor Nash, welcomed the delegates. Sovereign Banker Shepherd, of Texas, and Sovereign Advocate Fallenbark, of Denver, responded.

Reports of officers and standing committees occupied the day's session.

ALLEGED BLACKMAIL.

Wolters to Be Tried on Charge at Omaha.

Omaha, May 14.—United States Senator Kerns, of Utah, is in Omaha to prosecute a suit for alleged attempt at blackmail against E. J. Wolters, formerly a resident of Schuyler, Neb.

In the indictment on file Wolters is charged with an attempt to blackmail Senator Kerns and secure $5000 from him, stating in the letters alleged to have been written, that if this sum was not paid, his children would be kidnaped. The letters, it is alleged, were sent through the mails, hence the suit is in the federal court.

POSTMASTER SHY.

Porto Rican Official Arrested For Embezzlement.

Washington, May 14.—Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, has appointed Francisco Ferrer, acting postmaster at Juana Diaz, Porto Rico, at the request of the sureties who are held responsible on the bond of the alleged defaulting postmaster at this place, Carlos Julia. The arrest of Julia and his assistant, Ramon Julia, is officially announced in a dispatch received at the postoffice department from the Porto Rican officials. It charges embezzlement of postal funds, but gives no further details.

TO PROTECT BANKS.

Two Mortgages Are Filed By David E. Uhl.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 14.—David E. Uhl, son of Edwin F. Uhl, who lies dying at his suburban home on the outskirts of the city, has filed two mortgages aggregating $160,000 securing paper held by half a dozen banks. Heavy notes of David E. Uhl fell due this month, which were endorsed by his father, whose illness is the main reason for the filing. The first is a chattel mortgage on the furnishings, fixtures and stock of the Grand Rapids Fancy Furniture company, and secures $85,000 worth of paper held by various banks. The second is a real estate mortgage for $50,000 covering the plant of the Fancy Furniture company, which secures Edwin F. Uhl, or his estate, for the paper of David E. Uhl taken up by his father.

J. F. GODDARD DEAD.

New York, May 14.—James Frederick Goddard, trunk line commissioner and formerly vice president and general manager of the Athison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, died of pneumonia yesterday, at his home in Brooklyn. He was taken ill Saturday morning and grew rapidly worse. He became unconscious Sunday afternoon and remained in that condition until death occurred. He was born in Brockton, Mass., in 1842.

LOOKING FOR PRESS.

Berlin, May 14.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, from St. Petersburg, says Maxim Gorkie, the author, and Wengeron, an editor, and the latter's sister, have been arrested by the police, who are searching day and night for a secret press used in printing revolutionary proclamations, which are distributed among laborers.

"A Blessing to all Women"

Great joy and comfort comes into every household when the virtue of *"Mother's Friend"* is known. No more gloomy forebodings or nervousness by expectant mothers, as all pain is prevented by the external use of "Mother's Friend," the marvelous liniment. There is nothing like it.

B. F. BROWN, of Waddill, La., writes: "Many of my wife's friends have used 'Mother's Friend' before confinement, and say they would not pass through the ordeal again without having it, even if it cost $25 per bottle."

"It was my friend indeed."

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, **$1.00 per Bottle**, Book, "Motherhood," written especially for young and middle-aged women, mailed free.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO, Atlanta, Ga.

IT WANTS THE LAND

Northern Pacific Clearing Western Side of Rice's Point.

Alger-Smith Company Asked to Vacate Banking Ground.

Improvements of Considerable Extent Have Been Planned.

It is pretty well understood that the big improvements planned by the Northern Pacific Railway company on the west side of Rice's Point are about to begin. The plans have been drawn up and are now in the hands of Superintendent E. L. Brown of the company. The Northern Pacific company during the past winter moved some twenty or thirty squatters that had built little cottages on that portion of the bay front tract near the railroad bridge and the Alger, Smith & Co.'s lumber yard, and others further north of the bridge have received orders to move off right away. The Alger-Smith company has been using the western bay frontage for a considerable distance during the past winter as a banking ground for the logs brought to the city by rail, and has also received notice to clear the land. This is taken as quite conclusive evidence that the railroad company intends to begin its improvements in the immediate future.

The company has a large amount of property along the bay that extends from the lumber yards at the foot of the Point to the vicinity of Twentieth avenue west, and the whole of this tract between the railroad tracks and the bay is to be improved. Since the viaduct project over the railroad tracks on Garfield avenue has been assured, it has been generally understood that the Northern Pacific company would tear up a large amount of its trackage on the east side of Garfield avenue and rebuild as much of it as possible on the west side. The land on the eastern side is completely taken up with trackage of the different railroads, including the Great Northern's elevated road into the city, while there is a large amount of available space on the west side of the avenue where the Northern Pacific company will bunch its trackage. Some of the land is unimproved and is under water, and the improvements to be made will include a large amount of filling in.

The company will build a roundhouse and a merchandise dock, the exact location of which has not yet been made public.

FIRE CASE.

First of the Virginia Suits Is Put on Trial.

The trial of the case of Ole Halverson vs. the Moon & Kerr Lumber Co. was taken up today, in room 2, before Judge Dibell. This is one of the famous Virginia fire cases which have occupied so much time. It will be remembered that last June 7, during a fire in the Moon & Kerr Lumber Co.'s plant, the town of Virginia was in some manner ignited and a great deal of property lost. The losers in the fire are suing the lumber company for damages, and this is the first case in the batch, three more being scheduled. Halverson, who owned a butcher shop in Virginia, claims that the fire got to the town from the lumber's company's place, and they in return claim that the fire started in Halverson's butcher shop from a kettle of lard which boiled over. The case is a jury one, and J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey appear for the plaintiff, with John G. Williams for the lumber company.

Passed Bad Money.

Eric Anderson, a tie maker of rather simple mind, was arrested last night by Officer William Terry on the charge of passing counterfeit money. He cashed a check for $9 in some business house and it is believed that the money come into his possession in that manner. He offered the lead coin in A. Swenson's saloon, 103 East Superior street. It was refused and Anderson then went into Lindahl's saloon and asked if it really was bad money.

The United States authorities are looking into the matter, but the impression prevails that Anderson is innocent of any wrong intent.

ALL HOPE GONE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 14.—Ex-Ambassador to Germany Edwin F. Uhl suffered a sinking spell today but later rallied somewhat. He is still unconscious and the physicians have given up all hope.

Your Eyes?

Do they trouble you? Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't delay! Attend to them at once.

WE EXAMINE EYES FREE.

GEIST & ERD,

Jewelers and Opticians,

121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

St. Vitus's

Dance, or chorea, is one of the most pitiable afflictions humanity is called on to endure. That this disease can be cured, however, is proven by the fact that it *has been cured* by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The tranquilizing effect upon the nerves exercised by this remarkable medicine is witnessed to by thousands who have found healing and strength in its use. It not only cures womanly diseases, but it promotes the health of the whole body. It is a nerve-feeding, strength-giving, sleep-inducing medicine. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics. It cannot disagree with the weakest or most delicate constitution.

"When our daughter Lizzie had St. Vitus's dance, I happened to get one of your small books and read it," writes Henry L. Miller, Esq., of 1016 North 7th St., Burlington, Iowa. "Among other things I found that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cured patients suffering from that trouble, so I went out and got a bottle. She was very bad at that time and could hardly talk. When I read about your medicine in that small book, I said to myself, with the help of God and that medicine we can cure our daughter. We did so. Four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' cured her, and I did not have to take her to the doctor any more. She is well, thank God and the 'Favorite Prescription' for it."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

The Duluth Ice Company's office is now at 110 West Superior street.

Chorus rehearsal for May Festival, Wednesday, 8:15, in basement of Episcopal church.

Michael James Dardis, aged 48 years, died at his home, 409 Twenty-fourth avenue west, from congestion of the brain. The deceased has been a resident of Duluth for the last twelve years. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning from St. Clement's church.

Joseph Perry has libeled the steamer Mark Hopkins, claiming personal injuries to the extent of $2500. He claims that he was employed on the steamer and that while going down a ladder, he fell through a hatchway that was allowed to be open unknown to him. His arm was broken and he was bruised.

A verdict of $500 was found for Louise Bernhardt who sued the Duluth-Superior Traction company for personal injuries.

The case of Charles Swanson for forgery in the second degree is on trial in room 1 before Judge Cant.

In the register's office the by-laws of the Phoenix Mountain Iron company were filed this morning.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company has transferred its electric saw to West Superior, where it is sawing up cedar blocks to replace the pavement to be turn up in broad-gaugeing the line to Old Superior.

Mayor Hugo failed to veto the resolution rescinding permission to W. G. Lerch to move his livery barn, and it therefore stands as a legal bar to such removal. The matter is now up to Mr. Lerch.

About noon today the fire department was called out to London road by a fire in a residence, but it was extinguished before any damage was done.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. W. Sheridan has been called to her parents' home at Donnelly, Minnn., by the serious illness of her sister.

P. J. Stadler, of Stillwater, is in the city, serving as juror during the session of the federal court.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. McGillivray have gone to Detroit, Minn., where they will make their home during the summer months.

L. A. Taylor and C. D. Taylor, of Mountain Iron, are visiting in the city today.

James Pryer, of Houghton, arrived in the city this morning for a short visit.

William Linewearer, of Detroit, is a business visitor here today.

W. G. McFarlane, of Winnipeg, is in the city, a guest of the Spalding.

P. F. Tuohy, of Eveleth, is in the city this afternoon.

Charles E. Fay, of Virginia, was among the range visitors here today.

M. D. McEwing, of Crookston, Minn., was a guest of the St. Louis today.

Elmer E. Adams and John S. Billings, of Fergus Falls, Minn., are registered at the St. Louis.

H. H. Schwarts, of Spokane, Wash., arrived in the city this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Talor, of Cleveland, are visiting in the city a few days this week.

AT HIGH NOON

The Marriage of Miss Sabin and Thomas C. Phillips.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Raymond Sabin, daughter of ex-Senator and Mrs. Dwight M. Sabin, and Thomas C. Phillips took place at high noon today at St. Paul's Episcopal church. It was a very handsome wedding and, for a church wedding, was marked by charming simplicity and elegance. A large number of friends were present. The chancel was decorated with palms, smilax and a profusion of hydrangeas with large bouquets of white roses and the effect was beautiful. Suspended from the center was a monogram, "S. P." worked in white and pink carnations.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector of the church, and Professor A. F. M. Custance was at the organ. Before the entrance of the bridal party Miss Rena Smith sang "The Marriage Day," a beautiful song composed by Professor Custance, and also "O Perfect Love," by Mendelssohn.

The bridal procession entered promptly at high noon and to the music of the "Lohengrin" march was led by the ushers, Robert C. Grier, of St. Paul, O. C. Hartman, Worthington Telford and D. R. McLennan. The maid of honor was Miss Ada Sabin, sister of the bride. The bride entered with her father. She wore a beautiful gown of white duchess satin with long train and handsome trimming of mousseline de sole, and a wedding veil. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was gowned in point desprit over blue taffeta, with blue veil, and carried a large bouquet of forget-me-nots caught with blue ribbons.

At the altar rail the groom awaited the bride with his best man, Dr. W. A. Evans, of Chicago. The brief and very beautiful betrothal service of the Episcopal service, once a separate service but now a part of the marriage ceremony, was said by Dr. Ryan, and as the bridal party moved into the chancel Miss Smith sang "Before Thine Altar Throne."

The Episcopal service was read by Dr. Ryan, the organ playing the prayer from "Dinorah." As the ceremony was concluded the bridal party moved down the aisle to the music of Mendelssohn's march.

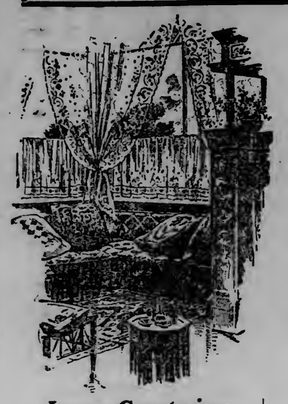
Mrs. Sabin, mother of the bride, was gowned in gray satin, and Mrs. Phillips, mother of the groom, wore a gown of black lace.

At the Spalding a wedding breakfast was served to the bridal party in the green room. The decorations were very handsome and consisted largely of American Beauty roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips will leave this evening for a wedding trip.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Draperies, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods.



In fact anything needed to help beautify the home will be found here—Hungarian cloth—Japanese Crepe—Tapestries for Portiers and Coverings—Drapery Silks—Couch Covers—and a large line of fine Oriental Rugs in room and smaller sizes, including many modern and antique designs.

Lace Curtains.

Brussels Net—at—$5, $7.50, $8.50, $10 and up to $30.

Battenberg; Renaissance and Arabian Curtains—are in the latest patterns, with single and double bordered edge—the prices start at $5.50 and run to $24.50.

Irish Point Curtains—A beautiful line of Irish Point in figured and plain centers, in all the newest patterns, starting in price at $3.75, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00 and so on up to $25.00.

Scotch Net Curtains—in Renaissance and Brussels patterns at $3.25, $3.75 and $4.00.

We also show New Yard Goods in Doted Swisses, etc.

Rugs.

Wiltons, Smyrnas, Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains in rich and effective color combinations for rooms, halls, bedrooms, bath rooms, etc.

Best Wiltons, size 9x12, in beautiful Oriental designs—$37.50.

8-3x10-6—$32.50.

Beautiful Smyrnas in antique, Oriental designs, large room size—$30.00.

Five wire Tapestry Brussels, in rich and striking effects.

Room size, 9x12 feet—$25.00.

Room size, 8-3x10-6 feet—$22.00.

Of best Ingrain (sometimes known as Crum cloths) in new handsome patterns—

Size 9x12 feet—$8.50.

Size 7½x9 feet—$5.25.

In beautiful patterns, room sizes—$21.50.

We also show the new deep blue and white Cotton Rugs, for bathrooms—at $2.25 and $2.75.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

WRIT DENIED.

Columbus, Ohio, May 14.—An opinion was handed down today by the supreme court in the application of a Cleveland newspaper for a writ of mandamus against Judge Young, to compel him to permit the publication of testimony in the Johnson murder case now on trial at Upper Sandusky. The writ is denied. The case. The case has attracted wide notice, because of Judge Young's ruling forbidding the publication of testimony in the case.

Charged With Theft.

David Parish and John Roach were arrested today upon complaint from West Superior upon a charge of stealing a trunk and abstracting articles of value from it. Among other things was a vest with $200 sewed in the lining.

The accused admitted helping two other men carry a trunk from the street into an upstairs room, but denied stealing it or seeing it opened. They made no objections to going back to West Superior with an officer. The men had but 90 cents between them and the impression prevails that they are innocent of the theft.

Come One, Come All!

Everyone is welcome at all times and under all circumstances. Don't stay away because you have not the ready money to buy what you are in need of—remember that your credit is always good with us.

Our stock is the best and our prices the lowest.

Hundreds have been benefited by our easy payment system. Why not you?

A complete stock always on hand of Ladies', Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains and Household Goods.

Gately Supply Co

8 E. Superior St.

FOR PALMER.

Verdict Given In His Favor In the Damage Suit.

Probably the last of the Palmer cases which stirred the city so last fall was settled in favor of the defendant this morning, when the sealed verdict was opened. The case was that of August Mausalf against Roswell H. Palmer, the plaintiff claiming that Palmer had taken undue liberties with the person of plaintiff's daughter, and asking damages to the amount of $2500. In all of the criminal suits that were tried last December Palmer won, and in the civil case he was also victorious. The case went to the jury yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, and a sealed verdict was returned by them an hour later.

INSANITY.

The Plea Offered By Defense In Mrs. Nation's Case.

Topeka, May 14.—The case of Mrs. Carrie Nation, charged with saloon smashing in Topeka last February went to the jury this afternoon in the district court. Her attorneys set up a plea of insanity as a defense. A dozen witnesses were examined. None of Mrs. Nation's crusader friends were in court.

CUT HIS THROAT.

Traveling Man Suicides at La Crosse Hotel.

La Crosse, Wis., May 14.—E. J. Cassidy, a widely known crockery salesman committed suicide by cutting his throat in his room in the Hotel Julien in this city, and then tried to cremate his body by setting fire to the bedding. The smoke attracted attention and led to the discovery of his body. He traveled for the H. P. Horne company, of La Crosse, and registered from Minneapolis. He has relatives in Buffalo, N. Y.

Free Trip to the Pan-American Exposition....

Providing you buy your drugs at—

Boyce's Drug Store

And can guess the number of pills in the big case in the window of the store. Call in and have it explained to you.

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 14.—The barometer is high over the lake Superior region and north Atlantic states and low over Saskatchewan and southwest of Texas. In general temperatures are higher this morning, but light to heavy frosts occurred in the vicinity of Lake Superior. Light rains have fallen over Massachusetts, Florida, Alabama, New Mexico and Northern Michigan. The winds in the lake region are fresh northerly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Memphis	76
Battleford	80	Miles City	84
Bismarck	66	Milwaukee	60
Boston	64	Minnedosa	62
Buffalo	68	Modena	80
Calgary	74	Montgomery	80
Charleston	92	Moorhead	90
Chicago	60	New Orleans	86
Cincinnati	66	New York	68
Davenport	64	North Platte	78
Denver	78	Oklahoma	80
Detroit	58	Omaha	70
Dodge City	76	Pittsburg	58
Duluth	52	Port Arthur	60
Edmonton	72	Portland	62
El Paso	90	Prince Albert	74
Escanaba	46	Qu' Appelle	70
Galveston	80	Rapid City	66
Green Bay	52	San Francisco	54
Havre	74	Santa Fe	70
Helena	74	Shreveport	82
Houghton	44	Spokane	72
Huron	66	St. Louis	76
Jacksonville	88	St. Paul	52
Kamloops	70	Sault Ste. Marie	42
Kansas City	70	Swift Current	78
Knoxville	78	Washington	74
La Crosse	60	Williston	78
Lander	70	Winnemucca	78
Los Angeles	66	Winnipeg	64
Marquette	42		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; light and fresh northeasterly winds.

H. W. Richardson, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 14.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer south and west portions tonight. North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Eastern North Dakota tonight. Upper lakes—Light to fresh easterly winds; generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

Prohibition In Down East Canada.

Prohibition seems to be a dead issue in the Maritime provinces of Canada. The attempted meeting of what is known as the Maritime Prohibition convention at Truro, N. S., recently was a most dismal failure, scarcely anyone putting in appearance. Guided by the neighboring state of Maine, the provinces at one time were filled with enthusiastic temperance workers and considerable progress was apparently made, but it was soon found, as it has been in many cases, that prohibition does not always prohibit dying out of the sentiment. Referring to the convention, the Halifax Chronicle says: "Surely the farce is at last played out to the bitter end, and a very bitter end it is. 'Twenty years ago the Maritime provinces were dotted thick with active, enthusiastic temperance organizations, educating and training the young in total abstinence and for temperance work. It was at or about that date that the practical Prohibitionists had hold of them and began running them in their own gentle way. Dr. McLeod says that 'today the liquor traffic is more is more insolently assertive and aggressive than it has been during the last twenty years.' A glorious outcome, truly, of twenty years of prohibition talk and prohibition work. There is no more likelihood of national prohibition being enacted during the lifetime of any human being now alive than there is of a railway to the moon being constructed before next Christmas."

The Inspection of Immigrants.

The great concern apparently felt in some quarters, over the rapid increase of immigration this year is not shared by officials well posted on the subject. T. V. Powderly, commissioner general of immigration, has given the matter careful attention. He is in favor, and will recommend in his next report, a more rigid inspection of immigrants so that the deceased, insane, paupers and criminals may be rejected. With these points carefully looked after de does not believe there need be any alarm felt from the constantly growing immigration. "We can stand a heavy immigration for an indefinite length of time," is the way Commissioner Powderly expresses himself, "provided we get the healthy, honest and industrious and discard the criminal, the diseased, the pauper and the insane classes. Make the immigration laws rigid on these points and there is nothing to fear from immigration. I would add another proviso—that, instead of congregating in the industrial centers, this stream of immigration be turned toward the West and the South. Much of the immigration that comes to our country now is finding profitable fields of employment in the South. There is room there for thousands, the soil is fruitful and the climate is mild and better adapted to the immigrants than the climate of the West and Southwest. I was at Ellis Island last week and stood at the line and saw the immigrants coming through. The men were able-bodied, respectable-looking and the women were of a class superior to that which landed at the same station five years ago. At Boston, the day following, I saw 1373 immigrants leaving one vessel. Eight hundred of them came from Ireland, some 400 from England and Scotland, and the remainder from Scandinavia and Sweden. A brighter, healthier-looking lot of people I never saw anywhere. After being turned loose in the streets of Boston, it would be difficult to discern the difference between many of the immigrants who landed that day and the residents of Boston. The day following 1024 immigrants landed on another steamer at Boston, ad they were of the same type and class as those that landed the day previous. One gratifying feature that I noticed about the large number of new arrivals was that many of them left for the West. As long as they seek the smaller towns of the West and South, there need be no fear of their not getting along well. It seems to me that a partial solution of the problem of securing the markets of the world is found in the continued immigration to the United States. If the decent, respectable people of the old lands come to us, they bring the markets right to our own door, saving us the trouble of traveling thousands of mile to find it. It must be born in mind that these people do not come here to live in idleness. They become producers and under the stimulating influence of American laws, customs and desires will consume a great deal more than if they remained at home, working for poor wages. The labor that settles down in our industrial centers forms a millstone around the necks of the laboring people generally, and is not desirable and does not benefit itself or the country. But the home-seekers, the home-builders and those who bring their families with them and go South and West and Northwest are valuable acquisitions to our population."

TO THE STATE TAX COMMISSION:

Section 2 of the act of the legislature creating your commission says: "The duties of said commission shall be to make a tax code for the state of Minnesota. Such code shall include a complete system for the just and equitable taxation of all forms of property, both tangible and intangible, and shall be properly indexed and prepared in the form of a bill or bills for presentation to the legislature." The Herald understands that you are now visiting different sections of the state with a view of receiving suggestions as to needed changes in the tax laws, and that this is the object of your present visit to Duluth.

There are several matters of importance to which The Herald desires to direct your attention, trusting that you will give them careful consideration and make such recommendations to the legislature as will provide a remedy for the evils and injustice of the existing system of taxation. For some time past The Herald has been urging a just equalization of the taxation in this county. As matters now stand, much of the most valuable property in St. Louis county is taxed on a merely nominal valuation, and other property is taxed on a very much higher valuation proportionately. The result is unequal and unjust taxation—the imposition of heavy burdens of taxation on some classes of property, and the merely nominal taxation of other classes. The Herald believes that it was the idea of the legislature, when creating the tax commission, that you would inquire into such cases and suggest legislation that would readjust the burdens of taxation in a fair and equitable manner.

The iron mines in this county do not pay their proper share of the taxes, and all attempts to secure their assessment at proper figures, either by the assessors, the board of review and the state board of equalization, have failed utterly. There have been small increases made from time to time, but they were but almost nothing, in comparison with the actual value of these great and valuable properties. The iron properties in this county are paying taxes on an assessment of only $8,600,000. A very moderate estimate of the actual value of these properties is $150,000,000. If they were assessed on the same basis as property in the city of Duluth, they would be paying taxes on an assessed valuation of $75,000,000 instead of the insignificant sum of $8,600,000.

Taking the recent sale of the Consolidated Iron mines to the United States Steel trust as a basis, it is found that they were valued at $60,000,000. They are now assessed at $1,834,463. The Consolidated properties last year shipped four-tenths of the total shipments of ore from the Minnesota ranges. Further facts and figures showing the injustice and inequality of the present assessment will be found in another column, and The Herald trusts you will read them carefully. They have the merit of accuracy, being taken from the county records and other official sources.

The Herald is not making this demand for a fair taxation of the iron mines as an attack upon the steel trust. It does not make war upon any corporation, because it is a corporation. There are other properties on the iron ranges not owned by the trust, and The Herald wants to see them assessed as high proportionately as the properties of the steel trust.

President Schwab of the steel trust was an interesting witness before the industrial commission at Washington last week, and he gave some testimony that bears directly upon this question of taxation. A report of his testimony says: "First he called attention to the fact that the new combination was made up of subsidiary companies, each having a special and well defined line of the iron and steel industry. In this way the whole field of manufactures had been brought in. Each company taken in also owned both ore and coal deposits. In this way 80 per cent of the Lake Superior ore deposits were brought under the control of the combination. Great stress was laid on the value of these ore deposits. Mr. Schwab said they had never been estimated at their true worth, by reason of the fact that there was a limit to their supply. 'At the present rate of consumption the entire ore deposits of this country will be exhausted in sixty years,' he said. 'This means that iron mines are actually increasing in value at a much more rapid rate than is generally comprehended. My own opinion is that these properties have never been placed at anything near their real value, and if I were to put a rate on the raw material that enters into the manufacture of iron and steel products it would be big enough. We own something like 60,000 acres of Connellsville coal lands, which comprise all there is of this coal supply. Connellsville coal and coke is invaluable in the manufacture of iron and steel products, and at the present rate and with the probable increase for these products, this coal will not last longer than thirty years."

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Schwab, the head of the great combine that controls 80 per cent of the Lake Superior iron properties, and nearly every mine in this state, admits that they have never been estimated at their true worth because there is a limit to their supply. This is a point to which The Herald would especially direct the commission's attention: That the ore deposits are being steadily exhausted, and some day they will be entirely exhausted and the property will be practically valueless. The ore must be taxed now, before it leaves the state, or it will never be taxed. In the meantime, while the deposits are growing less in quantity, the available ore must increase in worth. This constitutes another argument for raising their valuation for the purposes of taxation. But it is unnecessary to discuss the subject further at this time. You, gentlemen of the tax commission, will find in the records of the county sufficient data to convince you of the utter injustice of the present assessments of the mines and of the necessity of a change that will equalize the taxation in this city and county.

Another subject to which your attention will be drawn is that of apportioning among the interested counties the railroad and other gross earnings taxes now paid into the state treasury. The injustice of this system is apparent to every one, and the case will be presented to you so fully by Mayor Hugo and others that it is not necessary to repeat now the arguments in favor of righting the existing wrong.

AUSTRALASIAN COMMONWEALTH.

The opening of the first parliament of the republic of Australia by the future king of England was an act involving a queer mixture of obsolete principles of monarchy and the most advanced republican ideas. This new nation is a republic in everything but name. The only connecting link between it and the mother country is the oath of allegiance and a governor general, who has no more power than a private secretary of a congressman.

That within the next half century there will evolve from this commonwealth the republic of Australia, no one doubts. Outside of the United States, this new nation is the most promising power in existence. When we remember that it has a territory larger than all Europe, excepting Russia; that it already has some 7,000,000 of the most intelligent and progressive people on the face of the earth; that it contains all of the resources essential to the highest civilization; when we remember that it is a world in itself, cut off from every other continent by thousands of miles of ocean, the importance of the new commonwealth begins to appear. It is a little singular that from this newest of all candidates for national existence, we have for years been receiving the most advanced theories of national economics. And from what can be inferred from its constitution the new colonial republic will be the best governed country on the face of the earth. The Australians have been wise enough to profit from the 500 years' experience of England and our century of republican experiments. The best of both they have adopted, and created a scheme of government that is strictly up to date. The election of the members of the first parliament hinged on the old but ever new question of protection for industries. The contest resulted in a small majority for the low tariff and free trade parties.

The industrial conditions of Australia are much the same as those of the United States twenty years ago. The legislation which will be enacted on the subject of tariff will be of especial interest to the United States just now, as we are in a position where the tariff laws must be overhauled. If the statesmen of Australia live up to their reputation, we may secure models which we can well follow. It would be well for our congressman to read everything which comes to us from the workings of the Australian parliament. It will give them a few ideas.

South Dakota is one of two states—Utah being the other—which have adopted the initiative and referendum as a part of their organic law. But the supreme court of the state has given a decision on a case recently submitted to it, to the effect that whenever the legislature declares a law necessary to the protection of public peace, health, safety or support of the government and its existing institutions, such measures cannot be appealed to the people. This decision leaves only so much of the referendum principle as any legislature may choose.

It will not do to become too jubilant over the performances of the two Shamrocks. Although from the reports received it would seem that the old boat beat the new challeger with apparent ease, there are many things to be taken into consideration. Shamrock II did not have her racing sails on, and then again the captain may have been playing off a little for the purpose of creating a false impression as to the ability of the new craft. It will not do to crow until the races are won.

The New York supreme court has rendered a decision on the rights of automobiles on the public highways, which is calculated to largely diminish the pleasure of colliding with the general public. It holds that these machines have the right to run on the highways only by classification as traction engines, and under the law permitting those engines on the roads they must send a man an eighth of a mile ahead to warn travelers.

Omaha was run "wide open" again last Sunday and everybody seemed to be happy. Mayor Moore has made a hit with a majority of the people at least.

THE NEW MONROE DOCTRINE.

While the European nations are talking loudly of a continental commercial combination against the United States, as well as a political combination for the purpose of resisting to the point of war the practical tenets of the Monroe doctrine, they lose sight of a most important factor of the problem—the South American republics.

When the Monroe doctrine was promulgated, it was not a declaration of a national policy, intended solely for the benefit of the struggling Spanish American republics, but was primarily a matter of self-defense on the part of the United States. The message of President Monroe announced in terms that cannot be misunderstood that any measures looking to a control of American territory by European nations would be regarded as acts unfriendly to the United States. The great republic was then in its experimental stage. The republican idea had found lodgement in the minds of the South American people, which this nation wished to foster for its own good. It was to "the holy alliance," which proposed to interfere in behalf of Spain, that the Monroe doctrine was directed. Weak as was the United States at that time, with the help of England, who had nothing to gain by opposing so bold a tenet of international law, the doctrine was accepted, at least to the point of arresting any further movement in behalf of Spain.

Since that time the Monroe doctrine has been enlarged and made to cover ground that was not thought of at the time. We called upon it to oppose the advance of England in the Venezuela affair. We called upon it again to assist us with a diplomatic reason when we intervened in behalf of Cuba, but in the latter case it was a case of self-protection again. When the treaty of Paris was ratified this nation openly abandoned the Monroe doctrine as a principle of international law. When the United States announced itself a world-power, the cloak of American exclusiveness fell from its shoulders, and the nations of the earth were given to understand that the ancient balance of power was to be readjusted to fit the new situation. When people talk of the Monroe doctrine they now discuss a shadow—a gauzy mantle with which the young republic attempted to cover itself. So far as we are concerned, the European nations need fear no opposition should they attempt to gain territory on this continent. We, as a nation, are estopped by our own acts.

Should, however, the European nations attempt to colonize any portion of the territory now claimed by any of the South American republics, on the broad principle that no nation has a right to territory over which it does not exercise control for the good of civilization, they will meet with determined opposition from our sister republics of the South. The united Latin republics of South America will present a fighting force that any European nation, even Germany, would not do well to despise. Brazil, Chile and the Argentine republic can put into the field 1,000,000 well equipped soldiers. On the seas they would be no mean foe. Those mentioned have a combined fleet of over twenty armored cruisers and battleships. The Monroe doctrine of South America at this time is backed by five times the power that backed the proclamation of President Monroe. The infant republics which the United States shielded for its own protection are now grown to manhood, and are able to say to the world: "We will take up the Monroe doctrine where the great republic of the North left it when it was no longer of use to it, and carry out its principles even if it mean war."

Five years ago, Mr. Zollner, a furniture manufacturer, failed at Toronto, paying his creditors 35 cents on the dollar and promising to liquidate the balance as soon as possible. Mr. Zollner recently gave a grand banquet to his creditors and paid them every cent he owed. There ought to be some provision for giving such men a medal. They richly deserve it.

The new congress, the Fifty-seventh, whose term is from March 4, 1901, to March 4, 1903, is politically divided as follows, or probably will be when all vacancies are filled: In the senate—Republicans, 53; Democrats, 29; Populists, 4; Independent Republican, 1; Silver party, 1; Independents, 2. The house has 198 Republicans, 151 Democrats, and 8 Silverites and Populists.

The medical faculty at Heidelberg has recently made a report stating that the effect upon eyes of incandescent light, whether from an electric light or a gas mantle, is not harmful. The faculty evidently stands in with both gas and the electric light companies.

Overhead wires should not be permitted in any city, and in many cities the wires are now being put underground. Duluth must get into line, and a start should be made by putting underground this year the wires on the portion of Superior street that is to be repaved.

Dr. Hillis recently stated that he favored a "national half holiday on Saturday as a means to bring back the people to the church." The Saturday half holiday is a good thing, whether the people go to church or not.

In the opinion of a very large number, the space taken up by the bulletins of Lord Kitchener should be used to better advantage by more complete reports of the baseball games.

The deadliest weapon to fight trusts with is competition. Take off the customs duties from trust-controlled articles, and the trust will be shorn of its power to arbitrarily raise prices.

The supreme court may be holding back its decision in the Porto Rico case until President McKinley returns, so as not to spoil his enjoyment of the trip.

If the Shamrock II cannot defeat the Shamrock I, Sir Thomas Lipton need not expect to win the America's cup this year.

The starch men have shut down their factories on account of the corner in corn. And here is shirt-waist time at hand!

The telegraph and telephone wires on Superior street must be put underground!

Trust Against Trust.

Philadelphia Times: The leather trust does not like the idea of a big combine forming against it. It is thin-skinned when it comes to its own hide.

DAILY STORY.

COURTING OF CLARE

BY GEORGE K. STILES.

(Copyright, 1901, William R. Miller).

They were talking secrets, as girls delight in doing; secrets of frightful momentity today, sealed with the vows of womenkind, but none the less town talk tomorrow, or mayhap next week.

"But tell me," said the twin to the other, as their similar faces were seriously set and their corresponding eyes looked earnestly at one another, "why shall you throw over Fred Stangerson? Of course, I haven't seen him since I went to Europe, quite a year ago, but he was always a man I liked and liked well. Now, after being engaged three months, you intend to tell him that it was a mistake. Have you quarreled?"

"No," answered Clorinda Stowe, "one couldn't quarrel with Fred; he is too sweet tempered, but he hasn't much money, and what is worse, will never make much; he hasn't the push."

"Ah!" answered Clorinda, as she absorbed this bit of social wisdom, "it is the money. I hadn't thought of that."

Clorinda rose by easy stages and once squarely on her small feet she strolled to the mirror and investigated. "Very likely you don't understand how a girl can discard a man whom she really likes because he is poor, but it is sometimes necessary. I have learned several things this past year while you were in the convent and I am convinced it will be better for both of us. What sort of a wife do you think I would make for a poor man?" Clorinda demanded, as she backed away from the mirror with a sidewise glance at the hang of her skirt.

"The worst possible sort of a wife, I should say," announced the sister-twin with a decisive conviction of tone that caused the other girl to feel a certain displeasure. "But tell me, Clorinda," she continued rapidly, lest the storm break fully, "do you really intend to part with him finally tonight?" and as Clorinda nodded determinedly, the girl on the window seat went on more slowly: "Listen, Clore, don't go tonight; let me go. He'll think it's you and he'll be hurting him as you would, I will simply let him down easily by short stages, as it were."

Clorinda looked at her suspiciously, but finally consented and gave a great mass of detail which would enable Clare to carry out the deception thoroughly. "I leave tomorrow," Clorinda ended, "and you can settle it any way that you see fit, and since I shan't go to the ball, I'll turn in, while you dress," and she did so.

Now, Fred Stangerson was to be her escort, so the thing was not so very difficult, and when she came down, wrapped in furs and cape, she found him but little changed since she had known him a year previously.

She contrived to cleverly evade the expected caress, and the ball wore away much the same as all such do, and after supper they wandered into the conservatory and sought out some drooping palms with conveniently broad, low leaves. The man had already appreciated a subtle difference in the girl's manner, and when she declared that it was time to talk most seriously he nodded apprehensively and wisely said nothing.

"You see, Fred," said Claire, whom he thought Clorinda, "I am not sure that I love you, and so I have a suggestion to offer. Let us break the present engagement and start anew. It will be a curious experiment, and I, for one, expect to find it interesting."

Since he had no alternative, he accepted and started to win, as he thought, for the second time this girl he loved, and strangely enough he found the second courtship much more absorbing than the first, and if he had loved before he adored her now, while on her part he discovered a rare depth of sweetness and a certain extreme of delicacy which, although he had not realized it, were lacking before.

As for Clare, herself, the certainty which was gradually growing in her heart that she loved this man was alternately precious and painful, for to her honest soul it appeared contemptible to suffer an affection which was intended for the absent Clorinda, who, by the way, was writing glowing descriptions of moonlit drives and cozy tete-a-tetes with an elderly and most rich widower. Still Claro realized that it would hurt Stangerson even more cruelly than before to break the engagement finally, since he loved Clorinda the more dearly now that Clare had taken that one's place.

Then, as one generally does, she drifted, but ever and anon a woman drifting is pulled up short by some man very much in earnest, and that was what happened to Clare, who should have been Clorinda and was not.

"Clorinda," said Stangerson, as they ceased chatting of a new novel by the author of "To Touch and To Tear," "Hasn't this thing lasted long enough," he said, as Clare gave a gasp, realizing that the storm was on, "but that I thank God for this second courtship, for compared to my present love for you the old one was a very weak emotion, but I must know if you love me, Clorinda."

There was a vehement struggle in Clare's heart, but the sweet truth of her conquered, yet it was with a strange sense of hopelessness that she turned her pale face toward him.

"Mr. Stangerson," she said slowly, yet with a vibrant quality of tone, which showed the restrained tears, "I am not Clorinda Stowe, but her sister Clare. Just one moment," she said, as he rose with a movement of uncontrollable surprise, "I must at last be perfectly frank with you," and she told him of Clorinda's determination to end the former engagement. "And it was simply to put off this hour of suffering that I have done this, but now, I presume you must despise me, and yet if you could know all, I believe in my soul, you would pity me the more."

The tears were coming swiftly but silently and the face of Clare, which was as the face of Clorinda, seemed more beautiful than ever, as he went close to her.

"I am the most fortunate man alive," he said softly, "for the face of Clorinda without the heart of Clare were worthless to me, now," and with a respect, which had never mingled in the love Clorinda had thrown away, he bent down and kissed her hands.

But when Clare wrote some of this to Clorinda, far away, that one for some reason felt much wronged and angry, but perhaps the unannounced departure of her wealthy but wary admirer had something to do with this.

MAY-TIME MERRIMENT.

Yonkers Statesman: "Did you see Broadway when you were in New York?" asked the farmer's wife of her husband, on his return home.

"Oh, yes," was the reply. "I ran across it the first day I was there."

Puck: "Young Simpson doesn't get on socially, at all."

"He's rich, isn't he?"

"Yes. He has loads of money, but he doesn't seem to know how to act as if he had loads of money."

Philadelphia Bulletin: "I don't believe Cecil will ever make a successful literary man."

"Why not?"

"Why, he never was known to dip his mucilage brush into the ink."

Ohio State Journal: Mr. Fijit—I see by the papers that the duke and duchess of Marlborough are quarreling again.

Mrs. Jijit—That's what it is to be rich; you and I have spatted considerably since we were married, but the newspapers never said a word about it.

Philadelphia Press: "Hello!" cried the bore, bustling into the great man's office, "anything new?"

"You're always looking for something new and fresh, aren't you?" said the long-suffering victim.

"Sure!"

"Well, why don't you carry a pocket mirror?"

Washington Star: "Why do monarchs use the first personal plural?"

"My dear sir," responded the sultan, "you don't suppose we would dare to make any public utterance without letting it be understood that the hnrem shared the dignities and responbilities?"

Detroit Journal: "And why," I ventured to ask, "are you called a Creek?"

"Because," replied the red Indian, with rare condescension, "I'm apt to be turbulent when my head gets swelled!"

Anyway, is was clearly not because of his having much of anything to do with water.

THE PRESENT, ALONE, IS OURS.

There's but one word upon the face of Time—
That word is "Now."
Heed it before you hear Life's evening chime,
Your head to bow;

And, with a gleamless crown, at Failure's shrine,
Ask God to raise
The curtain 'twixt the hope that seems divine
And misspent days.

"Now" is the crisis of man's circumstance—
His life, his all;
The trial of his fortitude—his chance
To rise or fall.

The column waits, the old flag floats on high—
But soon the sun
Will count a day lost, and in sadness sigh,
"No battle won."

The potter's clay is in thy hands to mold
An angel's face—
Why leave it, idly, to turn crude and cold,
And lose its grace?

The mountain beckons from its wooded sides,
"Come unto me."
The river whispers, "Ah, my struggling tides
Roll uselessly."

The desert calls for water, that a flower
May raise its head;
And Science pleads her resurrection hour
To leave the dead.

Great Now, while yet we sing, you glide away
In mystic air,
Out from the sunshine of the glad today
On, on to where

Tomorrow, youth's bright harbinger, still thrives—
"Twill never be;
If man should have a hundred thousand lives,
He'd find in thee

The power that made the lily first disclose
Her wealth of white—
The cornerstone from which Time's temples rose—
The source of Might.
—ROBERT MACKAY, in Success.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: The greatest friend to love is lonesomeness.

Every woman ought to be at least twice as good to her husband as he will let her be.

The reason why there are so many old bachelors is that there is no place like home.

Only about half the women who have beauty enough to go to the devil have got brains enough to take a man along.

No matter how old she is, a woman will always claim that a man never begins to be really dangerous till he is past her own age.

Kidney Trouble Becomes Worse After Attack of Grip.

Dr. George Leininger's For-Mal-De-Hyde Kidney Tablets Drive the Kidney Germs Out of the Blood.

FREE

Dr. Geo. Leininger offers to send free a trial package of these Famous Kidney Tablets to any reader of the Duluth Herald who has Kidney trouble. This eminent physician also asks the sick to write him fully as to their disease, and he will advise them personally by letter without a cent of cost.

Thousands of lives now saved from the fatal effects of Kidney Diseases.

Weak Kidneys suffer most after an attack of Grip, and the result often proves dangerous. The grip germs remain in the blood, and attack those organs which are weakest, and as the Kidneys filter the blood of the entire system, it takes good, healthy Kidneys to withstand the attack of millions of these disease-breeding germs. Kidney Diseases are exceedingly dangerous and common. They cause more deaths than any human affliction, and yet they are curable—quickly and easily. Their fearful fatality is the result of neglect and wrong treatment. For many years physicians have been trying to discover some remedy that would disinfect the entire urinary system, sterilizing the urine and imparting to the excretion the property of dissolving the uric acid and uric acid sand. But not until recently was the discovery made. Dr. George Leininger, the eminent German physician and scientist, gave to the world the natural Kidney remedy, which represents the ripe results of long experience, and has successfully withstood the crucial test of time and trial. Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-Mal-De-Hyde Kidney Tablets are entirely different from any cure ever given to medical science or the public. They contain Solidified For-Mal-De-Hyde, the only germicide that will destroy the germs of disease. These Kidney Tablets set free nascent For-Mal-De-Hyde in the Kidneys and in the whole urinary tract, thus disinfecting the entire urinary system and sterilizing the urine, which has proven the most wonderful method of treatment for all Kidney and Bladder diseases, as well as for the cure of all blood diseases, Rheumatism, Liver and stomach trouble, and for all uric acid troubles.

This is the age of demonstration, and believing that a practical test of a remedy is worth more than any other evidence, Dr. Leininger offers to send free of any cost a trial treatment of these famous Kidney Tablets to any reader of this paper who will send their full name and address.

Conrad Wagner, Jefferson City, Mo., in writing to Dr. Leininger under date of Merch 27th, 1901, writes: "The For-Mal-De-Hyde Kidney Tablets (sample) came all right and I have used them. They seem to be the proper remedy for my trouble. My indigestion is miserable, continuous pain in back, loin and sides, and am generally run down, having had the Grip every winter for 10 years. I enclose $1.00, for which please send immediately two 50-cent packages For-Mal-De-Hyde Kidney Tablets."

Catarrh Can Now Be Cured.

DR. GEO. LEININGER'S

FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE INHALER

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-Mal-De-Hyde Inhaler kills the germs without injuring the mucous membrane, and also puts the membrane in such a condition of health and activity that new germs of Catarrh entering the body cannot live and breed in it. Catarrh can be cured by this means in every Stage, except when there is actual decay of the lung cells (consumption), and in many cases even this has been done. There is positively no other remedy, drug or treatment which will cure Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, LaGrippe and Consumption.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-Mal-De-Hyde Inhaler. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents on an absolute guarantee.

DR. GEO. LEININGER'S

FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE

REMEDIES

are on sale at all leading drug stores. They are the most advanced and scientific of any medicines ever placed before the public.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Cough Cure will cure Consumption and all serious and stubborn lung diseases. It will annihilate every disease breeding germ in the throat and thereby stop a cough almost instantly. Sold on a guarantee of 25 cents.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Little Liver Pills permanently cure constipation and indigestion by freeing the stomach from all animal germs. Also cures Biliousness, Heart Burn, Sick and Nervous Headaches and all Stomach Disorders. Price 10 cents.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Hair Maker will cure Baldness, prevent hair from falling out, restore gray, faded or dull hair and makes a most elegant and luxurious toilet dressing. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Shampoo will cure Dandruff in its worst form. Scurvy, Itching and all kinds of Scalp Disease. Stimulates the hair to healthy action. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Complexion Beautifier. An exquisite skin beautifier—prevents wrinkles and all forms of skin blemishes. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Solution (For Women). Its great virtue is already known to thousands of women, who were fortunate enough to seek the advice and service of Dr. Leininger. It is a specific for all female diseases. One 50-cent bottle will ordinarily cure any trouble.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Salve is different from and vastly superior to any salve or ointment in the world. It will quickly cure all forms of Piles. It is now extensively used by hospitals and surgeons for the cure of Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Burns, Scalds, Bruises and all skin affliction. Price 25 cents.

Make-Man Tablets will cure nervous debility and quickly restore weakened manhood to strength and vigor. Sold on a guarantee at 50 cents.

Free Medical Advice.

Dr. Geo. Leininger invites sick men and women to write to him fully and frankly about their case. Each letter has the doctor's personal attention. No charges whatever are asked or accepted for this noted physician's advice, and no one need feel any hesitancy in writing to him. Booklet entitled "Success of the 20th Century" mailed free by writing The Dr. Geo. Leininger Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. If your druggist does not carry For-mal-de-hyde Remedies, and refuses to get them, send direct to the manufacturer.

One Way of Gaining Trade.

New York World: The sale of nine American railway engines to the port commissioners of Calcutta is a comparatively small trade triumph; what is important is the way in which it is achieved.

When the bids were opened this was the comparison they forced upon the attention:

Engines—	Cost.	Time of delivery.
American	$6,890	6 months
British	7,145	9 months

Of course, the commissioners would have liked to buy the British engines, but facing these figures what could they do? So long as American factories can furnish goods 11 per cent cheaper than their rivals, and in two-thirds the time, we need neither tariff protection to hold our home markets nor "expansion" to provide buyers beyond the seas.

Ministerial Pulls for Doggeries.

Chicago Chronicle: The report of the ministers who investigated the liquor question at Fort Sheridan appears to be to the effect that the army canteen was a soul-destroying institution and that the doggeries conducted on the outside of the military reservation are as respectable as such places usually are, or words to that effect. If there are any army officers who are surprised at this finding it is to be hoped that they will keep the fact to themselves. This country is full of good people who are determined to frown upon vice wherever it rears its head. If its devotees can hide it, or pretend to hide it, they will not be interfered with.

American President for Cuba.

Brooklyn Eagle: If Estrada Palma is to be the president of Cuba that means that an American will be the first ruler of the island. Mr. Palma lives in Central Valley, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

LAST TIME TONIGHT.
Broadway Theater Opera Company
Presenting DeKoven and Smith's Comic Opera—
THE HIGHWAYMAN,
With Katherine Germaine, Edmund Stanley and H. W. TreDenick.
Great cast. Grand chorus. Original production.
Prices { Dress Circle.....$1.00 Parquet....75c F. C. & B.....50c

Fannie Bloomfield-Zeissler
PIANISTE
Sister of Paderewski, Daughter of Rubenstein.
Duluth High School Assembly.
8 o'clock Thursday Evening, May 16,
Only 144 Seats Reserved.
Seats on sale at Boyce's Drug Store Monday.
Prices—General admission $1 00; Reserved seats $1.50.

STAY IN DULUTH

The Bonds Are Awarded to Pulford, How & Co.

Irregularities In the Two Bids Offering Highest Premium.

Council Declines to Widen Superior Street Sidewalks.

A Duluth firm, Pulford, How & Co., was awarded Duluth 4 per cent thirty-year bonds to the amount of $50,000 by the common council last night. Pulford, How & Co. offered a premium of $910 on the issue. Prior, Denison & Co., of Cleveland, and the new First National Bank of Columbus offered a premium of $1035 and $1020 respectively, but, as the result of certain minor irregularities in the bids, the aldermen accepted the bid that most closely accorded with the specifications. The bonds will bear date of July 1.

In New York May 8 the annual convention of chiefs of police will be held in New York city. Chief Crandall expects to attend, and the council appropriated $100 towards his expenses.

Manager L. N. Case of the water and light department was requested to extend an invitation to the National Waterworks association to hold its next meeting in Duluth.

White men will have to bear burdens that fit the present width of the sidewalks on Superior street. The council turned down Mayor Hugo's plan to have them made two feet wider.

Chairman Wing of the fire department committee caused much discussion by introducing resolutions permitting frame buildings, covered with corrugated iron, to be erected within the fire limits. The resolution was, however, adopted. An ordinance also was passed prohibiting the maintenance of lumber and wood yards within the fire limits.

Mayor Hugo sent in a communication calling attention to the extension of Railroad street, and construction of approaches from that street to the Garfield avenue viaduct. No action was taken in the matter.

The judgment against the city in the sum of $884.11, in favor of C. J. Frederickson, in connection with the old pumphouse contract was ordered paid, on condition that Frederickson sign a release of all other claims against the city for material and wages.

FLOUR MILLS.

Belief That They Will Be Operating Before Long.

Since the organization of the new milling company there has been more confidence expressed in the flour situation at the head of the lake, and the general belief is that milling will be in progress before many months, on much the same measure that it was during the period before the milling companies sold out to the trust. The Freeman mill at West Superior has commenced operations, after being closed down for a time, and the indications are that the mill will run steadily for the rest of the season. The Minkota mill, in West Superior, has been closed down for repairs, but will be in operation again as soon as possible.

It is not yet known definitely how soon the other big mills will be in operation, or what are the plans concerning them. It has been reported that they are in shape to begin a week's time, but this is hardly true, as it will take many weeks to get the machinery so long idle in condition to do as good work as formerly. In the mills at Old Superior a crew of men was employed nearly all winter trying to eradicate the Mediterranean moth, which has played havoc with the machinery. The men tore down and destroyed grain spouts, and gave the interior of the mill an almost complete soaking with kerosene, but the moth is still in evidence. Those reached were killed, but there were myriads of the little pests that could not be reached without burning the buildings to the ground, a process that the milling men are hardly likely to adopt. The men who were working in the mill say that the insect was so small that it would get in the smallest cracks of the flooring, or the timbers, where it was impossible to reach them.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE HIGHWAYMAN."

"The Highwayman" was sung at the Lyceum last evening by the broadway Opera company and a fair presentation of the De Koven & Smith opera was given. The opera is tuneful, like all of the DeKoven productions, and the story has quite as much interest as that of the average comic opera. Throughout it is clean, wholesome and bright. The chorus work was especially good, being spirited and easy and not tainted with any evidence of weakness or uncertainty. The costuming is fine and the scenic accessories are all that could be asked.

Edmund Stanley, who appears in the role of a young Irish soldier of fortune masquerading as a brigand, has a pleasing role and plays it well. His voice is a fine tenor of high range and good strength, and he renders a number of pretty songs with excellent effect.

Miss Katherine Germaine, the prima donna, is a young woman of pleasing presence, pretty voice and very generous proportions, which she displays very liberally, rather too much so in at least one costume. She sang a number of pleasing solos, and her duets with Mr. Stanley were fine. W. H. Thompson, who took the part of Capt. Rodney, is one of the best singers of the company. His voice is a baritone of good strength and fine quality, and his solo in the final act brought him a hearty encore.

Mr. Tredenick, who ordinarily plays Foxy Quiller, is not appearing this week, and the part was in the hands of an understudy, who made rather poor work of it. Charles Cantor as the hostler and Miss Addie Sharp as the barmaid were very good and made much laughter. The balance of the cast was fair.

Tonight "The Highwayman" will be repeated.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your billiousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Our Position

In the Piano Market of the Northwest is unique. Not only do we show by far the largest variety of high-grade Pianos, but through our extensive facilities we make better prices than possible elsewhere.

CASH TALKS in our hands just as it will in yours.

$140 is not a large sum, but it buys a large amount of Piano value.

$217 will not frighten anybody, but it will drive away the notion that good Pianos are expensive if you bring it here.

SPECIAL CUT PRICES on more costly istruments.

"Easy Pay" If Wanted.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Solo Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

RUNAWAY AT SUPERIOR.

One Horse Killed and Driver Injured.

An exciting runaway took place in West Superior yesterday and resulted in the death of one of the horses and serious injuries to the driver. The team was employed in hauling gravel for the street railway company, to be distributed along the East End line, where the new broad gauge tracks are to be built. While going over the Belknap street viaduct the horses became frightened at a passing train, and started down the viaduct at full speed. They separated near the foot of the incline and crashed into the railing, splintering it for a distance of twenty-five feet. One of the splinters was driven through one of the horses, killing it almost instantly. The other horse was uninjured. Peter Severson, the driver, was thrown out and severely bruised.

WETMORE'S GELATINE.
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers.

CREW HERE.

Bon Voyage Survivors Tell of the Accident.

The steamer Bon Ami arrived last night with all of the members of the crew of the burned steamer Bon Voyage except Capt. Foley. Harry Hawkes, mate of the Bon Voyage, told the story of the burning as follows: "Capt. Foley was in command and I was in bed at the time of the fire. Capt. Foley called me, and when I came on deck the fire was around the smokestack and two of the yawl boats were blazing. The fire seemed to leap from one end of the cabin to the other with terrific speed. Three streams altogether were directed at the flames, and we tried to launch the boats that were not ablaze, but the fire in the cabin underneath was bursting out through the skylight on all sides, and the heat was so intense that we had to abandon it. H. B. Cowan, the watchman, and myself tried to get the Altman family to go forward where the rest of the passengers were, but they were panic-stricken and ran wildly up and down. We supposed that they would go forward, however, but they did not. When we went in search of them we could not find them. At that time the fire was running over the boat so rapidly that we had little time. It seems that they went down into the dining room and kitchen, where Charles Dixon, the colored cook, and James Kinney and George Tvedt tried to get them forward, but it was too late when they got on deck again. So the men undertook to have them hang on to the fenders on the side of the boat.

Mrs. B. Altman was the first to drown. She slid down the fender and disappeared almost at once. The grandmother is supposed to have died from fright, and it was thought that she was dead when she struck the water. The crew did good work. William Regan, a seaman, was swimming toward the shore with one of the small Altman children, when some one tried to pull them both down in an insane attempt at self-preservation. It is possible that someone jumped from the boat upon them. At any rate, there was a shock, and he lost the little one and could not find her again."

Mate Kawkes is decidedly of the opinion that the members of the crew did all that could have been done. Mrs. Lizzie Cowan maid of the Bon Voyage, and the only woman member of the crew, was in the water with a life-preserver on, floating beside a Chicago traveling man. The man had a life-preserver and a plank, and Mrs. Cowan asked him if she could rest on his plank. He very decidedly said she could not, as she would sink him. He told her to try to get to a barrel that was floating not far away. She could not have made it, but she was helped by Fred Hawkinson, the wheelsman.

FUNERAL OF COL. HARRIS.

To Be Held From the Home Tomorrow.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Col. A. A. Harris will be held at the family residence, No. 20 Twelfth avenue east, at noon tomorrow. Dr. Long, of the First M. E. church, will officiate. Friends of the family are invited. By request of the deceased the G. A. R. will have a detail present to act as some of the pallbearers.

The body will be taken on the 1:55 p. m. train to Fort Scott, Kans., for interment.

Working on Upper Channel.

One of Capt. Barker's dredges is working in the vicinity of the old St. Paul & Duluth railroad bridge, and will dredge continuously this summer on the twenty-foot channel, to be cut up the St. Louis river to Spirit island. The channel will be 200 feet wide and easily navigable to the large boats to any of the West Duluth docks.

A RACING MATINEE

Will Be One Feature of Fourth of July.

Committee on Games and Sports Decides Upon That.

Can Secure Eighteen or Twenty Horses Near Here.

Last evening the sub-committee of the general Fourth of July celebration committee which has in charge the games and sports for the day met. Paul Sharvy was elected chairman and Harry Armstrong secretary. Plans for entertainment were talked over and a canvass of the situation showed an excellent opportunity for the holding of a racing meet at the West End drivink park. It was decided to make this a feature of the afternoon.

There are about eighteen or twenty horses that can be secured in Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, and with these a fine program can be arranged. Three classes were decided upon, a 3-minute class, a 2:30 class and a free-for-all.

For these races it will of course be necessary to offer liberal purses, and the committee decided that the amount offered should be $600 for the three races. The division has not yet been decided upon, but $250 will probably be offered for the free-for-all. All of the members of this committee are enthusiastic over the prospect for the races and will work energetically for them from now until the Fourth. It has not been decided as yet what admission will be charged for the races, or whether any will. It may be that a fee for admission to the grand stand will be the only charge. However, this is a matter for the executive committee to decide, and will depend on the condition of finances.

The matter of bicycle races was left to Dr. N. B. McNulty.

GARFIELD AVENUE VIADUCT

Bids For Substructure of Approach Opened.

The board of public works yesterday opened bids for the construction of the sub-structure of the approach of the Garfield avenue viaduct. The contract was not awarded, and the matter may be held open until next week. The bids were for both masonry and concrete, and the lowest bid was made by McLeod & Smith, who probably will capture the contract. The bids were as follows: L. D. Campbell, masonry, $9978.75; concrete, $11,341.10; Fitzgerald & Norris, $18,234.45 and $10,675.41; Alex Sang, $9570.60 and $8730.50; C. J. Frederickson, $8020.71 and $9879.25; Engle & Hawkins, concrete, $11,796.95; McLeod & Smith, $7799.96 and $8433.48.

BACK FROM JUNEAU.

Arthur McGuirk at Home For Visit.

Arthur McGuirk, formerly in the cigar business at Duluth but now in the same line of business in Juneau, Alaska, passed through the city last evening on his way to Chippewa Falls, Wis., where he will visit for some time and then return again to Alaska. Mr. McGuirk says that Ed Russell, formerly of this city and at one time employed on The Herald, is running a paper at Juneau, called The Sun. It is a six-column paper, and bears evidences of prosperity. Mr. Russell is a son of M. C. Russell, at one time register of the United States land office at Duluth. In Juneau he goes by the name of Jack Russell, there being another Ed Russell there, which makes confusion. Mr. McGuirk says that George Findley, who left here a few years ago for the Klondike, is now publishing a paper at Skaguay.

After a Place.

A dispatch from St. Paul says that L. P. Hunt, of Mankato, appeared before the state railroad and warehouse commission yesterday and asked a position for J. J. Thompson, formerly a prominent miller of Lanesboro, but now residing in Duluth. Mr. Thompson's application is endorsed by many Republicans from the southern part of the state.

A "KNOCKER"

Found on Many Tables.

People will "slug" themselves with coffee and then hunt around for medicine to cure them of the trouble coffee produces, but they keep on drinking coffee and making new diseases right along. That is, some people do. There are thoughtful people, however, and their number is growing greatly every month, who prefer good, sturdy health to sickness, and they leave off coffee because it is a drug that produces disease.

Many people have to learn that this is true by hard knocks, and they get the knocks all right if they stick to coffee.

Mrs. Ida M. Nowyce, of Anderson, S. C., says: "For two years or more before leaving off coffee and beginning the use of Postum Food Coffee, my health became very much impaired, as I discovered afterward, from coffee drinking.

"I suffered from shortness of breath, pains about the heart, and the slightest exercise completely exhausted me. My digestion was bad and gas would form in the stomach, rendering me wretched and my life a burden. Medicine did not help the trouble. I was on the eve of giving up in despair when my attention was attracted to the statement that coffee caused some of the symptoms that I had. I determined to abandon it and try Postum Food Coffee.

"I had the Postum well made and the result during the past twelve months has been something wonderful. All of the old troubles left. I have been in excellent health, and my friends all notice it and speak of it. I never lose an opportunity of telling them that the change in my health was caused by leaving off a drug called coffee and taking on a liquid food drink like Postum.

"No argument from any source could convince me to the contrary of what I have found out. I have seen much the same results in my sister's family and among other acquaintances."

Where Do YOU Live?

It makes no difference whether you live in the odorous atmosphere of a city, or on a dust covered plain; in the dry altitude of the mountains, or the moist air of the sea coast; in the frigid zone of the north, or the torrid heat of the tropics, you can get your biscuit, crackers and wafers perfectly fresh in the In-er-seal Patent Package. This is the only method known for preserving the flavor and crispness of delicate baking until it reaches the table.

When you order Soda, Graham, Long Branch, Milk and Oatmeal Biscuit, Vanilla Wafers, Ginger Snaps and Saratoga Flakes, insist on getting those which come in the In-er-seal Patent Package. Don't take a substitute. Look for the In-er-seal trade mark design at the end of the box.

INER SEAL

Look for the trademark design on the end of each package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

TAX RELIEF

(Continued From Page 1.)

state. It will always be there, and it is constantly adding to the wealth of the community and the state. The city lot that is assessed half its value will be there forever, and so long as the city lives and thrives it will be worth as much as it is now, and will be a part of the wealth of the state. A mercantile business that is assessed at half its value is constantly being depleted, but it is as constantly being refreshed, and under proper conditions it will grow and add still further to the state's wealth.

On the other hand, every day's work, every pound of ore taken from the mines, lessens their value and subtracts from the state's resources. When the farm, the lot and the business house are still growing and flourishing and contributing to the state's taxes and adding to its wealth, the iron mine will be a hole in the ground with every ounce of its valuable portion removed.

So there can hardly be any reason why the mines should be let off with less than an equal proportion of the public expense. Indeed, there is every reason why they should pay more than an equal share. When the iron ore railroads were asked by the railroad and warehouse commission why they charged higher freight rates than roads handling other classes of commodities, they said it was because their value and earning capacity depended upon the life of the iron mines. When they were gone the roads could carry no more, so they had to charge accordingly. Might not the state use that argument and tax the mines accordingly? Yet all that is asked is that they pay their equal share. They are not now paying one-tenth of their share.

In a former article, in the issue of April 19, The Herald showed what the royalties amounted to on some of the shipping mines, what the mines were assessed for, and what properties earning that much in Duluth would be assessed for. Though the royalties do not represent the earnings of the mines, by any means, the showing was that the proportion was about one to five in favor of the mines. That is, they were assessed for about one-fifth of what the Duluth property earning as much as the royalties amount to would be assessed.

It is generally conceded that the non-producing mines are assessed nearer their present value than the shipping mines. Representatives of the mining companies before the county board of equalization have admitted as much on several occasions. It may, therefore, be interesting to show some comparisons of non-producing mines. Some of those mines, that have been sold for small sums, will be worth untold millions when they become shipping mines. They have been assessed for small amounts because the plea of the mining men, that they would be taxed out of existence before they began to ship if they were assessed at their real value, went before the equalizing board. There is not an argument of that sort, it may be said in passing, that will not apply to an unimproved lot in the city of Duluth.

Four lots in various parts of the city, unimproved, have been chosen at random from the maps of the city. Their valuations for taxation have been secured from the tax books, and their actual values have been procured from competent judges of Duluth real estate.

Four non-producing mines have been chosen, that have been transferred within a short time, and their valuations have been secured from the tax books. The figures given in each case are the prices paid for the mines as they stand.

T. Benda owns a lot on the corner of Second street and Twenty-second avenue west, in the West End. It is described as lot 354, block 74, Duluth proper, Second division. It is assessed for $720, and real estate men say its worth is $1000.

The Iron Chief mine, on the other hand, is a non-producing iron property on the Mesaba range. It was recently sold for $140,000. It is assessed for purposes of taxation at $14,603.

In West Duluth there are a good many lots that can be bought for their assessed valuations. The lot that happened to be hit upon was assessed rather lower than the usual run. It is owned by S. Anderson, is described as lot 7, block 110, Sixth division of West Duluth, and it is assessed at $126. Real estate men say its value is $175. In its neighborhood are lots assessed for $200 that could not be sold for more than $250.

The Moose mine, on the Mesaba range, was sold several years ago for $400,000. It is assessed at $60,637.

Coming to the central part of the city, lot 40 East Third street, owned by Anna Burg, is assessed at $1620. It was sold a short time ago for $2000.

The d'Autremont mine, also on the Mesaba range, is assessed at $19,112. It was sold a year ago for $125,000.

In the East End of Duluth, lot 8, block 69, Endion division, owned by Mary M. and Mary H. Todd, is assessed for $1620. It was sold a short time ago for $2000.

Against this put the Rouchleau mine, in section 17, 58-17. It was sold a year ago for $700,000. It is assessed for $60,637.

Similar instances might be piled up indefinitely, but the eight given here are sufficient. They are not exceptional cases, the lots were chosen at random, and the mines were selected equally at random from among those that are known to have been sold within a short period.

For instance, the Sauntry mine is assessed at $36,097. It is not a shipping mine, but it is under lease, and the lessees are paying a royalty of 15 cents per ton on a minimum output of 100,000 tons a year. It is valued at $40,425, or less than three times the amount of the royalties alone. It is said that the mine has 30,000,000 tons of ore in sight.

And it must be remembered that the mining men say the non-producing mines are paying a higher proportion of taxes than the producing mines.

The mines produce a large share of the court expenses, and a large share of the poor expenses. Among the men there are turbulent spirits that appear in the district court often, and whenever there is a strike, which is happily not very often, large sheriff's posses and the state militia are needed. Thus the state and county are at great expenses because of them. Yet they pay only a small proportion of the taxes they should pay if they were valued as other property is valued.

GROSS EARNINGS TAXES.

Reasons Why They Should Be Apportioned.

The apportionment of the gross earnings taxes, the other matter that Duluth should call to the attention of the tax commission, is a plan that The Herald has been advocating for several years.

> That the present system is an injustice must be clear to anyone, and it would seem that it is only necessary to call it to the attention of the tax commission to have it changed.

The railroads of the state, as well as the telephones and one or two other industries, pay no taxes on assessed valuation, as other property does. They pay a percentage on their gross earnings to the state in lieu of all other taxes. It is not the purpose of this article to find fault with that method of taxing industries that extend through several communities and might, therefore, be difficult to tax on the regular basis. The only trouble is in the use that the proceeds is put to. The legislature when it adopted that system failed to provide for a distribution of the taxes, and therein lies the trouble. By that neglect, which permitted the state to use the entire proceeds, the legislature took a large share of the resources of the cities and counties having much railroad property and made a present to the counties having little or no railroad property.

The fact that the state gets the entire tax permits it to lower the state tax, and that benefit is applied equally all over the state. A county that has no railroad, or that merely has one running through its territory, benefits as much by it as a county like St. Louis, where more than a third of the property is railroad property.

Here is the injustice. The presence of the railroad property brings a large population that causes expense for schools, increases the general expenses, calls for police and court action frequently, and generally heightens the public expense. Yet when it comes to levying taxes to pay these expenses, there is a large amount of property exempt, and their share falls on the unexempt property. The result is that the unfortunate dwellers in cities pay for the reduced taxes of the lucky dwellers in the country.

A good example of the effect of this is shown by such towns as Proctorknott, in this county, and Two Harbors, Lake county, where the only industry is the railroad, and where the large population growing up around that industry has to share individually the expenses that follow. In Proctorknott it would be utterly impossible to run the schools were it not for the fact that the railroad has voluntarily, on several occasions, donated large sums to help them along. Before that was done the taxes were practically a confiscation of property, and the village and school districts were constantly in the hole.

In cities like Duluth and the Twin Cities, as well as other minor cities throughout the state, there are other industries to help share the burden, and this makes the effect less noticeable. But it is there just the same, and it will be found to account for the trouble that the cities have had with taxes at different times. What the effect of it in Duluth has been is shown by the various forefeited tax sales that have been held, and by the fact that if the gross earnings taxes were apportioned according to the value of property in each subdivision, this county would get in the neighborhood of $300,000 a year to apportion over the expenses, and the general taxes would be reduced that much.

The present system is unjust and unconstitutional because it makes taxes unequal. All that is necessary is to provide for an apportionment of the gross earnings tax receipts among the subdivisions of the state in proportion to the amount of railroad property in each. Then the state will have to make its tax rate higher, but that increase will be distributed equally over the state, and conditions will be equal once more.

Taxes increase in proportion to the amount of persons and property, and to have an equal basis property must pay its taxes where it causes public expense. As it stands today the people of communities having large amounts of railroad property are paying most of the state tax of people in communities where there is little or no railroad property. The constitution says taxes shall be equal. The tax commission is appointed to readjust the tax laws and see that they produce a just distribution of the public expenses. They are remodeling the tax laws, doing away with present injustices. Here is one that is manifest, and it would seem to be up to the tax commission.

While this is as great a matter as the taxation of iron mines, The Herald has not referred to it as fully in this article as it has to the latter question because there are several gentlemen, including Mayor Hugo, who are prepared to make a showing on the gross earnings tax matter. The Herald has dwelt upon the apportionment matter at length many times, and it is familiar to most reading citizens of Duluth.

It is to be hoped that the tax commission will give both of these matters consideration, as it doubtless will. If it does give them consideration it can hardly fail to take action upon them.

The Pan-American Exposition

The exposition at Buffalo will be one of the greatest this country has ever seen. The entire machinery will be run by the power furnished from Niagara Falls. Although the motive power required is enormous, we believe it is equal to the task, the same as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is equal to the task of supplying the human body with motive power when it is enfeebled and run down. Its power to revitalize the system and supply new life and energy is well known. There is no other medicine in the world so good for dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency and nervousness. It has been the favorite medicine for over fifty years. Be sure and get the genuine with private revenue stamp over the neck of the bottle.

Watch Out
for our famous
Red Box Trade Mark
which absolutely guarantees a perfect smoke
WINECKE AND DOERR'S
RED BOX
GUARANTEES QUALITY
When you see the above trade mark on a box of cigars you know they're good
Progressive dealers handle our Cigars

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 20th day of April, 1901, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Cash Winters was plaintiff, and E. T. Merritt, A. R. Merritt and A. R. Merritt & C. C. Merritt, defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of five hundred fourteen and 11-100 ($514.11) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor E. T. Merritt had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 10th day of July, 1893, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

North half of southeast quarter (n½ of se¼) and north half of southwest quarter (n½ of sw¼), of section eleven (11), township fifty-eight (58) north, range eighteen (18), west Fourth Principal Meridian, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 20th, 1901.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn.
By VICTOR A. DASH,
Deputy.

PHELPS & McMANNUS,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 23-30-May-7-14-21-28-1901.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 30th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of Milton Homet, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Theresa Homet, executrix of the estate of Milton Homet, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the probate office, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-30-May-7-14-1901.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, May 6th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Marshall Williams, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of John Marshall Williams, late of Santa Clara County, state of California, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court of Cook County, state of Illinois, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Lucien M. Williams, Nathan W. Williams and Parke E. Simmons, executors named in said will of John Marshall Williams, deceased, have filed therewith their petition, representing among other things that said John Marshall Williams lately died in Mountain View, Santa Clara County, state of California, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in the counties of St. Louis, Lake, Cook and Itasca, in the state of Minnesota, and that said petitioners are the executors named in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to them, said petitioners, issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office, in said county; on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-7-14-21-1901.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., April 15, 1901.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Portage Lake ship canals, Keweenaw Point, Mich., will be received here until noon, May 15, 1901, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain engineers. Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-16-17-18-May-13-14-1901.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 249 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
7th AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00 or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

LOSES ITS ADVANCE

Wheat Fails to Hold the Gain of Monday.

Disappointing Cables Induced the Selling of Long Wheat.

The Southwest Was Selling on Better Crop News.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 14.—The cables proved disappointing this morning, wheat at Liverpool closing unchanged to ½d higher, and this caused selling of long wheat at Chicago, with the result that prices started lower. There was a rally in sympathy with the strength shown by corn and the light Northwest receipts, but reports of rain in Oklahoma, where they are much needed for the growing crop, caused a reaction. The Southwest was selling wheat today instead of buying as yesterday. There were rumors of a big failure in the New York stock market and this caused the bears to be bolder and sell on the strength of it. About 165,000 bus of wheat were delivered on contract in Chicago yesterday afternoon. Cash sales at Chicago yesterday were 235,000 bus of wheat. At the seaboard exporters took 256,000 bus of wheat. Primary receipts were 349,000 bus, last year 366,000 bus. Shipments 713,000 bus, last year 580,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 488,000 bus. Bradstreet's report of the world's visible showed a decrease of 157,000 bus.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 128 cars, against 111 last week and 284 last year. Chicago receipts, 92 cars, 5 of contract grade.

Trading was fairly active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ¼c off at 74¼c, advanced to 74⅝c at 9:50, sold down steadily to 73⅝c at 11:20 and closed at 73¾c, a decline of ⅝c. Chicago declined ⅞c and Minneapolis 1c.

Cash sales were only a few cars and July price was asked.

Corn was strong today and the close in Duluth was at an advance of ½c. In Chicago Phillips was a buyer of July. May sold up to 54c. Primary receipts were 375,000 bus, last year 262,000 bus. Shipments 478,000 bus, last year 782,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 333,000 bus. Deliveries of contract corn amounted to 100,000 bus in Chicago yesterday.

May flax in Duluth sold at $1.70 today and closed at $1.71. There is but a few thousand bus short but every time one shorts July to buy in they have to bid the price way up in the air and they get nothing. The closing price was 6c off. September closed 4c off and October 2c off. Other coarse grains were unchanged in price.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat: No. 1 hard—Cash and May, 76¼c; to arrive, 76¾c; September, 71¼c. No. 1 northern—Cash and May, 73½c; to arrive, 73⅝c; September, 70¼c; July, 73¾c. No. 2 northern, 68¾c. No. 3 spring, 65¼c. Oats, 25½@26c. Rye, 51c. Flax—Cash, to arrive and May, $1.71; September, $1.70; September Northwestern, $1.34; October, $1.28. Corn, 42c; May, 42½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 24; corn, 36; oats, 3; rye, 6; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 44,311; rye, 1156. Shipments—Wheat, 375,511; oats, 4692.

SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	70¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	72½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71⅝
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.62½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.62
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.63
Flax, 3,000 bus May	1.70
Flax, 5,000 bus May	1.70

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth. Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Long Wheat Was Sold Locally at Opening.

Chicago, May 14.—Disappointing cables induced local selling of long wheat at the opening of the market today, July selling 3/4@¾c to ⅛c lower at 71⅝c to 71¾@¾c. On light receipts and in sympathy with the corn strength, July rallied to 72⅜c, but reacted to 71⅝c on reports of rain in Oklahoma. Local receipts 92 cars, 5 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 128 cars against 111 last week and 284 a year ago.

Reports of rain in Southern Kansas caused additional weakness and July during the afternoon declined to 71c and closed weak ⅝c lower at 71@71⅛c.

Corn was strong, July opened ⅝@⅝c lower to a shade higher at 44⅜c to 44⅝c and advanced to 45⅛c. Predictions of rain in the Southwest started the rally. May was neglected but firm, opening ⅛c higher at 42c, and advancing to 43½c. Receipts 361 cars, 100 of contract grade. Thirty-five cars of contract corn were transferred from private houses to public ones.

The corn close was firm, July a shade higher at 44⅜c, and May 2¼c higher at 41c.

Oats opened ½@¾c higher at 27⅝@27⅞c and sold to 27¾@¾c. Receipts 260 cars.

Provisions were dull, July pork opened 25c higher at $14.75 and sold to $14.87; July lard unchanged at $7.87½. July ribs a shade higher at $7.85.

Close: Wheat, May, 70⅝c; July, 71@71¢; June, 71c. Corn, May, 54c; July, 44⅝c. Oats, May, 27⅝c; July, 27¾c. Pork, May, $14.62½; July, $14.77½; September, $14.55. Lard, May, $7.90; July, $7.90; September, $7.92½. Ribs, May, $8.02½; July, $7.85; September, $7.80. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.73½; No. 1, $1.73½; May, $1.73; September, $1.35; October, $1.35. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72@72½c; No. 3 red, 70@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 72½@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 71½@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 72½@73½c; No. 2 northern spring, 72@72½c; No. 3 spring, 68@72½c. Corn, No. 2, 53½c; No. 3, 43½@44½c. Oats, No. 2, 28¼@29c; No. 3, 28@¾c. Rye, May, 52c; July, 51c. Barley, cash, 40@56c. Timothy, September, $3.25. Clover, cash, $9.50.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 14.—The enthusiasm of the bulls in the wheat pit was today dampened by the appearance of rain in the draught threatened winter wheat country. There was an early strength from the fact that rain had not been realized, but on the report of dispatches announcing very general rains throughout Oklahoma and with predictions of rain tonight in Kansas early buyers became heavy sellers and broke the market over a cent a bus over the price which it sold, but it rallied a little. There was scarcely any shipping demand only 3 loads at New York. As intimated in these columns for some time past we believe that the general situation and things in the way of advances in the wheat market at present are more or less artificial and that crop damage will need to be met by actual and cash demand on a better scale in order to hold higher prices. We are still of the opinion and believe the wheat trades will make better turns by sculping the market preferably on the short side.

The corn market has shown a rallying power, which has sent the May to 54c and the July to 45¾c. Phillips has been helping the market from time to time, buying on breaks and selling on rallies. The smallness of offerings has been the feature. Receipts only 361 cars, with 100 contract and 260 estimated for tomorrow. Contract stock 3,820,000, increased 458,000 bus. Clearances were 333,000 bus. Cables were indifferent, ½@¾d higher. Local sales 100,000 bus, 8 loads at New York. Buy corn on good breaks. Don't get enthusiastic on the bull side though.

The oats market has been the leader today in strength, July getting up to 28c and the September to 26¼c. Phillips has been a large buyer and consequently a big bull influence. Receipts were small, only 260 cars with 105 estimated for tomorrow. Clearances were large, 482,000 bus. Crop advices bad. The contract stock decreased 4,000,000 and is now 2,278,000 bus. The cash situation maintains its many merits and crop reports continue to add to its strength.

In sympathy with the strength of coarse grains and an improved lard demand, provisions have shown steadiness with prices advancing fairly. There were only 17,000 hogs here and 31,600 estimated for tomorrow. But Western receipts were large, 70,000 today against 66,000 a year ago. There were 22,000 at Kansas City. There was good buying of both lard and ribs by the packers.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 14.—Close: Wheat, May, 80½c; July, 77½c. Corn, May, 51c; July, 48¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 14.—Close: Wheat, cash, 72½c; July, 72c; on track No. 1 hard, 74¼c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern, 70¼@¾c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Curb, July wheat, 72-¾c bid.
Puts, July wheat, 71⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 72⅝c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	71¾A	71⅝B	71⅝	80¾-81
High	.....	71⅞	71½	81
Low	.....	71¼	70⅝	80⅜
Close	73½B	71¾	70⅝	80½
July—				
Open	74¼B	72⅝B	71⅜	78
High	74⅜	73⅛	72¼	78¼A
Low	73⅜	72	71	77½
Close	73⅝	72	71-⅛	77¾A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	27⅝	44⅜@½	$14.77
High	27⅞	45¼	14.85
Low	27⅝	44⅜	14.72
Close	27⅞	44⅝	14.77

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	104,100	.....
Philadelphia	9,861	24,000
Baltimore	55,600	41,000
Toledo	2,012	8,400
Detroit	37,523	600
St. Louis	25,000	74,000
Boston	72,069	195,340
Chicago	92,475	375,746
Milwaukee	52,250	.....
Minneapolis	83,530	19,680
Kansas City	50,400	47,200
Duluth	44,311	375,511

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 14.—Close: Wheat unchanged to ¾d higher; May 5s 10¾d; July, 5s 10¾d; September, 5s 8¾d. Corn, unchanged to ¼d higher; July, 3s 11½d; September, 3s 11½d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 14.—Cattle receipts 2500. Generally strong, dull to prime steers, $5.10@5.60; poor to medium, $4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.10; cows, $2.85@4.65; heifers, $2.85@4.80; canners, $2.15@2.80; bulls, $2.75@4.40; calves, $3.50@4.75. Texas fed steers, $4.25@5.40; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.50. Hogs, receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 3,750; 5c higher. Top, $5.90; mixed and butchers, $5.65@5.87½; good to choice heavy, $5.75@5.90; rough heavy, $5.60@5.80; light, $5.35@5.85; bulk of sales, $5.75@5.85. Sheep, receipts, 8000. Strong to 10c higher. Colorado lambs, top $5.35; good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.80@4.30; Western sheep, $4.00@4.50; yearlings, $4.35@4.60; native lambs, $4.20@5.35; Western lambs, $4.60@5.35. Official receipts—Cattle, 17,829; hogs, 25,127; sheep, 17,194. Shipments—Cattle, 4043; hogs, 6071; sheep, 7288.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 14.—Butter, steady. Creamery, 14@18c; dairy, 11@16c. Cheese, easy. Twins, 9¼@9½c; young Americas, 10¼@10c; cheddars, 9½c; daisies, 10@10½c. Eggs, easy, at mark, cases returned, 10½@10¾c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 14.—Butter, receipts, 10,489 packages. Steady. Creamery, 15@19c; factory, 11@13c. Cheese, receipts, 5801 packages. Now irregular; fancy large colored, 8c; fancy large white, 8¾c; fancy small colored, 8¼c; fancy small white, 8¾c. Eggs, receipts, 25,664 packages. Slow and weak. Western regular packed, 12½@13c; storage Western, 12½@14c.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, May 14.—Consols for money, 94 1-16; for the account, 94⅛.

George Rupley

Representing

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

408 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

Private Wire.

MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MPLS

A Manhattan Building, St. Paul.
8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Bldg.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

Bankers and Brokers

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	150
Am. Exchange bank	100	195	121
First Nat. Bk., Superior	100	...	98
Parry Sound Copper	1	.40	
Calumet-Ariz. Copper	10	30	...
J. S. Con. Iron Mines	...	...	190
Zenith Oil Co.	1	.12½	
Minnesota Oil Co.	100	.25	...
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

Pennsylvania Iron and Steel Co.

Stock For Sale.

Marcus W. Bates, 4 Ex. Building.

BIG SLUMP IN STOCKS

Prices Broke Sharply All Around, Led By Union Pacific.

United States Steel Stocks Shared In the Depression.

Sharp Declines In Americans Were Reported From London.

New York, May 14.—London sent sharp declines for Americans this morning extending to between 1 and 2 points in some cases. The opening here was lower for the internationals, a number of those stocks falling a point. Kansas & Texas preferred was off 2½, Louisville and Denver & Rio Grande 1½ and Atchison 1¼. The United States Steel stocks shared in the depression, the common losing a point and the preferred ½. Gains in a number of industrials gave the opening a slight irregularity. Among those Smelting rose 1½.

Trading was depressed and hesitating and operators appeared reluctant to speculate until Union Pacific displayed more stability. This stock opened down ½, rallied ½, reacted to yesterday's close and again went above 119 with a further relapse of 3 points. Other stocks moved more narrowly but vibrated irregularly. Some of the gains made at the outset, including Amalgamated Copper and Smelting. A fall of from 2 to 3 in Delaware & Hudson, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Rock Island, Atchison, Union Pacific preferred, Missouri Pacific, Southern Railway preferred, Manhattan and General Electric had its effect, and the market was generally weak at 11 o'clock.

Prices broke sharply all around, led by Union Pacific, the common falling 7 from the top price and the preferred 5. Missouri Pacific lost 6, St. Paul 5¼, Rock Island and General Electric 5, Louisville, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and American Smelting 4, Atchison 3¾, New York Chicago & St. Louis and Reading second preferred 3¾, Amalgamated Copper, Manhattan, Sugar, Illinois Central and Chicago & Eastern Illinois 3@3½ and many others from 1 to 3. The market became very dull on the rally, which ran from 1 to 2 points generally and reached over 1 in Missouri Pacific and Rock Island. Bonds were moderately active.

Trading was sluggish and irregular and the varieties either way were mostly fractional. Conspicuous exceptions were Amalgamated Copper which recovered to 116⅜, but fell back to 115, and Union Pacific, which touched 119¾, and then fell back to 118¾. The market generally was working downward at 1 o'clock.

The lack of support encouraged the bears to sell the list generally, and prices worked downward to the lowest of the day in many instances. Offerings were small, trading almost ceasing at times, but liberal concessions had to be made to find a buyer. Among the stocks which were weakest in the early afternoon were Union Pacific, Manhattan, St. Paul, New York Central, Chesapeake & Ohio, Delaware & Hudson, Northern Pacific, Rock Island, Tennessee Coal, Iron and United States Steel, People's Gas, Erie and Missouri Pacific, which were anywhere from 2 to 3 below the high prices of the morning. Union Pacific fell an extreme 12¾ by intervals of a point between sales.

In the final hour's dip, Union Pacific was carried 15 under last night's closing level. In St. Paul the decline below yesterday's level was 9⅝, in Consolidated Gas and Missouri Pacific, 8; in Lackawanna, 7⅝; in Delaware & Hudson, 8; in Manhattan and Amalgamated Copper, 5; Rock Island, 6, and in the other principal active stocks, between 3 and 6 points. Northern Pacific sold at 150. There were spasmodic rallies extending to 3⅝ in Union Pacific, 1 to 2 in some other stocks, but they were not well held. The closing was moderately weak and near the lowest all around.

STOCK.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	144½	144¾	141	142
Am. Copper	117⅝	118	110½	111¾
Am. Tobacco	122¾	123	120⅝	121
Atchison, com	71¾	71¾	69¾	69¾
Atchison, pfd	95⅞	96	92¼	92¾
Brooklyn Transit	74¾	74¾	70⅝	70⅝
C., B. & Q.	191	191	189½	189½
C., R. & Q.	191	191	188½	189
U. S. Steel, com	44	44⅝	41¾	41¾
U. S. Steel, pfd	91½	92	89½	90
Erie	34	34¼	30½	30⅝
B. & O.	109	109	95⅝	95⅝
L. & N.	100	100	97½	98¾
Manhattan	113½	113½	107½	108¼
Missouri Pacific	103¾	103⅝	96	97
Nor. Pacific, com	161	162	150	150
Nor. Pacific, pfd	165	165	161	161
People's Gas	109¾	109¾	105¾	105½
Rock Island	145	145	140	141
Southern Pacific	47	47⅜	44¼	44⅜
Tenn. & C. I.	56¾	56⅞	51¼	53
U. S. Leather, pfd	13	13½	11⅜	12
Union Pacific, pfd	93¼	93¾	80	80¾
Union Pacific, com	117⅛	119¾	105	104¾
Western Union	92½	92½	90	90
Wisconsin Central	23½	20⅝	18	18
Great Northern	175	175	172½	172½
C. G. Western	21	21	20	20
Southern Ry.	28¼	28½	25¾	26

THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Situation Is the Most Remarkable Known.

London, May 14.—According to present plans J. Pierpont Morgan will not go to America just now. The situation on the stock exchange today, was the most remarkable known, as far as Americans were concerned. There was absolutely no trading, the arbitrage people not dealing, and quotations were entirely nominal. The optimism with which yesterday's settlement of Northern Pacific was hailed, disappeared in the general realization that it was only temporary. Steps are being taken to form an arbitration committee to relieve stock brokers of their difficulties in connection with Northern Pacific. It is believed the temporary settlement may overrun the next settlement, but not much longer. It is thought the arbitrators might set a fixed price. That would prevent serious failures and meet the views of Mr. Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 14.—Money on call 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4.88½ for demand and $4.84½@4.84⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.84. Silver certificates nominally, 60c; bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds strong. Refunding 2s registered and coupon, $1.06¼; 3s registered and coupon, $1.05; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.37½; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.03¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 14.—Cotton opened steady, unchanged to 4 points lower and for a brief period showed an inclination to weakness under bearish cables and absence of supporting orders. Soon after the call there was a rally of several points on covering based largely upon fears that the weekly crop and weather report, due in the early afternoon will be bullish. As the first hour wore along the market stiffened rapidly on increasing demand from shorts and withdrawal of early sellers. July advanced to 762 and October rose to 708. Later there was some reaction under profit-taking, but in the main the market held steady.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 8 1-16c; middling gulf, 8 5-16c; sales, 517 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet. May, 7.48; June, 7.51; July, 7.55; August, 7.53; September, 7.10; October, 7.04; November, 7.00; December, 7.00; January, 7.02; February, 7.02.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	15½	16
Allouez	3	3¼
Arcadian	17	17½
Amalgamated	111⅛	.....
Arnold	3	3½
Ashbed	25	50
Atlantic	30	31
Baltic	42½	43
Bingham	23	23½
Boston & Montana	390	400
Butte & Boston	103	.....
Calumet & Hecla	820	850
Centennial	27½	28
Centennial Eureka	30	.....
Copper Range	49¾	50
Cochita	6	7
Dominion Coal	33½	33¾
Elm River	4	5
Humboldt	30	50
Isle Royale	48¾	49
Mass	17	17¼
Michigan	7	7½
Mohawk	38½	39
Old Colony	4	4½
Old Dominion	31	31¾
Osceola	85	85½
Parrot	51	52
Quincy	165	168
Rhode Island	4¼	4¾
Santa Fe	7	7½
Tamarack	320	330
Tecumseh	1½	2
Trimountain	43	44
Utah	28	29
United States	19	20
Victoria	4¾	5
Wolverine	54½	55½
Washington	25	50
Wyandot	1¼	1¾

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 14.—Clearings, $27,105,216; balances, $2,544,638; foreign exchange, $4,858@4,859; New York exchange, 10c premium.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report arrivals of available horses satisfactory which created a better tone to the trade. Demand was ready and active on all classes with an upward move in prices. Mules moved slow. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@180
Drafters, choice	140@150
Farm horses, extra	120@135
Farm horses, choice	105@120
Farm horses, common to good	65@ 75

A COUNCIL.

Indians Meet Representative of Government at Red Lake.

Park Rapids, Minn., May 14.—Three hundred Indians are holding a council at Red Lake today with Daniel Morrison, clerk to Capt. Mercer, representing the government. The Indians say they must have a rescale. The logs are still in Round lake, no effort having been made to move the. The situation is not thought to be serious and the difficulties may be adjusted today.

INSPECTION.

President Schwab and Others to Visit Various Plants.

Pittsburg, May 14.—C. M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation and formerly president of the Carnegie Steel company and the Carnegie company of Pittsburg, passed through this city today on a trip of inspection, that will include the Mahoning, Shenango and Ohio valleys, as well as a portion of the Ohio manufacturing district. Mr. Schwab was accompanied by a number of the general officers of the United States Steel corporation, including Judge E. H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel company. It is understood that the trip will have an important bearing in regard to the announced intentions of the United States Steel corporation to concentrate its plants as far as possible in the Pittsburg district and abandon some of the smaller works, which cannot be operated with as much convenience or economy in their present location as if they were centralized in this vicinity. This inspection of the officials, it is said, is to determine just what plants will be given up and what changes will be made.

AT RED LAKE FALLS.

Brick Residence of Professor Whiteley Is Burned.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., May 14.—(Special to Tae Herald.)—The house of Professor Whiteley was burned to the ground yesterday. It was one of the only three brick buildings in the city.

The building committee having in charge the erection of the new church edifice and convent for St. Mary's church, met yesterday and decided on plans. Work will be pushed at once.

The high school will this year turn out its first graduates. They are Misses Elizabeth McNerthney, Bessie Hunt and Josephine Kaus.

Red Lake Falls has a proposition from Wisconsin parties for a mill to manufacture press paper from straw. Our water power and cheap raw material make this an inviting field.

JOINED IN PROTEST.

Paris, May 14.—At a cabinet council today, M. Delcasse, foreign minister announced that France had joined in a most vigorous protest from the powers against the porte's postal measures. M. Delcasse also announced that the government will recall the French expeditionary corps in China as soon as the last causes of the collective note are carried out and after the settlement of the indemnities. Two thousand troops have already been repatriated.

CLASH IS FEARED.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 14.—A serious clash is feared between 400 striking shopmen in the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway shops here. Threats have been freely made on both sides that the new men at work in the shops are understood to have armed themselves. Today two of the strikers were attacked, but were not seriously hurt.

HOTEL EMPLOYES MEET.

St. Louis, May 14.—Delegates to the number of 150 from points in the United States and Canada were present today, at the convention of the National Association of Restaurant and Hotel Employes and the Bartenders' League, which met in this city for a four days' session. Routine business took up the time of today's session.

MANY BUILDINGS BURNED.

London, May 14.—A parliamentary paper just issued shows that 634 farm buildings, mills, cottages and hoveis were burned in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal from June, 1900, to the end of January, 1901.

MUSSULMANS ARRESTED.

Constantinople, May 14.—In consequence of the recent postal seizures by the Ottoman authorities several Mussulmans, including a priest of the Faith Mosque have been arrested. It is rumored that Reshad Pasha, formerly minister of finance has fled from the country.

CARROTS.

A Suit to Recover the Value of a Car Load.

Down in Iowa carrots are used for cowfood. In Duluth they are served up as dainty articles of diet for the unfortunate chaps who patronize boarding houses and restaurants. That gives them a fictitious and appreciating value in this neck-o'-the-woods. These conditions and facts probably have much to do with a lawsuit on in municipal court today, before Judge Edson and a jury of twelve men, good and true.

W. R. Hawthorne sues the Northern Railway company for the value of an entire carload of the golden hued vegetables. In his complaint he sets up that the carrots were shipped from Wrenshall, Wis., to the Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company, at West Superior, a distance of only seventeen miles, in November, 1900, and that the car was held some days, during which time the weather changed and the carrots were frozen and their value destroyed. The plaintiff asks, therefore, judgment for $345.52, which is 50 cents a bushel for a fraction over 660 bushels of succulent carrots.

The defendant railway company, in its answer, lays the blame on the plaintiff, and says that the carrots were shipped as soon as loaded, and that there was a delay in loading. Responsibility, also, is denied, because no claim for damages was made within ten days after shipment, as provided in the shipping contract.

Baldwin & Baldwin have charge of the case for the plaintiff, and W. D. Bailey for the defendant. A long row of witnesses were present, and a large amount of legal vigor and learning was expended this forenoon in drawing out the testimony.

The jury made one think of a reunion of old settlers. W. G. Ten Brook was there with his air of mature wisdom, and W. W. Clayton gave intelligent appreciation of the carrot case. T. W. Lemieux was the mechanical expert of the jury, and W. H. Nesbitt, the veterinarian, was supposed to have an expert knowledge of the effect of frozen carrots on cows, boarding house unfortunates as well as the pocketbooks of horny-handed farmers in Douglas county, Wis. C. D. Campbell had an air that adjudicating carrot cases was easier than packing big bags of mail for the public library. The other members of the jury were: R. G. Chambers, John Gates, W. B. Logan, Daniel W. Bishop, George Klo, John Schwirtz and W. A. McDonald.

NOT SO BAD.

Oil Has Been Struck In Two Flat Lick Wells.

Yesterday evening a telegram was received by M. C. French, secretary of the Mountaineer Oil company, and the gentleman who promoted the organization of the Blue Jacket Oil company, that oil had been struck yesterday at 795 feet and that there was 400 feet of oil in the well. The telegram also announced the striking of oil and gas on the Woodson farm at a depth of 800 feet. This makes the chances of Mountaineer that much better as one property is southwest of the Mountaineer half a mile and the other about two miles northeast. Said Mr. French regarding the sale of Mountaineer:

"Up to noon the sale of Mountaineer was over 25,000 shares and the afternoon mails at the present rate will mean the over-subscription of the stock. We are pleased at the value of advertising or at the value placed on our proposition. I think this is the advertising, the fair basis upon which our company is organized, the character of its men and the reasonable price of the stock has much to do with our present sales."

Game Called Off.

The high school baseball team, which was to play at Ashland on the 18th will not play on that date, as they received a letter from the manager saying that the park at Ashland was not in playing condition. The game will probably be played June 8. An attempt will be made to play the Blaine high school, of Superior, Saturday morning. The high school team will play Cloquet at Cloquet, May 25, and the Superior normals, at Duluth June 1. A letter was received from Eveleth asking for a game, but Manager Richards says that it cannot be arranged.

A. O. U. W. Initiation.

Rice's Point lodge, No. 80, Ancient Order of United Workmen has sixteen applications for initiation at its next meeting Thursday evening. Last Thursday evening twelve candidates were initiated, Fred White, of Duluth, grand foreman of Minnesota, officiated and was assisted by Master Workman J. W. Cummings and Master Workman S. C. Murphy. Mr. Murphy exemplified the screen work.

Reception at Craggencroft.

A reception will be given at Craggencroft by Rev. and Mrs. John Mason Duncan Friday afternoon between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock at which the people of Duluth may have an opportunity of meeting Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, the famous pianist who will give a concert at the High School Assembly hall Thursday evening.

Has a Balance.

Only two members of the park board have ever seen Fairmount park, the new acquisition at West Duluth. To familiarize all the members with it, an inspection trip was made out there this afternoon. It is likely, too, that the visit will result in an order for some slight improvement.

Secretary Helm takes exceptions to the big scare head in today's News Tribune, whereby it is proclaimed to the world that the funds in the city treasury is overdrawn. He says that so far as the park board fund is concerned, such is not the case. After paying up all bills May 1, the fund had a balance of $1374.46. Even after making allowance for all bills for the month, there is a balance "to the good" of $223.46.

Beautify the City.

Thomas E. Hill, secretary of the Duluth Improvement association, will visit the public schools, beginning this week, and will talk on the above subject at the following places and times, namely: Jackson school, Wednesday; Emerson school, Thursday; Adams school, Friday. There will be speaking at each school in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Parents and others in the different districts are invited to be present. Appointments for the high school and other schools, for next week, will be given later.

CONTRACT RATIFIED.

Ottawa, May 14.—The Manitoba railroad bill, ratifying the contract between the Manitoba government and the Canadian Northern railroad, has been ratified by the house of commons.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Riveters on the Gilchrist at Bay City Quit Work.

Crew of the Schooner Narragansett Reach Port Safely.

Wheat Is Moving In Much Greater Quantities Than Expected.

Bay City, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Riveters employed on the Gilchrist at the West Bay City yard of the American Ship Building company, all struck today against a change in the method of work, which it is claimed, would reduce their pay about 50 cents a day. Between 70 and 80 men went out. They were at once paid off and discharged. The boat will be launched tomorrow in spite of the strike. General Manager Wallace says the strike will make no difference about completing the ship. The launch of the Gilchrist ends the work of the yard this season.

CREW IS SAFE.

Harbor Beach, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The crew of the schooner Narragansett, who abandoned their ship in Lake Huron, reached here in safety early today. The Narragansett was bound from Detour to Port Huron for repairs, and had no cargo. In the brisk winds Sunday the vessel's water logged, and the crew were forced to take to the lifeboat when twelve miles off Point Aux Barques. She was an old boat, built in 1861. Her last owner was John Leisch, of Milwaukee.

WHEAT MOVING RAPIDLY.

Chicago, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wheat is moving in far larger quantities than vesselmen had expected. Rates stiffened up to 2 cents for Chicago river, for medium sized carriers.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

Alpena, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The schooner Homer is ashore two miles south of Presque Isle. A coal laden steamer and a tug, working all night, failed to release her. The wind is fresh from the north.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 14.—(Special To The Herald.)—Up: Brazil, midnight; Scotia, 12:20 a. m.; Kaliyuga, 3; J. D. Marshall, Pinafore, Burnham, 6:20; Mitchell, Chickamauga, 8:20; Boscobel, Business, 9; Fayette Brown, 10; Stone, 11. Down: Glenfield, 12:20 a. m.; Westcott, 3:30; North Wind, 4; Monarch, 8:40; Rees, 9:20. Up yesterday: Continental, Holland, Street, Lozen, Orient, noon; Lindsay, Smith, 1:20 p. m.; China, 2; Presque Isle, 4:20; Mahoning, 7; Fulton, Manilla, Marsala, 7:30. Down: Algonquin, 1:30 p. m.; Castle Rhodes, 2:20; Osceola, 3:30.

PASSED DETOUR.

Detour, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Bulgaria and consort, 5:20 a. m.; George Stone, 6:30; Cherokee, Chippewa, 8:15; Wallula, 9.

SHELTERED.

Harbor Beach, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheltered: Fulton, Black Rock. Most of the fleet sailed at 8 o'clock last night.

White Fish Point, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheltered: Julia Larson, Schoolcraft and three consorts, Saginaw and consort and unknown steamer and three consorts.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Wilhelm, Galatea, Cormorad, Nirvana, Commodore, Norris, Manda. Cleared—Ore, Thomas, Griffin, Cleveland.

Marquette—Arrived: Matoa, 130. Cleared —219, Cleveland.

Loraine—Cleared: Coal—George King, Portage.

Cleveland—Cleared: Light—Schenck, Neshoto, Duluth; Centaur, Marquette.

Buffalo—Cleared: Light—Alva, Hesper, Duluth; Italia, Superior.

Toledo—Cleared: Chili, Duluth.

THE WAGE SCALE.

Cleveland, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association met here late this afternoon, for the purpose of adopting a wage scale to apply to all men except engineers employed on lake vessels. Should any change in the existing scale be made it is said that not less than 10,000 men will be affected.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Bon Ami, south shore, pass and mdse; Hudson, Portage, Scranton, Schuylkill, Buffalo, mdse; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Lagonda, Glasgow, Abyssinia, Mohegan, Mingoe, Lake Erie, coal; Bangor, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—John T. Hutchinson, Neptune, Saturn, Buffalo, grain; Pentland, Castalia, 86, Two Harbors, light; Ward, Troy, Nicol, Buffalo, flour; Bangor, Lake Erie, ore.

MARINE NOTES.

The local engineer's office has issued a notice to the effect that the sand shoal, which was bulletined May 3, extending out about 100 feet from the south pier of the ship canal, has now been entirely removed.

The tug Superior this afternoon took the Standard Oil company's barge 86 to Two Harbors, where she will meet the steamer George Stone and be towed to South Chicago.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Parisian, Montreal; Sylvania, Boston.

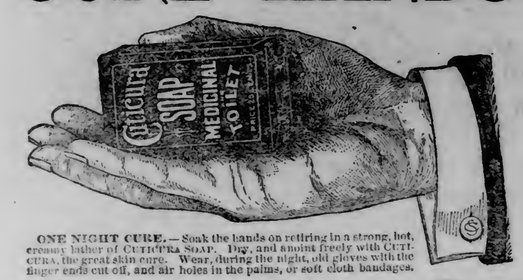
Plymouth—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, New York.

ONE KILLED.

Several Injured By Explosion at the Champion Mine.

Champion, Mich., May 14.—By the premature explosion of giant powder

SORE HANDS



ONE NIGHT CURE.—Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure. Wear, during the night, old gloves with the finger ends cut off, and air holes in the palms, or soft cloth bandages.

Millions Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby itchings, rashes, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz.: **25c.** the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes and irritations, from infancy to age, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

A TRAGEDY.

Maine Family Murdered and Burned to Hide Crime.

Shirley, Me., May 14.—The murders which have startled the rural districts of Maine the past few months are almost overshadowed by a tragedy in this town Sunday, in which a family of three was put out of existence and fire used to hide the crime. The victims are J. Wesley Allen, a selectman, his wife and 14-year-old daughter.

The charred bodies were found in the embers of their house, which stood on the stage road leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. On every hand were evidences that murder and even worse had been done. The only clue to the identity of the murderers is furnished by a man named Johnson, who reported today that he was held up this morning on the road by four men, all being intoxicated, one of whom answers the description of the highwayman who held up the Willimantic stage last week. The greatest excitement prevails in the community, and arms and ammunition have been procured by farmers who fear a visit from the murderers.

Charles Tibbetts, while driving the stage road with his children to the village school, saw the ruins of the Allen farm house and searched the embers, finding the bones of a body. He gathered the nearest neighbors and the ruins were searched and the bones of three persons were found. At on place near the barn cellar there was blood and locks of Mr. Allen's gray hair.

CABLE FLASHES.

According to a London dispatch from Pietermaritzburg to the Daily Mail, Lord Kitchener is about to try a new plan of burning the veldt in order to compel the Boers to surrender.

A detachment of the South Waziri militia of Simla has been fired on by unknown persons. Three of the Waxiris were killed and two others were wounded.

King Edward, according to the Berlin papers, will arrive in Hamburg toward the end of May, and will remain there for a few weeks to take the waters.

At 6:30 p. m. Monday, a brilliant meteor appeared at Lima, Peru, and suddenly divided into two parts, one fiery red and the other a bright, bluish white. They seemed to fall into the ocean.

The London grand jury found a true bill of manslaughter against "Jack" Roberts, the pugilist, who on April 22 fatally injured "Bills" Smith in a boxing contest of the National Sporting club; the referee, Douglass, Manager Berlison, of the National Sporting club, and others concerned in the fight. The recorder recommended this course so that the courts might finally decide whether such competitions are genuine contests for points or prize fights.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says: "The revolutionary movement among the laboring classes of Russia is spreading. There have been 400 arrests of operatives during the last few days and a number of editors as well as women have been arrested. The two professors placed under arrest have been transferred to positions in the interior."

AT INFIDEL'S GRAVE.

Unique Ceremonies at the Lexington, Ky., Cemetery.

Lexington, Ky., May 14.—A unique ceremony was witnessed at the beautiful Lexington cemetery Sunday over the grave of the noted Miss May L. Collins, the pretty Midway, Ky., girl, who, with Samuel N. Putnam, of Chicago, president of the free thought congress of America, was found dead in a room in an apartment house on St. Botolph street in Boston on the night of Dec. 12, 1896. The ceremonies were conducted by the local societies of infidels, and the chief speaker was Dr. J. B. Wilson, of Cincinnati, president of the American Secular union and one of the foremost free thinkers of America. There were no prayers, but the grave was covered with beautiful floral wreaths. Some twenty-five free thinkers gathered to participate and hundreds of Christians looked on.

The young girl was a decided prodigy. Before she was 12 years old she propounded to Bible students questions which they could not answer. She became a writer and had just taken the lecture platform. She was in her 19th year. In Boston she met Putnam, and her friends claim that because she was unaccompanied by any Western friend, Putnam had accompanied her to her lodging place after her return, and while in earnest conversation before parting, the gas, which had been turned on in one burner while they were lighting the other, overcame them and both died of asphyxiation.

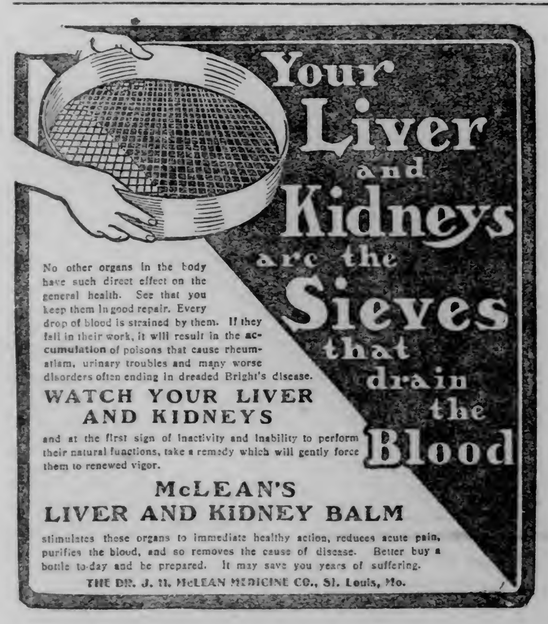
MRS. BLOOMFIELD-ZEISLER

American Pianist Who Captured European Critics.

When in Germany a few years ago Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler captured the musical critics of that land of music and severe criticism. The Anzeiger, of Hanover, thus spoke of this gifted American who has done as much as any other individual to bring the European critics to concede that the old world has no monopoly of the artists of the world:

"At the last subscription concert of the Royal Orchestra we heard the American pianist, Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeisler, who last year visited the largest cities of Germany and justly created a sensation everywhere. Formerly America was the Eldorado of European celebrities; now it sends to us virtuosi who are dangerous competitors of the best among our own. South America sent Carreno; to North America we are indebted for Bloomfield-Zeisler. The latter is of slender figure, scarcely medium height, but serpent-like in the softness of her movements. Her enormous facility in runs of all kinds, notably in octaves, then her accuracy in jumps and in the rapid florid passages of Chopin, are the accomplishments of genius, combined with the most earnest study."

Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeisler will play at the High School Assembly hall Thursday evening under the auspices of Craggencroft.



Your Liver and Kidneys are the Sieves that drain the Blood

No other organs in the body have such direct effect on the general health. See that you keep them in good repair. Every drop of blood is strained by them. If they fail in their work, it will result in the accumulation of poisons that cause rheumatism, urinary troubles and many worse disorders often ending in dreaded Bright's disease.

WATCH YOUR LIVER AND KIDNEYS

and at the first sign of inactivity and inability to perform their natural functions, take a remedy which will gently force them to renewed vigor.

McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

stimulates these organs to immediate healthy action, reduces acute pain, purifies the blood, and so removes the cause of disease. Better buy a bottle to-day and be prepared. It may save you years of suffering.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SEARLES SCHEDULE

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Bankrupt Capitalist.

On Face Assets Are Far In Excess of Liabilities.

A Large Proportion of the Debts Are Secured.

New York, May 14.—Schedules of the assets and liabilities of John E. Searles, who made an assignment to Edward F. Dwight on March 5 last and against whom bankruptcy proceedings were instituted four days later, have been filed with the clerk of the United States district court in Brooklyn. The schedules show on their face that Mr. Searles' assets greatly exceed his liabilities, being $3,616,541. He owes, all told, $2,155,785. His principal liabilities: Due the Southern Pacific company, $100,000; the Travelers Insurance company, $100,000; American Deposit and Loan company, $120,000; National Bank of North America, $175,000; International Trust company of Baltimore, $527,600; Seaboard National bank, $100,000; Marcellus Hartley, $50,000; American Loan and Trust company of Boston, $50,000; Pueblo National bank, $41,617; Western National bank of New York, $90,000; Franklin Trust company, Broadway, $55,000; Metropolitan Life Insurance company (secured by mortgage), $180,250.

All of the foregoing amounts are secured either by collateral or by mortgage on real estate. The Southern Pacific holds as security for its $100,000 claim 7 per cent preferred shares of the American Fisheries company of the face value of $75,000 and bonds of the Ironton Structural Steel company, of Duluth, Minn. The fisheries company collapsed last year and it is not possible to say what real value its stock represents. The Travelers Insurance company holds 14,000 shares of the International Trust company, of Baltimore, Md., representing a face value of $140,000. The American Loan and Deposit company holds various securities, including American Coton company shares and Sprague Electric stock.

The National Bank of North America loan of $175,000 is secured by stocks of the general character as the International Trust company, Baltimore. The debt to the Pueblo National bank is guaranteed by H. K. Rogers, of the Standard Oil company, who is himself secured by deeds to the Homestake and Concipia mines.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Charles Miles, who was implicated in the burglary of Sherwood's jewelry store at Faribault, pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary in the third degree and was sentenced today by Judge Buckham to five years in Stillwater. Albert Bahe, who assisted in disposing of the stolen jewelry, was given a reformatory sentence.

At the monthly meeting of Methodist ministers in Trinity church, Worcester, Monday, a clergyman said that an eyewitness had told him that President McKinley drank a glass of champagne on board of a battleship. Several of the clergymen present vigorously denounced the president for the reputed act.

Professor Sheppard Holman, known throughout the scientific world as the inventor of the Holman life slides, which are extensively used by microscopists, is dead today at Dover, Maine.

Superintendent Cherry, of the transportation department of the Pan-American exposition, announced Monday that 80 per cent of the saddle arc in place and that by Saturday night 90 per cent would be complete.

Vice President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation to make an address during the state fair. He had formerly promised President Shevlin to be present and he now adds his written acceptance. The address will be made Sept. 6.

A resolution introduced in the Chicago city council to license boxing in Chicago was turned over to a committee. This means a delay of at least two weeks before boxing can be revived.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 2.
At Boston—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 5.
At New York—Brooklyn, 7; New York, 7. Forfeited to New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Cleveland, 4.
At Detroit—Detroit, 8; Chicago, 7.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 14; Philadelphia, 5.
At Boston—Washington, 14; Philadelphia, 5.
At Boston—Washington, 5; Boston, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Omaha, 5.
At Denver—Minneapolis, 8; Denver, 7.
At Colorado Springs—St. Paul, 8; Colorado Springs, 4.
At St. Joseph—St. Joseph, 7; Des Moines, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	17	11	6	.647
New York	13	8	5	.615
Pittsburg	17	10	7	.588
Boston	14	7	7	.500
Philadelphia	17	8	9	.471
Brooklyn	16	7	9	.438
Chicago	20	8	12	.400
St. Louis	18	7	11	.389

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	13	14	4	.778
Baltimore	13	8	5	.615
Chicago	18	11	7	.611
Boston	14	7	7	.500
Washington	13	6	7	.462
Milwaukee	18	7	11	.389
Philadelphia	14	5	9	.357
Cleveland	18	4	14	.222

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Kansas City	11	8	3	.727
Minneapolis	10	5	5	.500
Omaha	10	5	5	.500
St. Paul	10	5	5	.500
St. Joseph	10	5	5	.500
Col. Springs	9	4	5	.444
Denver	10	4	6	.400
Des Moines	10	3	7	.300

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Schlitz

For fifty years Schlitz beer has been brewed at Milwaukee. From this city it goes to the remotest parts of the earth. The sun never sets on Schlitz agencies. Civilized men do not live where Schlitz beer is not standard.

Schlitz beer has made Milwaukee famous. It has given Milwaukee beer the distinction of purity, and purity is everything, but all Milwaukee beer is not Schlitz beer. People now demand a beer that is healthful, and that demand calls for Schlitz.

Schlitz purity is absolute. Every process is cleanly. Every drop of the product is cooled in filtered air. Every barrel is filtered—every bottle is sterilized.

A beer that is aged and pure is healthful. That is Schlitz.

'Phone 355. Schlitz, 38-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

TWO EXPERIENCES.

Farmer Acquires Wealth and Woman Recoups Loss.

New York, May 14.—E. C. Marks was short 300 shares of Northern Pacific during the Wall street panic last week. Failure to deliver meant ruin. He was speculating on the future without his steam yacht or automobile while gazing at the rush of brokers around the floor of the exchange.

"What's the excitement?" was asked by a farmer who approached him.

"Stock exchange ruining good people," he replied curtly.

"That's the place I'm looking for," said the farmer.

"Well, you'd better stay outside; they'll have your farm if you go in there," said Marks.

"Oh, I ain't going to speculate," assured the farmer. "I've got 400 shares of that Northern Pacific railroad stock and I want to sell. My fool son bought it eight years ago for $4 a share. They tell me it is worth more now."

"Got it with you?" asked Marks hurriedly.

"Yep; in my pocket," said the farmer, placing his hand over his breast pocket.

Marks had him out of the crowd and 100 feet away before the old fellow knew what had happened. Fifteen minutes later the old farmer started for the Grand Central depot with a draft for $40,000 in his pocket and Marks had the stock.

An army officer stationed in the Philippines has been sending home his salary for his wife to save. She sought to add to it by taking a flyer in Wall street. She had invested every dollar of her husband's savings and in the panic of Thursday all was swept away. She appealed to Henry Clews, with whose firm she had dealt.

"If I show you the way to get your money back, will you promise me that you will not speculate again?" asked the broker.

"Indeed I will," tearfully assented the woman.

"Well, here's your money. Now keep out of the market."

Clews said afterward that he had not invested the money.

A broker in the Waldorf-Astoria, who listened to the story, laughed. "Well, that's one on Clews. That woman brought the money right over to my office and asked me to buy Delaware & Hudson for it. I did so and she made $5400."

Poor things, unheard of, unused, they died upon the field of dishonor. We refer to substitutes for genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

Cascarine at all Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia or money refunded, 50 cts. Sample and book on diet and cure sent free for 10c to pay postage. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR OLD AGE.

To the old, as to babies, the even balance of health is more important than anything else in the world. The possible health, in age, is not high and strong; it is only even.

There is no end, but death, to the trouble that comes of its loss. It ought to be watched like a baby's.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil for very old and very young—in different ways—is the food to secure this even health.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

BAD GANG ARRESTED

Cattle and Horse Thieves Captured In Montana Wilds.

Officers Had a Desperate Fight With the Outlaws.

The Gang Now In Jail at Billings, Awaiting Trial.

Hodges, Mont., May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Excitement is at fever heat here over the arrest of a gang of cattle and horse thieves, that were captured about twenty miles south of Wibaux; also the killing of one of the desperadoes by Deputy Sheriff Holcombe. A fierce fight was engaged in before the officers were able to capture them. Out of seven that were in the gang, six were caught, one eluding the officers after being wounded. News was received last night that they had him cornered in the bad lands, on the Yellowstone River valley. For the past six months the different ranchmen have been missing horses and cattle to no little extent, when a number of them met and decided to employ detectives, and see if they could not round-up the thieves. The "gang," as it is termed by the ranchmen, would lay in wait for a large herd of horses or cattle to wander away from the ranches grazing, and as soon as they were sufficiently far enough away the thieves would round them up and select the best stock and drive them across country, swimming the Yellowstone river and through to the Canadian line, and would there dispose of them and then return for another drove. One of the secret service men, while traveling through the bad lands as a cow puncher, fell in with two brothers, named Smith, and being a good talker, proposed a scheme to them to steal a number of cattle that he had located, and so far got into their confidence that they told him: "That's the way we make our man," and then they told him the full particulars, giving him the names of seven in all that were banded together for this purpose, and offered to let him into the deal, provided he would pledge himself to stick to them in case any of the band was nabbed by the officers, which he agreed to do. They told him they had then about 100 horses they intended to start for the border within less than a week; also that if he knew of some nice stock they would go and help him get them to their corral with them, whereupon he told them he would see if he could locate the herd he had in view and would return to the fort and let them know the next day, or probably not before two or three days, but before leaving he warned them that if they did not treat him on the square, that he was very handy with his guns. He even so impressed the outlaws so that they were very jubilant of being so lucky to get such a bold, bad man in their gang, and proposed a jollification "eat" before he departed to look up his "haul." Their "fort" was situated about thirty miles south of Wibaux and fifty miles southeast of Glendive, in the bad lands, on the border between Montana and North Dakota, in a very mountainous country, being a large cave, or dug out, in the side of a mountain overlooking a large scope of land, where they were able to see anyone advancing before they were able to locate the "fort." Williams, the detective, as soon as he left the fort, proceeded direct to Glendive, after making a number of dodges to throw the gang off his track, should they follow him, which they evidently did not do. As soon as he arrived at Glendive he called in the ranchmen that were interested, and warrants were sworn out for the whole gang, and ten officers, armed for trouble, left at once to make the arrests. However, on arriving at the fort they found it deserted, but after holding a consultation, decided to secrete themselves and wait until nightfall, thinking probably the gang would return. As evening came on no one showed up, and the officers departed, going about three miles up one of the canyons and camping for the night. Along about 5 o'clock the next morning they were awakened by a large drove of horses going by, and were hailed by four cowboys. Williams, who was heavily disguised, recognized them as part of the gang, and communicated the information to the rest of the officers, but told them not to molest them then, as they could easily follow them. They asked a number of questions, and the officers told them they were merely looking over the country for Eastern parties, trying to locate a coal mine. As soon as they had left them the officers decided to follow at a safe distance and see if they came up on the rest of the gang. They divided their force, and part of them went back to the fort and, just as they were coming over the edge of the hill, within 500 yards of the cave, one of the thieves was seen to start on the run in the opposite direction. When called upon to halt, turned and commenced shooting at the officers, wounding one of them. The officers opened fire on him, instantly bringing him to the ground, shot through the groin, and living only a few hours. Before expiring he gave the whole snap away, including the new recruit that had just recently joined the force but had not returned from his trip to locate a few more horses. The wounded man told all that were interested in the steal, giving their names. Before daylight the next morning they had captured six of them and started for Wibaux with them. It is rumored that one of the wealthiest men in Montana is connected with the gang. However, no definite information can be had until the trial comes off at the fall term of court. The prisoners are all in jail at Billings awaiting trial.

News has been received here that money has been furnished the outlaws by one of the foremen of a large stock company, his name being withheld.

McKINLEY MAY COME.

St. Paul, May 14.—A reply was received from President McKinley to the invitation telegraphed him Saturday night, asking that he be present to review the Woodmen parade at St. Paul, June 13. The president said that he must defer definite answer until it is ascertained how serious is the illness of Mrs. McKinley. He, however, expressed himself as favoring the acceptance of the invitation, providing it does not interfere too much with the itinerary of his journey from California to Washington.

Perfect womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gift of physical beauty comes to all who use Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

A transparent soap for 10c.

A soap made of vegetable oil and glycerin—the finest ingredients that money can buy for it.

Perfumed from the natural rose.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] Soap

Made by Kirk, after 62 years of experience in soap making.

Not a soap that costs 25c. and more is better than Jap Rose.

Kirk's best is the world's best.

Pan-American Exposition

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1 to Nov. 1.

In its court settings, architectural, fountain and electrical effects, sculptural adornment, horticultural and floral embelishment, and color decorations this exposition will surpass all others.

To enjoy its charms, with the added attraction of Niagara Falls will be a most delightful privilege.

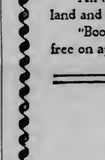
As the only double track railway from the West to Buffalo (meaning greater safety and dispatch in traveling) and by reason of its furnishing the most complete and frequent service of any line, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern with its eight through trains daily, including the only daylight train, will prove the most desirable route for exposition travel.

In making it your choice you will travel well. It takes you through the richest and fairest portion of the Middle States, including the beautiful Western Reserve country with nearly 300 miles of ride along the picturesque south shore of Lake Erie.

All tickets over this route afford use of steamers either way between Cleveland and Buffalo, also stop at Chautauqua on return trip within limit of ticket.

"Book of Trains" containing full information about Lake Shore service free on application to F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., Chicago.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excess, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge; Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate; every function restored. Don't be deceived, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. $2 a box, 6 for $5 to by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK." BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

Have your Carpets cleaned at Bayha's

Carpet Cleaning Works—most reliable at the head of the lakes. All kinds of carpets cleaned for three cents per yard. No charge for calling for them. **Office—Bayha & Co.'s Furniture Store, 24—26 East Superior Street.**

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.

Finest whiskey ever produced.

"My Office"

Room D, Torrey Bldg.

Wm. McCullough

Every Afternoon at 5 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the Streets of West Superior

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Business Lots on 1st St.
for sale or lease. Owner will erect building if desired.
Money to loan at low rates.
Real estate for sale in all parts of the city.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.
Money to Loan at Low Rates.

THE DAKOTAS.

Smallpox Raging Among the Indians on Reservations.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A report from the Cheyenne river Sioux agency, in South Dakota, says smallpox is prevalent throughout that reservation and that many death have occurred. Among twenty-two persons uarantined near Pierre, S. D., there has been one death and sixteen persons are affected. Smallpox is raging in the vicinity of the Yankton agency, among the white population. Reports also reach the agent there that it is prevalent among the Indians at some of the up-river agencies and that numerous deaths have occurred. At Yankton ten extra policemen have been sworn in as an emergency measure.

Pierre—Judge Bennett, of the Third circuit court, has filed with the state auditor a claim for his salary at the same rate as paid to circuit judges of all the other circuits in the state. It will be remembered that the last legislative session raised the salaries of the judges of all the other circuits from $2000 to $2500 per year. Bennett claims he is entitled to the same salary as the other judges, and unless it is allowed him by the state auditor, he threatens to bring suit in court to compel payment. If he could succeed he might be able to eliminate Seward, an opposition candidate in the coming campaign.

Lead—The Homestake company has begun clearing away the debris at the Highland hoist, which was made in the explosion of the boiler Friday night. At the time of the accident it was thought the loss to the company would amount to several hundred thousand dollars in delays caused by the shutting down of one of the principal hoists for the ore and sawmill. After examination by the company's chief engineer, it was found that two of the boilers are unharmed and the other machinery is all right, so that the sawmill can soon be started again.

Tyndall—The new town of Wagner is reported to have several cases of smallpox. Strict quarantine measures have been adopted. Wagner is experiencing a building boom. Carpenters and masons are coming in from all sides, and buildings of all kinds are being erected.

Iroquois—Sam Thompson, living near Hetland, had a foot crushed by a westbound freight Monday afternoon at Lake Preston. He was intoxicated, and in getting off the train stepped between the cars and platform. He will probably lose his foot.

Howard—The real estate market of Milner county was never in as prosperous condition as it is today. For some reason the county has been overlooked in the past by land buyers and has not had its share of immigration. Within the last year investors have noted that prices were below the general level and have investigated the merits of the property. As a result, they are looking up land values and loading up with land.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grafton—The supreme court reverses the district court's order in the county superintendency case. Votes not properly classified are not to be counted. Superintendent Troustin will therefore hold the office in spite of the fact that Jacob Sonderalt was elected on the face of the returns.

Bismarck—Judge Winchester has denied the request for a writ of habeas corpus for Chappell, charged with cattle stealing and held to the district court for trial. The judge holds there is sufficient evidence to take the case to a jury. Attorney Miller will apply to the supreme court for a writ to release Chappell.

Fargo—Fargoans are certainly entitled to the championship belt in the way of secret societies. There are said to be forty-four in this city. Saturday night the Good Samaritans were established and last night the Eagles. This is a good record for a town of 11,000 inhabitants.

John Winters and Engineer Ash of the agricultural college have disposed of their patent clutch on machinery to a Port Huron, Mich., concern, and will secure a royalty on every one manufactured. Mr. Winters will have a position with the company and superintend the manufacture.

TO END SIEGE.

Madrid, May 14.—The cabinet has decided to end the state of siege in Barcelona and to restore the constitutional guarantee there.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

For Rent
Park Point Cottages.
A number of 4-room new Cottages with porches in desirable locations for rent for the season. Call on
O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world free. Cheap excursions will leave Duluth for all points of Western Canada on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Very cheap rates for settlers. For particulars apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
530 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

IS THERE ANYONE IN DULUTH THAT WANTS TO BUY THIS MORTGAGE OF $850?

The security consists of two buildings, worth $1700, on a lot worth $700; total security, $2400. The buildings are insured for $1200.

Or this mortgage of $200, secured by a building worth $900, on a lot worth $600.

These are the last two mortgages made to the Climax Building and Loan Association, and the association will make an arrangement with you so that you can get a small or large interest in the mortgages being bought by the association. The association never foreclosed a mortgage and has no poor securities.

CHAN. SMITH, Sec'y.
No. 2 First Avenue West, Hunter Blk.

IN MICHIGAN.

Authorities Looking For Heirs of Late John La Fave.

Powers—The authorities are looking for any heirs or legal claimants of the estate of John LaFave, who died about ten days ago in the county poor house. The deceased left no last will or testament and no provisions for a settlement of the estate. Mr. LaFave owned a homestead near Powers valued at $1000. The authorities have made diligent search for any relatives, but have failed to find them. He came from Canada and located a homestead near Powers, and lived on it alone. But little was known by neighbors of his family relations and the authorities are in the dark. In case no heirs can be found the property will revert to the county as provided by law.

Marquette—An agreement between Bishop Frederick Eis, of the diocese of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, the city of Negaunee and the Cleveland-Cliffs iron company, giving the latter concern the right to conduct mining operations at the present Negaunee cemeteries, was filed with Register of Deeds Primeau, Saturday.

Menominee—According to the annual report of the labor bureau for 1900 there were eleven serious accidents in the sawmills and factories in Menominee, that year. Of this number six were at the Kirby-Carpenter company's mills, one at the paper mill, one at Menominee River Shingle company mill, and two at the iron works.

The courtship of Edward Sharick and Miss Hattie Orth, of Menominee county, has been sensational in the extreme. The courtship, which resulted in a fake marriage at Powers, the desertion by the young man and his subsequent arrest on the charge of seduction are parts of the sensational developments of a year. The trial of Sharick has been continued until the August term of circuit court. Cupid has defied the majesty of the law and the couple are to be married soon. In that event the criminal case against Sharick will be dropped.

The farmers of Menominee township, Menominee county, want rural mail delivery and are doing everything to secure it. They have advices from Washington that all that is needed is the building of a road from Birch creek to the Nine Mile farm, joining the state and county roads. This road would be about two miles long.

CLERK SHORT.

Confidential Man Embezzles Twenty Thousand From Employers.

New York, May 14.—E. L. Chetwood, confidential clerk for the last eighteen years of Brown Bros., bankers, was arrested today. Chetwood is charged by the firm with being short in his accounts $12,000 in one item, and that there are other items showing shortages.

Chetwood's total shortage is said to be $20,170. He entered the firm's employ twenty years ago as a messenger and for the last six years he had been receiving teller. His salary was $3000 a year, and he had the confidence of the firm to such an extent that no bond was required from him. According to a member of the firm, Chetwood had lost the money gambling.

Most of the money taken was taken within the last six months. It was denied that Chetwood had invested in stocks before the recent drop in prices.

SMITH TO RESIGN.

Will Give Up Postmaster General's Portfolio.

New York, May 14.—A special to the World from Washington says: The postmaster general, Charles Emory Smith, has given up the lease of his Washington home, No. 1774 Massachusetts avenue, and there are rumors that this portends his resignation from the cabinet the coming year. Those who are close to the postmaster general say he is only retaining his office at the earnest solicitation of President McKinley, and that as soon as practicable he desires to return to newspaper work.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

No. 2901 W. Second street, a good home, in first-class repair, for -------- **$1500**
A 50 foot lot cheap on Jefferson St., S E. corner 3d Ave. E. and 5th St., 70x100 feet.
Eighty-four houses in all parts of the city.
MONEY TO LOAN on residence property.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

$350 Takes 50 feet upper side of street in Portland, Great snap.
$650 Takes 50 feet in Endion, water sewer, gas and street, improvements; cheapest lot in town.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

FOR RENT.

No. 204 West Michigan street; cold storage room; best location on the street.
Seven-room, strictly modern, steam-heated flat; central location and strictly first class.
Large Superior street store; brick building.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

For Sale
WEST END.
$600—5-room house West 1st street.
$900—5-room house West 1st street.
$1200—5-room house West 2nd street.
$1300—7-room house West 1st street.
$1350—5-room house West 2nd street.
$1800—7-room house West 3rd street.
$1850—6-room house West 4th street.
$1900—60-foot lot on West Michigan st.
$1200—50-foot lot on West 3rd street.
$350—25-foot lot near West 3rd st.

FOR RENT.

Building on Michigan street, 3 stories and basement, heavy construction; has elevator and boiler for heat and power—suitable for manufacturing or commission.
Small building on West Michigan street, near Garfield avenue; store room on street level, and rooms above, $12 per month.
Modern residence, 1429 East Second street—nine rooms and bath, hardwood finish, hot water heat; gas and electric lights and city water, $40 per month.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

For Rent.

206 West Michigan Street. Best commission house in the city. Two stories and basement. Ice boxes, banana rooms, etc. Electric elevator. Will put in cement floor.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

For Improvement!
40 feet on south side Michigan Street, between Lake Avenue and First Ave. West.
50 feet on south Michigan St. between Second and Third Avenues West.
Owner will build to suit tenant.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

FOR SALE.
25-foot lot 20th Avenue W. and First St.------**$900**
Two well located corner lots W. Duluth—each--**$400**

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$1500 8-room house, city water, fine condition; Piedmont ave., near Fourth street.
$3750—strictly modern 9-room house, centrally located; this is a bargain.
Four choice corners at 28th ave. west, $450—Lots fronting Lincoln Park, on 26th avenue west, near 3rd street.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

LOST.

LOST—MONDAY, ON FOURTH OR Lake avenue, between Fourth avenue west and High School, gold sleeve button. Return to 319 West Fourth street; reward.

TWO FACTIONS

Of Knights of Royal Arch Hold Conventions.

Cincinnati, May 14.—Two conventions, both claiming to be the Knights of the Royal Arch, a national order of saloonkeepers, are in session here today. The one which holds the archives is favored by the supreme organizer, C. S. Rogers, of Hot Springs, Ark. Members of the opposing faction, who will attempt to reorganize the order, or form a new one, claim the finances have not been properly managed. This is vigorously denied by the regular officers.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—DELIVERY HORSE. 928 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, ALmost new, cheap. Call afternoons or evenings. 1213 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — COMPLETE ROTARY sawmill, two boilers, 30 and 50 horsepower, 10x16 Atlas automatic engine, new stacks, edger, belting, etc. Duluth Purchasing Agency, 309 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of 10-room house; best location in city; four rooms already rented nearly pay rent. Address K 100, Herald.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, LEASE AND good-will of a large first-class private boardinghouse, thirty-two rooms, centrally located. The house is now full of boarders and paying well. Address M 27, Herald.

PIANO—$125 BUYS FINE KIMBALL piano. 15 East Superior street, room 4.

PIANO—$175 BUYS ELEGANT EVERett piano, almost new. 15 East Superior street, room 4.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Sunday, May 12. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, $54 INCUbator and brooder, capacity 138. Will sell cheap and send out on trial. C. S. Pierce, 1918 West Superior street.

PANSIES THE CHOICEST, 25 TO 40 cents dozen; house plants; bedding plants; vegetable plants Your car fare both ways on every dollar purchase at Lindsay's new green houses, Lester Park bridge.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE, 2613 WEST Third street. Must be moved. Inquire 322 Palladio.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, 701 Twenty-third avenue south east. J. Johnson & Co., or 337 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, TOBACCO AND confectionery store at 10 Twentieth avenue west.

HORSES HORSES
Barrett & Zimmerman have at their stables, opposite the Post-office, Duluth, from 300 to 400 head horses constantly on hand.
Private sales daily. Part time given if desired.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, VIOLIN, BANJO. Prof. J. L. Robinson, over Big Duluth. Summer rates, monthly payments.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE, piano. Ch. Trautvetter, 5over BigDuluth.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON AND SMITH typewriters from $25 up. Write for samples. M. J. Doherty, 155 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

MEDICAL.

CURSE of DRINK
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.
If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free illustrated pamphlet sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING. Simpson, Zenith Tele. 738; office 119 W. First street.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION. CALL 708 East Third street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

EXPERIENCED GERMAN GIRL would like place to work in private family. Address K 22, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as bookkeeper or office assistant, as stenographer or typewriter, experienced; references. Address K 17, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR any kind of work by the day. 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as clerk or cashier. Can give best of references, having had experience. Address 731 East First street.

A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A CHILD wants work as housekeeper. K 3, Herald.

SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN wants some good, honest work. Address K 31, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK IN families; stylish and rapid; best of references. Address 606 East Third street.

YOUNG GIRL OF 15 WISHES A PLACE to assist with housework. Address K 47, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN store; can speak four languages. Address K 40, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 15, A place to do clerking. Address M 75, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY (CANADIAN) would like position as cashier, assistant bookkeeper or office work. Experienced. Al references. K 20, Herald.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

ATTORNEY.

S. D. ALLEN, ATTORNEY. 711-712 Palladio building.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT 1124 EAST SUPERIOR street, girl for general housework; small family.

WANTED —STRONG YOUNG GIRL for housework; does not have to understand cooking. 1401 East Third street.

WANTED—A LADY TO TAKE CARE of baby at her own home. Address K 23, Herald.

CHAPPED, ROUGH, RED, WINDburned smarting skin made fair and lovely using Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c. Leading stores.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. 313 West Third street.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY AT ONCE 101 West Fifth street; good wages to right party.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 309 West Fourth street.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, A GIRL for general housework in a small family at Cass Lake. Good wages. Apply to 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO WASH dishes at Midland hotel.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A WOMAN TO wash and clean. Mrs. Charles P. Craig, 1326 London road.

WANTED — A GOOD, COMPETENT servant girl at 210 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 110 South Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO WORK for family of two, part of day only. Call before noon. 218 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework in family of three. Apply mornings. 5302 West Main street, West Duluth.

LOVELY COMPLEXION, SATIN SKIN, produced by Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. Leading stores.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; BEST wages paid. 1532 East First street.

WANTED—A DINING ROOM GIRL AT Colson house. Mrs. Whitney.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at once, 416 West Second street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced girl for general housework, two in family. Mrs. G. A. French, 1124 East First street.

GIRL WANTED. 309 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED—GIRLS TO DO LAUNDRY work. 368 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSE keeper for small family. Address F 95, Herald.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 2 First avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL. 1306 East Second.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR YOUNG lady, who can set type; must be able to set clean proof; work on straight matter steady position. Address K 24, Herald.

WANTED—ELEVATOR BOY AT NEW Jersey building. See engineer in the afternoon.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY HOTEL St. Louis.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced clothing salesman; Scandinavian preferred. Inquire corner Fifth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CANvasser, Scandinavian preferred. No capital required. Good money to a hustler. Address "Cyco," care Herald.

WANTED — LUMBER GRADERS. American Lumber company, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—BAR PORTER. SPALDING hotel.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COAT MAKer to work by week. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—GOOD BENCH HANDS. Apply Duluth Planing mill, Lake avenue.

WANTED—SETTER FOR BAND MILL. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building, city.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRApher and bookkeeper. Address M 59, Herald.

YOUNG MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis Minn.

CHANGE YOUR WORK—Are you dissatisfied with your present calling? Learn how to change for the better. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence Schools, 206 New Jersey Building., Duluth, open evenings.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ACCOUNTANT.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, ACcounts adjusted. Expert work a specialty. Would consider a permanency. References. F 99, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

CALUMET AND ARIZONA AND LAKE Superior and Western Development Co. shares. L. R. Bondy, 400 Exchange bldg.

WANTED—A POOL TABLE AND balls, complete. Must be in first-class condition. H. W. Johnson, 2902 West Superior street.

WANTED—A FEW SHARES OF CONsolidated Elevator common stock. Will pay $35. Turle & Co.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT of 1900, 75c a bottle; $1 express prepaid. C. J. Tufte, Druggist, Duluth.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE IN suburbs. Fred Stickles, Herald building.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; CITY water. 5515 London road, $15 per month. Apply 924 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, MODern; central location. Inquire at 617 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—STRICTLY MODERN NINE room house three blocks from postoffice. Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS in private family; light housekeeping; modern; can partly furnish. G. D., Herald

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURNished or partly furnished; very reasonable. 706 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. NO. 1 West Superior street. Apply room 11.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 212 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT furnished room to one or two gentlemen. 324 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1126 West Michigan street, top floor.

FOR RENT—FOR GENTLEMEN, FURnished rooms, single or double. Bath and electric lights. 13 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR man and wife; no children; will allow light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, TWO NICELY furnished rooms. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED sunny room; mantle-pieco and grate. 514 East Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms at 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS WITH water. 1525 London road.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FLAT. APPLY 710 EAST Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE NEW 5-ROOM FLAT. Call 508 West Third street. Small family.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, FLAT 2, BUFFAlo flats. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio building.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen. Also table boarders. 32 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH board. 119 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD suitable for two. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD; centrally located; modern conveniences. 202 West Third street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS with all modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 20, 1901. Work, Second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 27, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 22, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

D. U. L. U. TH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 4, 1901. Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

IMPORVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMUROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work in the initatory degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Reider, N. G.; T. B. Perry, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.
ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN.—Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month. Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Herald Wants

One Cent a Word.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT—We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Sup street Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

CARPET CLEANING.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First-class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Persell, manager. 'Phone 949. 217 East Superior street.

GASOLINE AND STOVES.

BUY YOUR GASOLINE AND STOVES at 211 E. Sup. St. and have your stoves kept in order free of charge. 'Phone 589.

PIANO TUNING.

FIRST CLASS PIANO TUNING. C. A. Gregory, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. Telephone 318.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER. 219 FIRST AVE. E.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC. 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Hankenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes
STR. BON AMI
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.
STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 8 p. m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.
JOHN FLYNN, Agt., W. H. SINGER, Mgr., 2 Lyceum Bldg. Lake Ave. and Canal.

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE
RECORD PASSAGE 6 DAYS 7 HRS. 22 MINS.
HIGH CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
NEW GIGANTIC TWIN SCREW
BOSTON AND PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.
Perfect service and able steadiness account of enormous size no stauncher handsomer ships cross the Atlantic.
T. H. LARKE, GEN'L NORTHWESTERN AGENT. 127 50 THIRD ST GUARANTY BLD'G MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar...Iron Jctn...Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar...Virginia...Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar...Biwabik...Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar...Mtn. Iron...Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar...Hibbing...Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv...Duluth...Ar		12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar...Virginia...Lv		7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar...Eveleth...Lv		7:35 am
7 30 pm	Ar...Ely...Lv		7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†*1 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
11 10 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 38 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†8 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
* 1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 10 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
†7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
†8 25 am	Copper Country Local.	*6 00 pm